HISTORY
OF THE
MOHAWK VALLEY
GATEWAY TO THE WEST
1614-1925

Covering the Six Counties of Schenectady,
Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton,
Herkimer and Oneida.

VOLUME IV
ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1925

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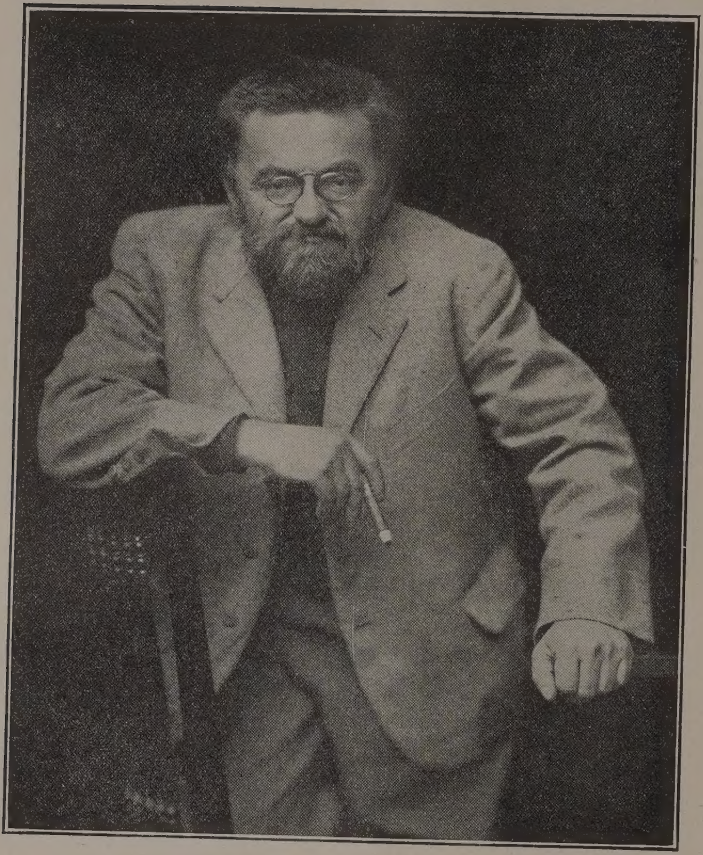


CHARLES P. STEINMETZ

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHARLES PROTEUS STEINMETZ.

Charles Proteus Steinmetz, A. M., Ph. D., chief consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, was born in Breslau, Germany, April 9, 1865, the son of Carl Heinrich and Caroline (Neubert) Steinmetz. His paternal grandparents lived in Ostrowo, Poland, his grandfather, Carl Steinmetz being a German and his grandmother a member of the Polish family of Gawenski. Carl Heinrich Steinmetz, one of their three sons, father of Dr. Steinmetz, became a lithographer in Breslau. He married the widow of his eldest brother, Caroline Neubert Steinmetz. She had two daughters by her former marriage, and by her second marriage a son, originally named Carl August Rudolf but christened by the university club to which he belonged Carl (Charles) Proteus, a name which Dr. Steinmetz adopted. The mother died in a cholera epidemic in 1866 and the children were cared for by their grandmother and an aunt from Poland.

At the age of four and one-half years, Carl Steinmetz was sent to kindergarten, which he attended just one day, successfully protesting against returning to it. A year later he entered the elementary school where, strangely enough in view of the fact that he later became one of the world's greatest mathematicians, one of his greatest difficulties was learning the multiplication tables. He subsequently attended the classical gymnasium, and in 1882 entered the University of Breslau. It was there that he was given the name "Proteus" by his college club, it being a custom of the organization to give each member a club name. When later he Americanized his name he retained the appellation bestowed by the club and signed himself Charles P. Steinmetz.

While in the university he became interested in socialism, against which vigorous steps were being taken by the government. Just before he was to receive his degree, an issue of a socialist paper which he was temporarily editing while the editor was imprisoned and which contained several articles by Steinmetz was confiscated. The publication was suspended and the editors and others were arrested and imprisoned to await trial. Not much evidence against Steinmetz was found, but the university authorities were requested to begin proceedings against him, a course they were slow to follow, as he was one of the most promising students, and well liked.

Realizing that his career at the university and later as a professor was threatened by the attitude of the government, he decided to leave Germany. His name had already been included in the lists for arrest and trial. He therefore made a visit to a friend, a clergyman living near the Austrian border. With innocent looking return tickets in his pocket he went on a picnic expedition across the border into Austria and there proceeded to Zurich, Switzerland. There he made a scant living by writing and tutoring, and studied at the Polytechnicum. While at the Polytechnicum he became very friendly with a young American student, and when the latter was called home the two decided to share their fortune. They therefore left for Havre, going by immigrant train, and took steerage passage for America. Arriving in New York, in June, 1889, penniless, able to speak but little English and incidentally with one side of his face badly swollen because of a wind which blew on him through an open port of the ship during the preceding night, the immigration officials hesitated to allow him to enter the country. He was sent to the detention pen, from which the eloquence of his friend, who showed a considerable sum of money which he said was their joint fund, released him.

Two weeks after landing, Steinmetz obtained employment in the manufacturing establishment of Rudolph Eickemeyer at Yonkers, New York, as a draftsman. At that time the company was making a few electric motors and generators, and had just taken up work on the problems of the electric street car, jointly with Stephen D. Field. All the designs for the experiments with the electric cars passed through his hands. Quarters for a laboratory were obtained and Steinmetz began to specialize on magnetic testing. His writings on electrical subjects began to attract attention, his discussion of the law of hysteresis eliciting most interest on the part of electrical engineers. In 1892 the General Electric Company bought the electrical manufacturing business of the Eickemeyer Company except the making of motors for elevators, which the Otis Company took over to its own plant. Steinmetz went to the Lynn Works of the General Electric Company. In January, 1893, he was transferred to the Schenectady Works and thereafter made Schenectady his home. His title in the company was chief consulting engineer.

Dr. Steinmetz took out his first naturalization papers in Yonkers, and returning there in 1894, just five years after his arrival in the United States, to obtain his final citizenship papers, cast his first vote in Schenectady in 1894. In 1912 he was appointed president of the board of education of Schenectady, and in 1915 was elected president of the common council of that city on the socialist ticket. As stated, Dr. Steinmetz had completed his work at the University of Breslau, but had to leave before receiving his degree. Harvard conferred the degree of Master of Arts on him in 1902, President Charles W. Eliot saying "I confer this degree upon you as the foremost electrical engineer in the United States, and therefore the world." In the same year Dr. Steinmetz became professor of electrical engineering at Union College and continued his connection with the college as professor of electrophysics until his demise. He was an honorary member of the Union College chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, of the honorary scientific fraternities Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Pi, and of Eta Kappa Nu, engineering fraternities. He was president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for the year 1901-1902, of the Illuminating Engineering Society for the year 1915-1916, and of the National Association of Corporation schools in 1915. He had served as vice president of the International Association of Municipal Electricians for several years, was a fellow of the American Association of Electrical Engineers and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

In 1922, Dr. Steinmetz received the nomination for state engineer from the socialist party and received the flattering vote of many democrats and republicans, who voted for him in appreciation of his scientific services rather than as an endorsement of his politics. Dr. Steinmetz never married and lived at 108 Wendell avenue with Mr. and Mrs. J. Leroy Hayden, where his favorite recreation was gardening.

Dr. Steinmetz died at his home in Schenectady, New York, Friday morning, October 26, 1924, of chronic myocarditis. He had been indisposed for several days, following his return from his first visit to the Pacific coast, but death came suddenly. The funeral was held on Monday, October 29, at his home and was made the occasion of a solemn, public testimonial to the great achievements of this master electrical engineer of Schenectady.

ANGUS M. WATERBURY.

Angus M. Waterbury, manager of the firm of Denton & Waterbury of Whitesboro, New York, was born in Forestport, New York, on July 17, 1870, the son of Nathaniel G. and Amelia (McIntosh) Waterbury, both of whom were born in Schenectady, New York, but moved to Forestport, where the father engaged in the lumber business, later becoming a member of the firm of Denton & Waterbury. In 1898 the family moved to Whitesboro, where the mother died in 1907 and the father died five years later. They were the parents of two sons: Angus M. of this review, and Clarence M. Waterbury, who are associated in the lumber business. Angus M. Waterbury, however, came to Whitesboro in 1894, when the firm purchased the yard of M. C. West and became manager there.

Angus M. Waterbury was educated in the public schools of Forestport, then started with his father to learn the business. At first he was a clerk in the general store which they conducted, then through the other branches, and came to Whitesboro as manager in 1894. Mr. Waterbury is treasurer of the Sauquist Spinning Company of Utica, the Utica Home Mortgage Company and of the Eastern Mill Work Association. He is also a member of the Retail Lumbermen's Association. In politics he is a republican and motoring is his chief diversion.

On August 28, 1906, in Whitesboro, Mr. Waterbury was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. Barnes, daughter of the late Vincent and Caroline Barnes of near Clinton, New York, descendants of an old family of that section. Mrs. Waterbury is a member of the Civic Club of Utica. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury: Helen C. and Donald N. Waterbury.

Mr. Waterbury and his family reside in a fine old Colonial house which has been hospitably connected with the early life of this city. It was originally owned by the Dexter family and is said to be the place of entertainment of many prominent people, including General LaFayette. The house also stands near the place where General Herkimer camped the last night of his march before going into the famous battle of Oriskany.

ALLEN WHEELOCK JOHNSTON.

Allen Wheelock Johnston, long and actively identified with financial interests in the Mohawk valley, has served as treasurer of the Schenectady Savings Bank of Schenectady during the past three decades and is now executive vice president and secretary. He was born at Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county, New York, on the 9th of October, 1847, his parents being George G. and Atlante (Allen) Johnston, the former a native of Stratford, Connecticut, and the latter of Townshend, Vermont. George G. Johnston was but a boy when in 1816 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Schenectady county (Glenville), then to Montgomery county, New York. He operated a foundry at Palatine Bridge for many years and for eighteen years filled the office of justice of the peace. He passed away in 1872 and for more than two decades was survived by his wife, whose demise occurred in 1893.

Allen Wheelock Johnston acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and in Canajoharie Academy. In 1865, under President Lincoln's last call, he enlisted with the One Hundred and Ninety-second New York Infantry, which regiment was stationed on Hart Island and was disbanded by order of General Dix at the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south. During the succeeding two years he acted as ticket agent and telegraph operator in the service of the New York Central Railway at Palatine Bridge and subsequently spent five years as teller in the National Spraker Bank at Canajoharie. He was next connected with the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Albany for one year and then operated his father's foundry for two years, on the expiration of which period he became deputy county clerk of Montgomery county under his brother, William N. Johnston, thus serving for six years. Throughout the following decade he was employed as bookkeeper in the Canajoharie National Bank, after which he spent two years in the New York state banking department. On the 4th of June, 1894, he became treasurer of the Schenectady Savings Bank and at the present time is executive vice president and secretary. His comprehensive understanding of the problems of finance have contributed materially to the steady growth and success of this strong moneyed institution. The total assets of the Schenectady Savings Bank, which was chartered in 1834, are twenty million, three hundred and thirty-two thousand, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents. Its officers are as follows: Everett Smith, president; William L. Pearson, first vice president; Lewis A. Skinner, second vice president; Allen W. Johnston, executive vice president and secretary, and Mills Ten Eyck, treasurer.

Mr. Johnston owns and operates a tract of land comprising seventy-five acres on Rosendale road, four miles south of Schenectady, where he resides. For a time he devoted his attention to the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle. During the period of world conflict he served as chairman of the war savings committee for Schenectady county. He is a member of Horsfall Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, is trustee of his congressional district for the Anti-Saloon League and also belongs to the Schenectady County Historical Society. He holds membership in the Second Reformed church and is a teacher in its Sunday school. Mr. Johnston was one of the original members of the Christian Endeavor Society at Canajoharie, one of the earliest societies in the state, and for many years acted as chairman of the board of trustees of the Schenectady Young Men's Christian Association. He is now treasurer and trustee of the Schenectady City Mission. His political support is given to the democratic party. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the greatest commendation.

OWEN D. YOUNG.

It is a remarkable historical fact that a region so comparatively small as the Mohawk valley has furnished five citizens who have had a great influence on the course of World events. In their historical order, these valley world leaders are: Sir William Johnson, General Nicholas Herkimer, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Elihu Root and Owen D. Young. The influence of these five distinguished sons and daughters of our valley upon the history of the world has been along constructive and uplifting lines, which have combined to form a marked contribution to the progress of humanity. Of these five noted valley citizens all but one—Johnson—were born in the Valley of the Mohawk. The life story of Johnson is so closely interwoven with that of our Colonial history that it must be studied in the chapters of this work covering the Colonial period. This is also the case with General Herkimer with reference to the early years of the Revolution. The life stories of Elihu Root, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Owen D. Young belong in this biographical section, where the reader will find the life sketches of these three notable citizens of the Mohawk valley who were born in the nineteenth century.

Owen D. Young is a native of Van Hornesville, in the township of Stark, Herkimer county. This little village sets on the Mohawk side of the Mohawk-Susquehanna divide, close to the source of the Otsquago creek, the north and south headwater branches of which unite at the town's western limits. The Otsquago valley forms a natural gateway leading from the Mohawk to the Susquehanna valley and the Otsquago Trail is one of the most popular and picturesque automobile touring routes of central New York. The region about Van Hornesville is a fertile farming and dairying country and Mr. Young was born on a farm near the village. Here he lived the life of a farmer boy on a Mohawk valley farm until he left home to attend school and make his way in the world. Mr. Young eventually became a noted lawyer, dealing with the affairs of large corporations. Owen D. Young organized the Radio Corporation of America. He is chairman of the board of directors of that organization and of the General Electric Company.

In December, 1923, Mr. Young was invited by the Reparation Commission to come to Paris as a member of a special committee of experts, of which General Charles G. Dawes was chairman, to work with two representatives from England, France, Italy and Belgium, respectively. This committee of business men was requested by the Reparation Commission to investigate and report as to the possibility and best methods of balancing the German budget and stabilizing German currency. The committee went to Berlin in January, 1924, to interview representatives of the German government and different industries and study data submitted to it. Upon its return to Paris in April, it prepared and submitted a plan to the Reparation Commission designed to bring about the rehabilitation of the German government finances.

The American members of the commission were General Charles G. Dawes, Mr. Owen D. Young and Mr. Henry M. Robinson. General Dawes was elected vice president on the republican ticket with President Calvin Coolidge in 1924. Mr. Robinson is president of the First National Bank of Los Angeles.

In August, 1924, Owen D. Young was appointed the first agent general for reparation. Mr. Young accepted the position for a period of three months in order to get the important machinery of operation under way. In the days preceding and during the democratic presidential campaign of 1924, the name of Owen D. Young was frequently mentioned as the democratic candidate for president of the United States.

It is generally acknowledged that the Dawes plan was largely the work of the constructive genius of Mr. Young, who was particularly fitted for this gigantic

OWEN D. YOUNG

international task by his experience in connection with the organization of the Radio Corporation of America and with that great industrial enterprise—the General Electric Company, the chief works of which are located in the Mohawk valley at Schenectady. Hence a native son of the Mohawk valley, through experience largely gained in his work in connection with a great valley industry, has been able to perform a service of inestimable value for a world in a state of business chaos. Truly, Mr. Young has set the world's house in order and his service to humanity will be increasingly appreciated as the years roll by and we attain the larger, more informing view of World war conditions, seen from the greater distance of intervening years.

The following essential features of the Dawes-Young plan are taken from the "New York Times" of August 24, 1924. This synopsis is of great interest, inasmuch as it is a condensed version of a great international accomplishment which is largely the work of a Mohawk valley man:

The chief features of the Dawes plan:

"**PURPOSE**—To provide for reparation payments and at the same time to balance the German budget and stabilize German currency.

"**METHOD**—This is to be accomplished through cooperation between the Allies and Germany based on mutual interest.

"**FOREIGN LOAN**—The plan provides for an international loan of 800,000,000 gold marks ($200,000,000) to establish a new bank of issue, to stabilize the currency and to meet the first year's reparation payments.

"**BANK OF ISSUE**—This is to be established with a capital of 400,000,000 gold marks, in shares of 100 marks each, 1,000,000 shares to represent assets of the Reichsbank and 3,000,000 shares to be subscribed in Germany and abroad. The bank will be the fiscal agent and depository of the German Government, but will be free of Government control. It will be administered by a German President and managing board, but will be supervised in matters affecting the creditor nations by a general board of seven Germans and seven foreigners, one of the foreigners being the Bank Commissioner.

"**CURRENCY STABILIZATION**—The bank of issue is to have the exclusive right to issue and circulate banknotes in Germany during the period of its charter, which is fifty years. Neither the German Government nor any German State bank is to have the power to issue paper money, with the exception, to a limited extent, of the Banks of Baden, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurttemberg. The Government is not to issue any coins for circulation, except gold coins containing approximately their full value in gold metal. All coins other than gold are to be issued through the bank of issue. The bank may issue notes for circulation against gold coin or bullion. A gold reserve of 33 1/3 per cent is to be maintained.

"**REPARATION PAYMENTS**—All reparation payments are to be made through the bank of issue. The sources of revenue of these payments are: The $200,000,000 international loan (part of the first year's payment); a mortgage on German railways; a mortgage on German industries; a transport tax, and revenues from the general budget, guaranteed by certain 'controlled revenues'. The experts estimate the plan will produce for reparation payments 1,000,000,000 marks the first year, 1,220,000,000 the second year, 1,200,000,000 the third year, 1,750,000,000 the fourth year 2,500,000,000 (the maximum payment to be required from Germany annually) the fifth year. Thereafter payments are fixed on a sliding scale and subject to addition or reduction in certain contingencies. In order to prevent these payments from affecting Germany's financial stability adversely, an index of prosperity has been fixed.

"**TRANSFER OF PAYMENTS OUT OF GERMANY**—The plan differentiates between the amount that can be raised in Germany and the amount that can be transferred abroad. It provides that Germany's payments abroad shall not exceed its earnings abroad. All payments for the account of reparations are to be deposited in the bank of issue to the credit of the Agent General for Reparation Payments. The Agent General and five experts in foreign exchange and finance will control the use and withdrawals of these deposits. This committee will regulate deliveries in kind and payments so as to prevent foreign exchange difficulties; will control the transfer of cash to the Allies by purchase of foreign exchange, and in general will try to obtain the maximum transfers without unstabilizing the currency. If reparation payments by Germany exceed the sums that can be transferred without causing difficulties, the excess payments will be allowed to accumulate in the bank of issue, but these accumulations are not to exceed 2,000,000,000 gold marks. When they pass that figure they are to be used in bonds and loans in Germany. The total accumulation in Germany is not to exceed 5,000,000,000 gold marks. If this figure is reached, further reparation payments by Germany cease until the transfer of the accumulated fund becomes possible.

"DEFAULT—In case of default of payment of interest, sinking fund or principal upon either railroad or industrial bonds, the plan provides for the collection of the deficiency from the German Government through the Commissioner of Controlled Revenues.

"CONTROLLED REVENUES—Revenues from customs, alcohol, tobacco, beer and sugar are to be assigned to and put under the control of Germany's creditors, and are to guarantee the reparation payments from the budget after 1925-26.

"EXECUTION—The plan provides for a Commissioner of the Bank of Issue, a Commissioner of Railways, a Commissioner of Industrial Debentures, an Agent General for Reparation Payments, who is to act as the agency between the Reparation Commission and the various Commissioners, and a trustee to receive and administer the railway and industrial bonds, accountable to the Reparation Commission."

On August 27, 1924, General Dawes sailed for France to aid Owen D. Young, general agent of reparations, in effecting an organization for putting the Dawes-Young plan into operation.

"Square and Compass", issue of October, 1924, published in Utica, had the following regarding Mr. Young, one of the chief citizens not only of his native Mohawk valley but of the world:

"Owen D. Young, agent general of reparations ad interim, who is giving his efforts in putting the Dawes plan into action before turning that office over to Seymour Parker Gilbert, Jr., is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been raised in Evergreen Lodge, No. 363, of Springfield Center, New York.

"His is one of the most important jobs in the world today, for he has the destiny of practically the whole world in his hands. His are extraordinary responsibilities. His decisions are likely at times to be the subject of intense discussion in Germany and in the allied nations.

"Europe is on the right track, however, and Owen D. Young, who helped build the locomotive, is in the cab, holding the throttle for three months until he turns it over to another member of the brotherhood of racial service. The nations have confidence not only in his wisdom and ability, but his impartial, kindly and just spirit. Everywhere people appear eager to cooperate with him and his associates. Through his efforts, an era of prosperity and good will seems nigh.

"Essentially a self-made man, Mr. Young rose from a farm lad in the town of Stark, near Van Hornesville, New York, where he was born forty-nine years ago, to a position of international importance. In Van Hornesville, where his mother resides, Mr. Young conducts a fine home, which is now being improved extensively.

One day, when he was a boy, Young went to Cooperstown, New York, with his father, and attended a trial in progress at the courthouse. He determined to become a lawyer. After being graduated from St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York, he worked his way through Boston University and was graduated in law. He practiced that profession for several years.

He became associated with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, and made rapid climb up the ladder of success. He is now chairman of the board of directors. He is also president of the Radio Corporation of America.

He retains his voting residence in the town of Stark, Herkimer county. He is a democrat. During the last campaign there was much talk of nominating him for the presidency. He will celebrate his fiftieth birthday October 27."

The following London dispatch is reprinted from the Little Falls Times of November 7, 1924:

"LONDON, Nov. 7.—Owen D. Young of New York, who had a prominent part in bringing the Dawes-Young plan into operation, and who was temporary agent general for reparations under the plan, was guest of honor last night at a dinner given by Sir Robert Kindersley, his British colleague in the reparations work.

"Many prominent personages attended, among them the Earl of Balfour, who paid tribute to the help given by the United States in settling the war's aftermath.

"Lord Balfour said he hoped that American cooperation would be more formal and intimate, but he accepted the fact that the United States would do nothing with respect to the League of Nations, although in his opinion this did not mean Americans were indifferent to the fate of that civilization from which they themselves sprang and of which they are one of the great pillars.

"The presence of Mr. Young, he declared, was tangible proof that they had not separated themselves from the fate of other nations. Everybody was grateful for the service America was doing to help repair the damages of war, he said.

"Referring to the prevalent attacks upon capital, Lord Balfour said:

" 'If capital is never worse used than it is being used under the machinery Mr. Young has done so much to perfect, it is incredible that even the greatest crank or wildest theorist could really suggest that capital is a curse under which the majority of the population of civilized countries groan in helpless servitude.'

"He finished by praising the resolution, tact, courage and disinterestedness Mr. Young had shown in the reparations work.

"Mr. Young was received by the Prince of Wales, yesterday."

Owen D. Young was born in Van Hornesville, Herkimer county, New York on October 27, 1874. His father, Jacob Smith Young (born December 10, 1831, died January 16, 1906), was a farmer whose ancestors settled in Herkimer county about 1750. His mother, Ida (Brandow) Young, is still living in Van Hornesville, and is in her eighty-sixth year. It is one of Mr. Young's recreations to visit his mother at the old home as often as possible. At an early age he left the district school and attended the East Springfield, New York Academy. He was the first of many generations to abandon farming and determine to give himself an education that would fit himself to meet any and all emergencies in life, therefore, he applied himself to study and next entered St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York, graduating therefrom in 1894 with an A. B. degree. After completing his academic course he went to Boston, where he studied law at the Boston University Law School and graduated with degree of LL.B. in 1896. In the same year he took up the practice of law in Boston with Charles H. Tyler, and shortly after the firm of Tyler & Young was formed. From 1896 until 1903 he continued his connection with the Boston University Law School as lecturer in common pleadings. His firm's law work was largely confined to corporation affairs, especially to questions relating to organization, financing and the operation of electrical utilities.

In 1913 he retired from the practice of law in Boston and accepted the position of vice president and general counsel of the General Electric Company in New York. In 1919 he organized the Radio Corporation of America and still remains chairman of the board of directors of that corporation. In 1922 upon the retirement of Mr. Charles A. Coffin as chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company, Mr. Young succeeded him in that position, which he now so ably fills.

He is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the International Chamber of Commerce, and numerous electrical utility corporations, economic and philanthropic associations. He is a trustee of St. Lawrence University, in which he takes an active interest. He was a member of President Wilson's Second Industrial Conference Board, chairman of Secretary Hoover's Committee on Business Cycles and Unemployment. He has constantly been an advocate of arbitration as distinguished from litigation.

Mr. Young is a director in the following corporations: Electric Bond and Share Company of New York city, International General Electric Company, Buffalo General Electric Company, National Power & Light Corporation, General Motors Corporation, Adirondack Light and Power Corporation, and many others.

His club affiliations include the following: Metropolitan, Lotus, India House and the Bankers of New York city; Mohawk and the Mohawk Country Club of Schenectady, New York; Union Club of Boston, Greenwich Country Club of Greenwich, Connecticut. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also the Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Phi and Theta Beta Kappa fraternities. Member of the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association, and Bar Association of the City of Boston. Politically, a democrat.

His recreations are fishing and visiting his farms at Van Hornesville, where he has a very fine dairy and herd of blooded cattle.

During the World war he remained at his executive headquarters in New York city, where he took over a great deal of the work of the men who left the General

Electric Company to go to Washington to do war work there. He participated in the various drives and campaigns during the war.

Mr. Young was married to Josephine Sheldon Edmonds, a daughter of Charles Sidney Edmonds of Southbridge, Massachusetts, one of the organizers of the American Optical Company of that city. Their children are: Charles J. Young (Harvard, 1921), married to Eleanor Lee Whitman (a Radcliffe graduate, 1922). He is a radio engineer in the Schenectady plant of General Electric Company; second son, John Young, who was a junior at St. Lawrence University, was killed by accident at Hood River, Oregon, in August, 1922; Philip Young and Miss Josephine Young attend school in New York city; and the youngest son, Richard Young, is four years of age.

Mr. Young's residence is in Van Hornesville, but he has an apartment on Park avenue, New York city, and a summer place at Riverside, Connecticut. His executive headquarters are 120 Broadway, New York city.

Owen D. Young takes a great interest and pride in his native village of Van Hornesville. He has been instrumental in beautifying and improving this attractive little village at the summit end of the beautiful Van Hornesville gorge. Among the improvements have been the introduction of electric lights and the development of streets and walks. Mr. Young's handsome old-time residence faces a village park which he has created on the banks of the Otsquago creek. Here Mr. Young has had a little lake excavated and the stream and its shores now form one of the chief beauty spots on the picturesque Otsquago Trail, which runs twenty-six miles from Fort Plain on the Mohawk river to Cooperstown, at the foot of Otsego lake.

THOMAS J. RISINGER.

Thomas J. Risinger, deceased, who was long a prominent factor in commercial education, left hundreds of former pupils throughout the Mohawk valley as a record of his life work, for he established the Utica School of Commerce on September 14, 1896, and remained its principal to the time of his death, which occurred on the 6th of April, 1919, when he was nearing the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. He was born in Vanport, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of June, 1842, his parents being William and Elizabeth Risinger. He graduated from the academy at Beaver, Pennsylvania, from the Edinboro Normal School and the Iron City Business College at Pittsburgh. Then he entered the Spencerian Art School at Geneva, Ohio, and while there was under the personal instruction of Platt R. Spencer, the author of the Spencerian system of penmanship. Mr. Risinger chose teaching as his profession. He was at one time principal of the high school at Millerstown, Pennsylvania, and he also had the principalship of a department in the Detroit Business University. Subsequently he went to Troy, where he was associated with McCreary & Shields when their business college was on Third street in that city. At that time Mr. McCreary conducted a branch school in Utica. It was in 1887 when Mr. McCreary's sudden death made it necessary for Mr. Shields, the surviving partner, to send somebody to Utica to conduct the Utica branch. He sent Mr. Risinger, and from that time until death closed his eyes the latter was a factor in business education in all this section. Until 1896 he conducted the school for Mr. Shields. In that year Mr. Risinger determined to start out for himself, and he took the upper floors of the Munson building. There until 1915 he instructed hundreds in the intricacies of business. In 1915, when the Mayro building was projected, he secured a lease of certain space in it, and had the rooms laid out according to his specifications. This gave him the most commodious and best equipped business school in this part of the state.

The Utica Saturday Globe of April 12, 1919, printed the following tribute to the memory of Thomas J. Risinger: "All through central New York, wherever clerks climb up on their high stools and flourish pens in those beautiful artistic curves which we so admire and which are so hard to make; wherever men stand behind tellers' windows in banks and count so quickly the greenbacks it takes us such a long time to collect; wherever deft-fingered girls sit at typewriters and make the keys rattle with incredible swiftness, and run adding machines and perform the hundred and one expert services that are so indispensable to modern business—wherever these are found there also are found heavy hearts over the loss of Thomas

J. Risinger, their schoolmaster. The master penman has crossed his last 't', dotted his last 'i'. In glowing script is his record inscribed. Business men felt no hesitancy about calling up and asking Thomas J. Risinger to send them an accountant or a secretary, or a clerk, because they knew that he would not send an incompetent young man or young woman. So there are hundreds—yes, thousands—of business people who can put their finger on the day they came under this master's instruction at the Utica School of Commerce as the beginning of their business careers. For Thomas J. Risinger was far greater than a mere writing master, although few could excel him on the Spencerian curves. He was far greater than a mere drill-master in bookkeeping and the other arts of business. He was a broad-minded man of gracious personality, of ever-recurring youth, of a keen sense of humor, and kept always in touch with new ideas. He was never a man to stick to the quill pen and inkhorn when the steel pen and the fountain pen were in common use, nor to bemoan the lost art of addition when adding machines were perfected, nor to disdain any device or any business help that was of approved value. He was keenly alive to the needs of the times. Since 1917 the master penman had not been able to go to his school. In fact, much of the time he had been confined to his room, where his cheery habit never deserted him. A man of broad mind and liberal views, he loved to associate with his fellowmen. The high regard that was felt for their teacher by his present and former pupils was evident in the wealth of floral tributes that marked the funeral of Mr. Risinger. Burial was in the family plot at Forest Hill cemetery. Thus ends the visible existence of one who left a deep imprint on the business life of all central New York. The invisible existence will not end until the last precept of the master penman is forgotten by the last person who directly or indirectly comes under that influence."

In early manhood Mr. Risinger was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor E. MacKenzie of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. He leaves three children: Presley MacKenzie, who is associated with his brother in the management of the Utica School of Commerce; William S., who succeeded his father as principal of the Utica School of Commerce; and Bessie A., the wife of Clarence F. Putnam of Utica. Thomas J. Risinger was a member of the Republican Club and exemplified in his life the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Utica Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M.

Probably no local institution has carried the name of Utica into so many far-off places and with greater credit to the city than the Utica School of Commerce. Graduates of this splendid school may be found in all parts of the country, for since its inception more than ten thousand students have received the benefits of the splendid business education which it affords. When Mr. Risinger opened this school in Utica in 1896, his name at the head of the faculty was an assurance that it would be successful. And successful it was from the very first day of its existence. Many of Utica's leading business men of today are graduates of the Utica School of Commerce, and there are few establishments in the community that have not among their office employes one or more persons who received their training at this school. It has an annual enrollment of over five hundred and provides for its students the best business education and training it is possible to receive anywhere in the country. One of the unusual features of this institution is the splendid cooperation which at all times exists between the instructors and the students, and among the students themselves. It is like one large, happy family and everything possible is done to encourage this feature.

The institution is one of the best equipped in a physical sense in the land. It was built especially for the Utica School of Commerce and is a model of its kind. The editor of the Business Educator, the leading paper published in the interests of business schools, had this to say of the Utica School of Commerce: "At Utica we spent a day visiting the Utica School of Commerce, which we found to be housed in a building designed to order for the school, and we have never seen a commercial school so completely combining the atmosphere of both school and business as in this institution." William S. Risinger, the present principal and head of the Utica School of Commerce, is a son of the founder and had many years of excellent training before assuming direction of the school at his father's death. He, as well as all his associates on the faculty, believe in keeping abreast of the times always, and every innovation that will tend to increase the efficiency of the school is promptly put into operation. Positions are secured for all graduates and Mr. Risinger and his associates interest themselves in the welfare and advancement of the graduates long after they have left the institution. Perhaps the best testimonial to the successful methods of the Utica School of Commerce in training the youth along business lines is the fact that it is daily in receipt of requests for help from business establishments far and near. This is an institution of which Utica and Uticans may justly be proud.

JOHN D. HAMBRECHT.

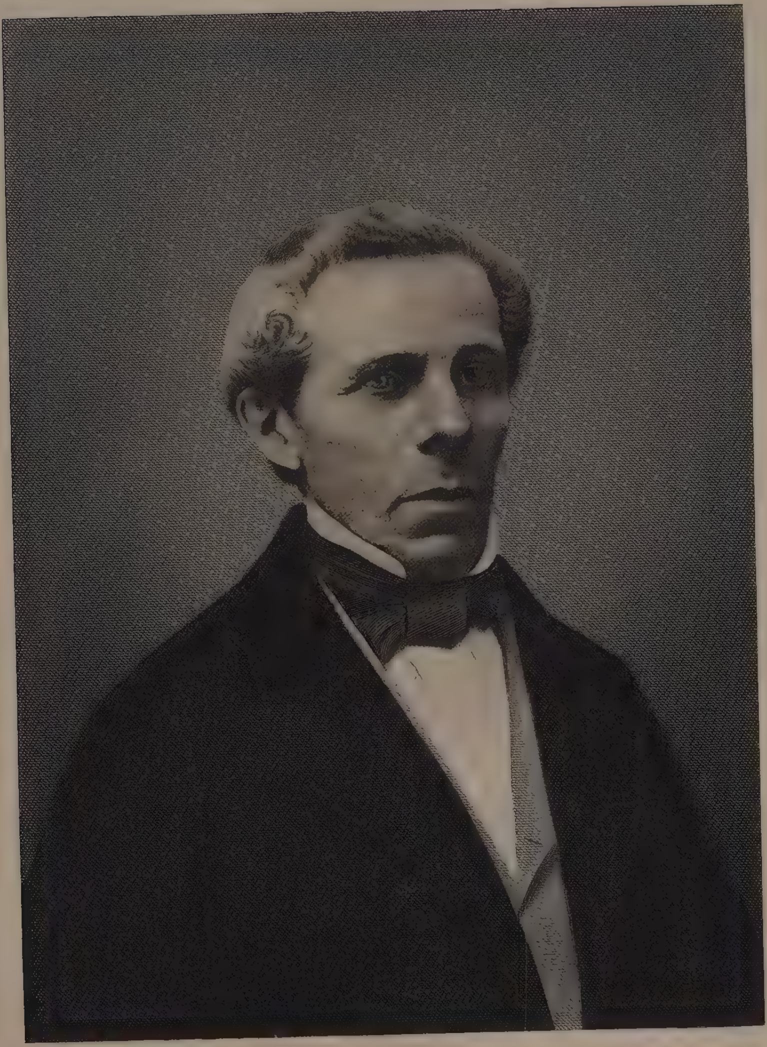
John D. Hambrecht, the well known and popular merchant of Fort Plain, is an American by birth, and was born in this village, of German parentage. His father and mother, John D. and Anna (Eacher) Hambrecht, were born in Germany and came to this country as young people of about twenty. In 1870 they located in Fort Plain, where their son was born eight years later, on the 15th of February. John D. Hambrecht, Sr., was a blacksmith by trade and opened a carriage shop here, which prospered until his death on November 9, 1889. The mother died in this village on August 20, 1901.

In the acquirement of his education John D. Hambrecht attended the public and high schools of Fort Plain, after which he took a commercial course in the Rochester Business Institute to fit himself for life in the business world. Upon leaving school he went to work for the Fort Plain Furniture Company, with whom he was associated for four years, leaving them to become connected with the A. E. Tanner Hardware Company of Fort Plain. In 1902 he bought the interest of Joe H. Fuller in the firm of Fuller & Platner, and with Mr. Platner as his partner conducted the business until the latter's death in 1922, since which time he has managed the business alone. His shoe store is known in Montgomery county as one of the leading mercantile establishments on Main street and enjoys a liberal patronage from the people who do their shopping in the village.

On the 17th of October, 1907, Mr. Hambrecht was married to Miss Mabel C. Storrin. They have no children. In civic and social circles this busy merchant has long been a leader and never has refused to do his part in supporting any worthy public cause. He took an active part in the management of the Fort Plain street fair for several seasons. At present he is treasurer of the local high school. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the St. Paul's Lutheran church, of which he is the secretary, and fraternally he is a member of Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., and the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes regularly with the republican party. Mr. Hambrecht is a man deserving of great credit for his success in life, for it is entirely the product of his industry and effort. His present honored position among the business men and citizens of Fort Plain is but the reward of long and consistent endeavor, intelligently directed along constructive and helpful lines.

NICHOLAS FRANCIS VEDDER.

Nicholas Francis Vedder, father of Jennie Helen (Vedder) Brower, wife of Dr. Abram G. Brower, was one of the builders of Utica, New York, and although his useful and valuable life ended a half century ago, he wrote his name deep and indelibly upon the record of the city, and he lives in the institutions with which he was connected from their earliest days, as well as in the hearts of those who knew and loved him. He traced descent from the ancient Dutch family founded by Harmen Albertse Vedder, a trader, who early bought land at Schenectady and "Steen Raby" (Lansingburg), New York, prior to 1657. In 1660 he returned to Holland, but came again to New Amsterdam in 1661, and in 1663 leased his "bouwery" at Schenectady to Simon Groot for a period of six years. In 1668 he was again in Holland, and with other merchants from New Amsterdam he bought goods, chartered a ship, and obtained permission from the English government to send them to New Amsterdam for sale. In 1672 he bought more land in Schenectady, and in 1673 was one of three magistrates for the town, and afterward, for disrespect to Albany magistrates and



V. F. Vedder

for claiming the right to trade with the Indians, he was reprimanded and warned "to regulate himself accordingly". He bought more land after the Indian Massacre of 1690, and left sons to perpetuate his name.

Nicholas Francis Vedder, son of Francis Van Der Bogard and Helena (Bancker) Vedder, was born in Schenectady, New York, January 10, 1804, and there resided until twenty years of age, when he located in Utica, New York, where he engaged with his elder brother, John Vedder, a dealer in boots and shoes. Later he became a member of the dry goods firm of Guile & Vedder, and later was senior of the firm of Vedder, Welbon & Tyler. In 1855 he retired from mercantile life, and thereafter was associated with many corporations vital to the early growth and prosperity of Utica as a business center. He was an early director of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company, and one of the pioneers in establishing the telegraph in Central New York, subscribing liberally to the stock of the New York, Albany & Buffalo Telegraph Company. He was one of the founders and an early president of the Utica Waterworks Company; was financially interested in the Oneida National Bank; and a director of the Utica Gas Company.

In his political faith Mr. Vedder was a republican, and in religious faith was a pillar of strength to the Dutch Reformed church. He was a warm friend of the Infant Orphan Asylum of New York, the Home for the Friendless, New York, and the Utica Orphan Asylum, all of which he liberally remembered in his will, as he also did the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, Hamilton College, Faxton Hospital (Utica), and Rutgers College (New Brunswick, New Jersey). The generous use which he made of his fortune demonstrated his spirit of brotherhood and sympathy, for he gave not from a sense of duty, but was prompted in his generosity by a sincere interest in his fellowmen. He died in Utica, New York, on May 1, 1873.

Nicholas Francis Vedder was married in Schenectady, New York, on October 12, 1836, to Cornelia Blandina Veeder, daughter of Garrit S. and Jane (Ten Eyck) Veeder of Schenectady, her father being a descendant of another Dutch settler of the Mohawk and Hudson valleys, Symon Volckertse, who bought a "bouwery" in Schenectady and there settled in 1662. Garrit S. Veeder, who in 1776 was residing in Schenectady, became a captain of the Fourth Regiment, New York Line, serving in the Revolutionary war and in 1809, following the organization of Schenectady county, was appointed the first judge of the court of common pleas for that county. He died February 18, 1836. Nicholas F. and Cornelia Blandina (Veeder) Vedder were the parents of one child, a daughter, Jennie Helen, wife of Dr. Abram G. Brower of Utica.

ABRAM GILES BROWER, M. D.

The ancestry of Dr. Abram Giles Brower, father of Abram Vedder and Egmont Giles Brower, is traced in the Hudson and Mohawk valleys of New York state from New Amsterdam to Schenectady. The line of descent is from the Brouwers of Zeeland, Holland, a family of distinction, whose armorial bearings are thus described: "De gu. a deux fourches de brasseur, d'or, passees en saut., acc. en chef d'une etoile du meme; au chef cousu d'azur, ch. de trois colombes volantes malordonnees d'arg."

Wilem Hendrickse Brouwer, the founder of the family in America, was a property owner of New Amsterdam, (New York), in 1655, and a resident of Beverwyck (Albany) in 1657, his brother, Philip Hendrickse, settling in Schenectady in 1664, one of the original patentees of that town. Wilem Hendrickse Brouwer died in Albany and was buried there on August 3, 1668. His son, Hendrick Brouwer, married, March 26, 1692, in Albany, Maria Peterse Borsboom, widow of Teunis Carstensen, and soon thereafter settled in Schenectady.

The line from Hendrick and Maria P. (Borsboom) Brouwer continues through their son, Peter Brouwer, who was baptized November 10, 1697, a soldier in the Indian wars, serving in the Second Military Company of Foot of the township of Schenectady in 1715, and his wife, Helena (Fonda) Brouwer. Their son, Giles Brouwer (who changed the spelling of his name to its present form), born August 1, 1747, died August 14, 1800, and his wife, Maria (Bradt) Brower. Their son, Peter Brower, born March 3, 1780, died October 8, 1852, and his wife, Ann Catherine (Stevens) Brower. Their son, Giles Brower, born November 5, 1815, died April 23, 1861, and his wife, Helena (Vrooman) Brower, to whom he was married in Schenectady, New York, November 5, 1833. Giles and Helena (Vrooman) Brower were the parents of Dr. Abram Giles Brower of further mention.

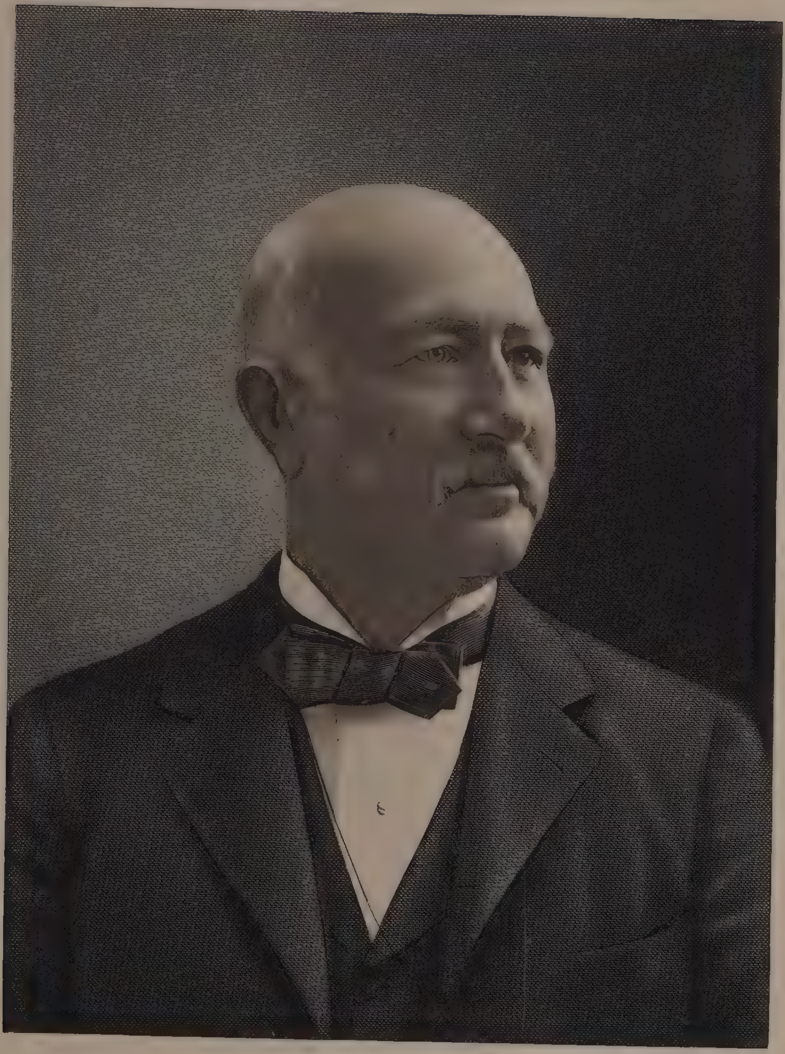
Dr. Brower was educated for the profession of medicine, but early entered business life, and for nearly half a century was a prominent business man of the city of Utica. It is said of him that few men more quickly recognized a business opportunity or utilized it to better advantage; of sound judgment, that he was not afraid to trust, and with the courage of his convictions, his life was marked by successful achievement in every field which he entered.

Abram Giles Brower was born in Schenectady, New York, May 18, 1840, and died at Saranac Lake, New York, November 8, 1907. He attended Schenectady schools, was a student at the Lyceum, and finished college preparation at boarding school. He then entered Union College (now University), Schenectady, where he was graduated A. B., class of 1859. Choosing a profession, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Alexander Vedder of Schenectady, soon, however, entering Albany Medical College, (now Union University), where he received his M. D., class of 1861. He pursued postgraduate courses at the College of Physicans and Surgeons, (Columbia University), and later, in 1861, volunteered his services to the government as an army surgeon and passed the required examinations, but was not called upon for active duty. From 1861 until 1863 he practiced his profession in Utica, whence he had settled after his marriage in 1861, his father-in-law, Nicholas Francis Vedder, a sketch of whom follows, having been one of Utica's leading business men, being largely interested in railroads, telegraph lines and public utilities. In 1863 he prevailed upon his son-in-law, Dr. Brower, to abandon his profession and become manager of the Vedder interests, notably the Utica & Black River Railroad, and the Utica Gas Company.

In 1863 Dr. Brower was made a director of the Utica & Black River Railroad, and was at once elected vice president, connections which remained unbroken for many years. He was also elected a director and an official of the Utica Gas Company, also a long time association. From the Vedder interests he extended his activities to personal business enterprises, and in the course of time these became numerous and exceedingly weighty. For twenty years he was a director of the Oneida National Bank of Utica, but in 1905 his health caused him to resign. He became deeply interested in the Utica Water Works Company, and succeeded Thomas Hopper in the presidency. Three reservoirs lying south of Utica were built by the company during President Brower's administration, which only ended with the sale of the Utica Water Works Company to the West Canada Water Company, at which time the Consolidated Water Company was formed. Dr. Brower did not sever his connection at the time of the sale, but remained on the advisory board for some time and rendered effective service in securing for Utica an abundant and pure water supply. He also became president of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills; was one of the organizers of the United States Transportation Company in 1899, and vice president of that company until his death. One of the first boats which the company included in its fleet was named the "A. G. Brower", and was long in the service. He was president of the Brower & Love Brothers Company, owning cotton mills in Indianapolis, Indiana, and the owner of a great deal of land in both the south and west. One of his properties was the Brower plantation, a tract of ten thousand acres in Grenada and Carroll counties, Mississippi. These were the chief activities of his useful and busy life, which covered a period of sixty-seven years. From reaching years of discretion until its ending, his life was honorable and upright, and no man was more highly esteemed in the city in which his adult years were largely spent.

In politics Dr. Brower was a republican, but office-holding had no part in his scheme of life. He was a devout member of the Dutch Reformed church, first as a young man in Schenectady and later in Utica. He took an active, helpful part in church work, and when the present church edifice was erected he was chairman of the building committee and for years was a trustee of the Utica church. He was a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons; the St. Nicholas Society of New York city; the Holland Society of New York; Fort Schuyler Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; New York Yacht Club; Atlantic Yacht Club; Adirondack League Club, and was a charter member of both the Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahnundasis Golf Club of Utica. Yachting was his favorite recreation, but he enjoyed all forms of open air sport and his vacation periods were always spent in the open.

Dr. Brower was married, in Utica, New York, on October 30, 1861, to Jennie Helen Vedder, daughter of Nicholas Francis and Cornelia Blandina (Veeder) Vedder,



Abram G. Brower

a sketch of whom follows. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Abram G. Brower: Jennie Cornelia, who died November 11, 1871; Helena Vedder, who died August 7, 1872; Jennie Florence, who was married on September 14, 1916, to Dr. James Pendleton Erskine, and died July 27, 1917; Abram Vedder, and Egmont Giles, sketches of whom appear elsewhere.

Such was the life of Dr. Abram G. Brower, a man of high ideals and advanced standards of business integrity. He had a scrupulous regard for the rights of others, and gave to every man his just due. He left behind the record of a lifetime of usefulness, and Utica is richer for the life of Dr. Abram Giles Brower.

EGMONT GILES BROWER.

Egmont Giles Brower, second son of Dr. Abram Giles and Jennie Helen (Vedder) Brower, was born in Utica, New York, June 25, 1885, and died there October 8, 1918. He was educated in the Cicely Baker School of Utica, the Stone School, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; and at the Lowell Textile School, Lowell, Massachusetts, where he took the course in cotton spinning. He was distinctively an investigator who dug deep into the secrets of science for the truths he needed, and although but a young man when his work was ended he accomplished much, and from his investigations and experiments others have obtained the data and the facts that have advanced their work further along the path of success and in some instances the end sought has been attained. His work during the World war was done in the laboratory of the Bossert Company of Utica, behind locked doors through which no secrets passed, but at the time of his death Mr. Brower, with others, was seeking a protection for vessels from sunken bombs, and in other important but secret war work known only to the few.

Mr. Brower made Utica his home and was a member of both the Fort Schuyler and the Automobile Clubs. He was one of the executors of his father's estate and a young man of fine character and pleasing personality. While his genius was mechanical, he also possessed decided artistic talent, and was a devotee of the out-of-doors sports, hunting and fishing preferred. In politics he was a republican, and in religious preference an attendant at Grace Protestant Episcopal church.

Egmont G. Brower was married on September 9, 1911, to Sarah M. Stebbins, daughter of William Van Rensselaer and Lauretta Bell (Mahon) Stebbins of South Poultney, Steuben county, New York. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brower: Egmont Giles, (II), born October 7, 1913; and Nicholas Vedder, born May 4, 1915.

MAJOR ABRAM VEDDER BROWER.

Major Abram Vedder Brower, worthy son of an illustrious father, is thoroughly well qualified successfully to promote the numerous projects which claimed the attention of the sire and profited by his wise counsel and cooperation. The eldest son of Dr. Abram Giles and Jennie Helen (Vedder) Brower, he was born in Utica, New York, on the 10th of March, 1877. His early education, obtained in a private school of his native city, was supplemented by successive courses of study in the Utica Free Academy, the Belmont School of Belmont, Massachusetts, and in Harvard University, which institution he attended for three years, from 1896 until 1899. At the close of his junior year he left Harvard to enter the Lowell Textile School of Lowell, Massachusetts, justly famed as a training ground for men in the textile industry, in which he pursued courses in cotton spinning and completed his institutional training.

It was in 1901 that Major Brower entered active business life as cotton classer at the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills. A year later he resigned this position to assume some of the burdens being carried by his father, whose health was failing. He shared these responsibilities with his father until the latter's death in 1907, when the son succeeded him and has since been in control of the Brower estate with its varied and important interests. In 1911 he aided in organizing and incorporating the Great Lakes Steamship Company, a consolidation of five transportation companies operating a fleet of twenty freight steamers on the Great Lakes. Major

Brower has been a director of that company since its organization. He has fairly earned his place in Utica's business life, and is highly regarded as a progressive, public-spirited citizen.

In the spring of 1898, while a student at Harvard University, Major Brower enlisted in a university military company, the Harvard Rifles, and when war was declared between the United States and Spain he volunteered for service with that company. The Rifles, however, were not called out and saw no actual service. Upon the entry of the United States into the World war Major Brower again responded to the call of duty and took a prominent part in the work of preparation. It was not, however, until early in 1918 that his offer of service to the government was actually accepted, and he was then assigned as a civilian in the war department at Washington to the assistant directorship in the Bureau of Industrial Research. This bureau, one of the many government activities that found their birth as a result of the entry into the war, was formed to solve the various problems of transportation and obtaining of supplies necessary for the rapidly developing American army. During a period when he was acting chief of the bureau, complaints were received from France that the markings on the supplies sent overseas were badly obliterated upon their arrival at destination. This necessitated the opening of all bales before their contents could be ascertained and resulted in a vast amount of labor. Major Brower directed that experiments be made to test the durability of certain paints on burlap. The result was his recommendation to the war department, and the official adoption of a durable paint for the marking of all overseas supplies.

While acting with this bureau Major Brower, on September 23, 1918, was appointed captain in the Quartermaster Corps of the United States army and ordered to report to the depot quartermaster in New York city for duty as his assistant. From October 3, 1918, until October 14, 1919, he served various details, having at one period some forty factories under his supervision where uniforms were being made for the army. After the signing of the armistice it was ordered that an inventory be taken in the supply zones of the army of the military clothing and stores remaining unissued, and he served as executive assistant of the New York depot in this undertaking. Later he served as paymaster at the army supply base at Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, New York, and as agent officer of the finance officer of the depot drew at the sub-treasury in New York and dispersed large sums of government funds. He devised a system of paying off the several thousand men employed at the base by means of which they lost no time at their work, and the entire personnel was handled in one-half day, whereas it had formerly taken two full days to accomplish it. Having had considerable experience with military supplies, he was, on October 14, 1919, relieved of duty at New York and ordered to report in person to the quartermaster general at Washington for assignment to duty in the surplus property division. This division was organized for the purpose of selling to the people the enormous quantity of supplies that had been purchased for the use of the army and at the abrupt ending of the World war became surplus. The government thus qualified as the largest merchant in the world's history, and the surplus property was sold as nearly as possible at actual cost. Major Brower served as assistant executive of the division until August 19, 1920, when he was ordered to Boston, Massachusetts, to assume charge of the transportation service at that depot. During the month of July, 1920, while still serving at Washington, D. C., he took examinations for permanent commission in the regular army, and on September 28, 1920, was advised of his appointment as captain in the Quartermaster Corps of the Regular army, with rank from July 1, 1920. Pursuant to this order he was honorably discharged from his emergency commission on September 30, 1920, and on the following day, October 1, 1920, was appointed captain in the Regular army and continued with the duty assigned previous to his discharge and re-commission. For one and a half years he served as transportation officer of the Boston depot, having actual charge of all army transportation by water, rail, motor and horse-drawn vehicles. On June 15, 1922, he reported to the commanding general of the First Corps Area, serving as transportation officer and commissary, in charge of the rationing of troops. On October 27, 1922, Major Brower tendered to the adjutant-general of the army his resignation as a commissioned officer of the United States army, effective December 1, 1922, which on November 10, 1922, was accepted by the president. On December 18, 1922, he accepted appointment as major in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army.

Egmont Giles Brower

Abram Vedder Brower
Major, Officers' Reserve Corps, U.S.A.

Major Brower is a republican in politics and in 1924 was nominated by the republican party leaders at the state convention in Rochester as presidential elector for the thirty-third congressional district, comprising Oneida and Herkimer counties, to which office he was elected on November 4, 1924. He is a director of the Great Lakes Steamship Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and of the Citizens Trust Company of Utica. His name is on the membership rolls of the following organizations: Fort Schuyler Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; Greater Boston Chapter, Military Order of the World war; Utica Post, No. 229, American Legion; Utica, New York, Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E.; the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C.; the Harvard Club of New York; the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica; the Republican Club of Utica; the Automobile Club of America; the Automobile Club of Utica; the Utica Chamber of Commerce; the Utica Fish and Game Protective Association; the Tennis Club and the Sadaquada Golf Club of Utica.

REV. PAUL FRANKLIN SWARTHOUT.

One of the youngest members of the ministerial club in Little Falls is the Rev. Paul Franklin Swarthout, who became the minister of the First Baptist church in May, 1922. He is the son of a Baptist clergyman, Leon L. Swarthout, pastor of the First Baptist church of Manchester, New York, who was born in Penn Yan, Yates county, where his Dutch ancestors settled many generations ago. His father, grandfather of the subject of this review, is Frank B. Swarthout, who is living at Penn Yan, at the age of threescore years and ten. The wife of Frank B. Swarthout was Flora Dusenbury, before her marriage. She died years ago, at the age of thirty. Paul F. Swarthout's mother was Caroline Nagedinger before her marriage. She was born in Alsace, France, of German parentage, her people having originally lived in Bavaria, and she came to America as a child of five with her father and mother. They settled in Yates county, where the father, Philip Nagedinger, spent the rest of his life as a farmer. Mrs. Swarthout died in 1907, at Lima, New York, at the early age of thirty-five. Her son, Paul, was a little boy at the time, for he was born on December 8, 1896, at Keuka Park, New York.

Paul Franklin Swarthout obtained his public school education in Lima, after which he entered Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, in the fall of 1910. Four years later he graduated from this institution as a member of the class of 1914. He had been a student at the University of Rochester for three years, when in the spring of 1917 the United States cast in its lot with the Allied powers in the World war. The young man straightway enlisted in the Ambulance Corps and was later transferred to the infantry, going through his training at Fort Slocum, New York; Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and Camp Gordon, Georgia, in the latter camp as a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The armistice prevented him from being ordered abroad and he was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Gordon as a sergeant, infantry service, unattached, December 17, 1918. For seven months after his return to civilian life Mr. Swarthout filled a pastorate at Altay, in this state, after which he decided to go back to college. Accordingly, he enrolled at Colgate University, Hamilton, New York, from which he graduated in the class of 1921, with the B. Th. degree. During the time that he was studying at Colgate Mr. Swarthout filled a pastorate at South Otselic, where he remained as pastor in charge for a year after finishing his college course. In May, 1922, he was called to the First Baptist church of Little Falls, whose pastorate he now holds. The influence of Mr. Swarthout's personality has gone far beyond the limits of his congregation, for he is well known in Little Falls as a person of progressive civic ideas and broad interests, whose support may be counted upon for every movement designed to promote the public welfare.

As a blue lodge Mason he has made many friends in that order and he is also a member of the Order of United American Mechanics. During college days he was initiated into the brotherhood of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He is fond of various forms of outdoor life and derives a great deal of wholesome pleasure from athletics and occasional fishing trips. While Mr. Swarthout is affiliated politically with the republican party, he reserves the right to vote independent of party considerations and depart from the party leadership when he feels the public good has something to gain by such a course.

At Cassadaga, New York, on June 22, 1920, Mr. Swarthout and Miss Ellen Elizabeth Waite were united in marriage. Mrs. Swarthout is the daughter of Walter and Nancy Corinna (Millett) Waite of Cassadaga, and was born there November 13, 1897. Her father, a retired merchant, was born and has always lived in Cassadaga, which was likewise the home of his parents, William and Nancy Waite, the former a farmer by occupation. He is a direct descendant of Lieutenant William Putnam, who was born in Upton, Massachusetts, January 7, 1758, and died in Buckland, Massachusetts, July 22, 1818. On the famous April 17, 1775, he marched as a private in Captain Robert Taft's Company, Colonel Wheelock's Regiment, to answer the alarm at Lexington, and was thus one of the first men to fire a shot in the epoch-making American Revolution. Mrs. Swarthout's maternal grandparents lived in Wisconsin. Her Grandfather Millett was a private in the Union army during the Civil war and was killed shortly after his return from the service. Her grandmother was Eliza (Barton) Millett. Mrs. Swarthout is a member of her husband's church and is of great assistance to him in his pastoral work, helping in the Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid Society and the other branches of the church's work. They have two children: Rachael Caroline, born September 15, 1921, at Norwich, New York; and Paul Franklin, Jr., born May 22, 1924.

RYNIER VAN EVERA YATES.

Among the notable business men of Utica whose commanding forms loom large through the mist of years, none stood higher in public regard nor played a more conspicuous or honorable part in the upbuilding of the city than Rynier Van Evera Yates, who was called to his final rest on the 9th of February, 1879, when seventy years of age. He was one of the pioneer clothing manufacturers of Utica, a power in financial affairs, and in all of his labors the welfare and advancement of his city and the increase of her prestige was his motive and inspiration, his dearest and most cherished wish.

Rynier Van Evera Yates was born in Van Everaville, Montgomery county, New York, March 12, 1809, a grandson of Christopher Yates, and the eldest son of Abram Yates, who was one of the well known educators of the city during the formative period in its history. At an early age R. V. Yates came to Utica and in 1836 he began the manuacture of ready-made clothing, being one of the first to establish an industry of that character in the Mohawk valley. He was very successful in his undertaking, building up a prosperous business by judicious management and untiring application, and in the course of time decided to retire. He then established his home in New York city, but a life of inactivity soon proved irksome to one of his energetic nature and alert mind, and returning to Utica, he reentered the business arena. He continued his operations as a clothing manufacturer until death terminated his labors and became the owner of one of Utica's largest productive industries. He realized that the city was destined to become an important manufacturing center and wisely invested a portion of his capital in local real estate. In the organization of the Utica National Bank he took an active part and for many years was prominently identified with the conduct of that institution, writing his name large upon the pages of its history.

Mr. Yates married Miss Margaret Hadden and four children were born to them: Emma E. Yates, who died in 1917; Georgiana (Yates) Cramer, who passed away in 1922; J. Dwight Yates, whose death occurred in 1894; and Charles Hadden Yates, who passed away April 10, 1923. Modest and retiring by nature, Mr. Yates seldom ventured outside of business circles, preferring to discharge his civic obligations in a private capacity. His actions were ever characterized by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done and his genuine worth won for him the unqualified respect of all with whom he was associated. He was a communicant of the First Presbyterian church, serving for an extended period as one of its trustees, and for many years was chairman of the board. At a special meeting of the directors of the Utica City National Bank, held February 10, 1879, it was unanimously resolved that the following record be entered upon the minutes of the board:

"The directors of the Utica City National Bank have learned with profound regret of the death of their honored associate, Rynier Van Evera Yates, which occurred on the 9th inst. Mr. Yates was early identified with the interests of this institution and in 1857 became associated with the board as a director. In that capacity he served with rare zeal and fidelity for twenty-one years, when he was chosen its vice president. During the long term that rounded his active service in our midst he was ever distinguished for conscientiousness of purpose and firmness in all that pertained to justice and right. He was estimable in his character, spotless in his integrity, unostentatiously benevolent, and kind in his intercourse with all men. Upon all subjects vital to the prosperity of the bank he was an adviser careful and discriminating, while his earnest endeavor was enlisted in favor of such action as would promote its welfare, stability and permanent good. We shall miss his attendance at the board meetings, and that kindliness of disposition which he at all times evinced, either in social or business intercourse. The directors of the bank extend to the sorrowing family of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy, and as evidence of respect for the memory of their friend, they will attend his funeral in a body."

"At a meeting of the clothing merchants of this city, held on the morning of the 10th instant, a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable expression upon the occasion of the decease of one of its earliest members, and the following report was unanimously adopted: 'Resolved: That by the death of R. V. Yates our city has lost one of its enterprising and useful citizens, society one of its most exemplary members, and the community one of its early and active business men, whose life has illustrated that success is the result of industry and integrity, and whose virtues are cherished by the many to whose support he has ever contributed. Resolved: That as a mark of respect to the deceased we will close our respective places of business during the hours of the funeral obsequies and will attend the same as a body.' "

CHANDLER S. KNIGHT.

Chandler S. Knight, who proved his patriotism and devotion to country by gallant service in the World war, is now engaged in the practice of law in Amsterdam, and although young in years, his ability and industry have already won for him a secure place in his profession. He was born July 6, 1894, in Boston, Massachusetts, and is a son of Webster S. and Anna L. Knight, who left that city in 1894, soon after his birth, establishing their home in Schenectady, where they have since resided. There he attended the elementary and high schools, continuing his studies in Union College, and afterward matriculated in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1921, and after receiving his degree was connected for a short time with the law firm of Borst & Smith of Schenectady. Mr. Knight came to Amsterdam in 1921 and has since been associated with Judge Charles E. Hardies. He is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. He carefully prepares his cases and in trial is ready and resourceful.

In March, 1917, Mr. Knight enlisted in the New York National Guard, joining Company F, Second New York Infantry, and in May of that year was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. He was commissioned a first lieutenant on August 15, 1917, and was then assigned to the Machine Gun Company of the Three Hundred and Tenth Infantry at Camp Dix, New York. He went overseas in May, 1918, with the Seventy-eighth Division, and was severely wounded on November 1, in the battle of the Argonne forest, being shot in his right shoulder. He was treated in the American Red Cross Hospital No. 3, in Paris, France, and after being sent back to the United States, in hospitals of Baltimore, Maryland, and Rahway, New Jersey. He displayed high courage in the face of danger, never faltering in the discharge of his duties, and received his honorable discharge on October 4, 1919.

On the 10th of August, 1922, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Bertha Bland, a daughter of David W. and Alice Bland of Asbury Park, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have one child: Phyllis Ann Knight, born February 13, 1924. Mr. Knight has attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam and to Schenectady Post of the American Legion, and is a member of the Theta Chapter of Psi Upsilon fraternity. He votes for the men and measures of the republican party and his professional connections are with the Amsterdam City and Montgomery County Bar Associations. Mr. Knight possesses a studious nature, keen perceptive powers, and an analytical mind, and is rapidly coming to the front in his chosen line of work, while his high character and stability of purpose have won for him the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

LEWIS M. FOWLER.

Lewis M. Fowler is an enterprising business man who has recently come to the fore in St. Johnsville industrial circles as secretary and general manager of the newly organized Palatine Dyeing Company. Mr. Fowler was one of the men instrumental in forming this concern in 1921 and went into the dyeing and finishing business after a somewhat varied commercial experience. He was born in Hamilton county, New York, September 18, 1884, the son of William E. and Estella (Rudes) Fowler, natives of this state. His father, who was a mechanical engineer by profession, died in 1888, when Lewis M. Fowler was but a little boy. The mother is still living.

After obtaining a general education in the Hamilton county public schools, Lewis M. Fowler prepared for a business life by taking a commercial course in the Gloversville Business College. His first practical experience came as a clerk in the Northville Bank, where he was employed for a period of four years and rose to the position of teller before he resigned to engage in the insurance business. He was interested in insurance work until he joined Richard W. Ritter, George R. Pensel and Harry Underwood in 1921 to form a company for conducting a dyeing and finishing plant at Palatine Bridge. This firm was subsequently reorganized and moved to St. Johnsville in 1924, where Mr. Fowler has made an enviable place for himself in business circles as secretary and general manager of the concern.

On the 1st of July, 1923, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Clara Suits, daughter of Nicholas J. and Hephzibah (Sutton) Suits of Amsterdam, where the wedding took place. The Suits family is one of the old established ones in Amsterdam, and Mrs. Fowler's grandfather, John Suits, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Fowler belongs to the Reformed church, her membership being with the Amsterdam congregation, and she is also a member of the Century Club in Amsterdam, where she has made a wide circle of acquaintances. Her husband attends the St. Johnsville Evangelical church and has joined the Exchange Club, a civic body that numbers among its members most of the progressive business and professional men of the village. Energetic and ambitious, Mr. Fowler has steadily advanced in his business career and since becoming connected with his present business has made valuable contribution to the rapid development and success of the Palatine Dyeing Company.

JOHN P. KERNER.

John P. Kerner, who succeeded his father in the general contracting business in Utica in 1916, is also well known in manufacturing circles of the city as president of the Mohawk Asbestos Slate Company, Incorporated, and is identified with real estate interests as the head of the Kerner & Oakes Company. In Utica, his native city, he has found ample opportunity for the exercise of his ability and initiative and his varied activities have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. He was born on the 25th of April, 1878, his parents being Pius and Rose (Eisenhuth) Kerner. The father, who emigrated to the United States from Germany more than four decades ago, took up his permanent abode in Utica, New York, and here embarked in the contracting business, to which he devoted his attention throughout the remainder of his active career, meeting with well merited prosperity in his undertakings. He is now living retired in Yorkville, Oneida county, and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

John P. Kerner obtained his early education in the public schools of Utica, continued his studies in the Christian Brothers Academy and subsequently pursued a course in construction engineering and a general business course at the Shields & Hendricks School of Business Engineering in Utica and of Philadelphia. He also entered the Utica School of Music for a course in art under the tutelage of Professor Lombard. When nineteen years of age he became associated with his father in general contracting, working as a carpenter and bricklayer and thoroughly acquainting himself with the business in every particular. At the time of his father's retirement in 1916 he took over the business, which he continued with marked success. Mr. Kerner is likewise an active factor in industrial circles of Utica as president of the Mohawk Asbestos Slate Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of the famous tapered asbestos slate, and is prominent in the real estate field as president of the Kerner & Oakes Company. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 10th of June, 1903, Mr. Kerner was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina A. Arndorfer, daughter of the late George A. and Adelaide Arndorfer of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Kerner have become the parents of two children: Raymond Joseph, who was born on November 16, 1905; and Catherine Mary, whose natal day was September 15, 1910. Mr. Kerner belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in both social and business circles of Utica.

RALPH PRYNE HUYCK, M. D.

Dr. Ralph Pryne Huyck of Herkimer, physician and surgeon and veteran of the World war with a distinguished service record, was born in Herkimer on the 6th of February, 1883, his parents being James Horatio and Clara Maria (Pryne) Huyck. Extended mention of his father and also of Dr. Peter Pryne, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Huyck, may be found on other pages of this work.

Coming under the influence of his talented and scientific grandfather at an early age, it is more than possible that Ralph Pryne Huyck was influenced by the older man in the choice of his profession. Be that as it may, the young man spent two years at Amherst College of Massachusetts after leaving the public and high schools of Herkimer in 1900, then in 1902 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, from which he graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree four years later. The next two years were spent in graduate work in New York in the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital and the Roosevelt Hospital. In 1908 the young doctor returned to Herkimer and began the private practice of his profession at No. 107 Court street, the house in which he was born. He is still in the same location. A considerable experience in the Medical Corps of the United States army during the World war brought him into close touch with some of the latest developments in surgery and gave him an excellent opportunity to perfect his skill in this branch of medical science.

Dr. Huyck was among the first of the private citizens to go to the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, in the summer of 1916, almost a year before the United States entered the World war. He was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army on the 17th of June, 1917, and served throughout the war, being honorably discharged on May 26, 1919. During his seventeen months of overseas service he was stationed on the Marne, Soissons, Vesle and St. Mihiel fronts and took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive in the fall of 1918. Since his return to civilian life the Doctor has been exceedingly interested in the welfare of the ex-service men, particularly of those who were disabled during the war, and he works tirelessly in their behalf. It was mainly through his efforts that the American Legion Post No. 38 of Herkimer was organized and he was its first commander. He is a member of the executive committee, district chairman of the fifth judicial district of the American Legion, Department of New York. He is a director of the Veterans' Mountain Camp at Tupper Lake, New York, a hospital for disabled soldiers, which takes tubercular cases principally, and supervisor for the fifth judicial district of the New York Veterans' Relief Association. In addition he has been instrumental in securing compensations in many individual cases and has helped many an unfortunate veteran to help himself in the rehabilitation adjustment.

Dr. Huyck was married to Miss Nellie Burgess Hull at Haverstraw, New York, on February 1, 1908, and is the father of two children: Elinor Louise, born August 13, 1911; and James Horatio (II), born November 15, 1913. In San Francisco, California, on October 30, 1920, Dr. Huyck was united in marriage to Miss Helen Augusta Bedford, daughter of Norman and Mary Bedford of Ilion, New York. Mr. Bedford, whose death occurred in September, 1923, was long prominent in Ilion as a contractor and builder. His widow continues to reside in Ilion. Before her marriage Mrs. Huyck was a nurse by profession and during the war was in the government service, being stationed at the Debarkation Hospital at Ellis Island, New York harbor.

During the years Dr. Huyck held office as coroner, from 1912 until 1919, he earned the reputation of being one of the hardest working officials the county ever had. He was reelected to this office for a second term in the fall of 1916 by a large majority. Dr. Huyck is a republican in his political beliefs and was the candidate of that party in both of his contests for the post of coroner. Fraternally the Doctor is associated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the early members of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer, although not one of the charter members of that organization, and he attends the Dutch Reformed church of the village.

HENRY GILLETTE MUNGER.

When the great new department store of H. G. Munger & Company at Herkimer was formally opened for business in the spring of 1918 the many employes of that widely known and popular commercial house presented to Mr. Munger, the founder of the business, a beautiful silver loving cup, eighteen inches in height, on which there was engraved the following inscription: "Presented to Henry Gillette Munger by the Employes of H. G. Munger & Co. In Token of Their Esteem and as a Tribute to Him as a Master Merchant—May 22, 1918."

A fine revelation of the close relation existing between the proprietor of what is said to be the best department store in the Mohawk valley and the employes of that establishment, many of whom have been with Mr. Munger for many years, or almost from the days of the beginning of his mercantile enterprise at Herkimer, more than a half century ago. It was in 1869 that Henry G. Munger began his mercantile career in Herkimer, locating there after several years of mercantile experience elsewhere, and ever since he has been a definite part of the commercial life of the community. Beginning in a small way he gradually has pushed along in his business until the present Munger department store is the natural and logical outcome—a business that has been developed to its present proportions because Mr. Munger has ever kept uppermost in his calculations the needs of his customers and because it ever has been his policy to render the best possible service in behalf of those needs. Satisfied customers are the best advertisment of any business, and it is thus that the Munger department store has come to be recognized throughout the valley as a standard in mercantile establishments.

Henry Gillette Munger is a native son of New York, born in Camden, Oneida county, March 28, 1846, and is a son of Jarius H. and Irene L. (Gillette) Munger, both of whom were also born in New York, in Fenner, and whose last days were spent in Camden. Jarius H. Munger was a son of Jonathan and Mary Munger, farming people of the Fenner neighborhood, and was schooled for the law, a profession he followed to his death. He first established himself in practice at Rome and then moved to Camden, where the remainder of his life was spent, one of the best known lawyers in that section of the state in his generation. For some time he served as district attorney for that district, being elected in 1857 on the first successful republican ticket, and in other ways took an active part in public affairs.

Reared in Camden, Henry G. Munger completed his schooling in the old Falley Seminary at Fulton and as a boy began his mercantile career as a clerk in the Olmstead store at Camden. About eighteen months later he transferred his services as a clerk to a store in Cazenovia, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he accepted a position as a salesman in the establishment of Edward Price at

HENRY G. MUNGER

Syracuse. A year later Mr. Munger became attracted to a proposition that had opened out at Flint, Michigan, and went to that place as a clerk in the establishment of Avery & McCreery, where he enlarged his mercantile experience and where he remained for two years. He then returned east and in the spring of 1867, at Belleville, New York, was married, being then not quite twenty-one years old. Having thus given hostage to fortune, Mr. Munger determined to engage in business for himself and he formed a connection in the general merchandise way in Ellisburg, Jefferson county, this state, doing a partnership business under the firm name of Sterns & Munger. A year later Mr. Sterns sold his interest in this business to Mr. Avery, Mr. Munger's former employer at Flint, who meanwhile had come east, and the business at Ellisburg was continued under the firm name of Avery & Munger. A year or more later, on account of bad credit conditions and other local faults of trade, this business was closed out and a part of the stock was removed to Herkimer, where Avery & Munger became established in business in 1869, having purchased the business of the Taylor Brothers, starting in a small store (nineteen by seventy) in the Fox block, above the Waverly Hotel. Some four or five years later this firm connection was dissolved and Mr. Munger began to carry on the affairs of his growing commercial establishment alone, moving his store into the Herkimer National Bank building, which just then had been completed. There his business expanded and in a few years he found it necessary to seek larger quarters. It was then that he moved his store into the Earl block which also proved inadequate, and soon the large stores in the Masonic block were added to the business. He continued in business there until driven out by the disastrous fire of February, 1917. In the meantime Mr. Munger had long realized the necessity of providing really adequate quarters for carrying on his constantly growing business and when the fire forced him to definite action he set about the erection of the present store building, which was occupied in the following December and formally opened in May, 1918. This building, a thoroughly modern fireproof structure, sixty-six by two hundred feet, was erected at a cost in excess of $150,000. The Graves block adjoining on the north was added to the property at the same time. Even this great building soon proved inadequate and in 1922 the Grogan block, one of the largest structures in Herkimer, was purchased and added to the business. This purchase permitted the establishment of a furniture department, and the entire second and third floors of the Grogan block is devoted to this department. The combined stores represent a frontage of one hundred and forty-eight feet, and contain more than sixty thousand square feet. At the time of the formal opening of this store one of the local newspapers remarked that "the new Munger store is one of the finest examples of department store construction and equipment that has been erected in New York state. For beauty of architecture, completeness and practicability of equipment, richness and excellence of fittings, it holds a remarkable place among the stores of the state."

Like most busy men Mr. Munger has not confined his operations to the one line but has found time for expansion along other lines. For years he has been a tower of strength in local financial circles as the president of the First National Bank of Herkimer, which he helped to organize. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Frankfort in October, 1886, and was president of that institution until he disposed of his holdings and retired about a year or more ago. He is the president of the Horrocks Desk Company of Herkimer, which is one of Herkimer's largest manufacturing industries; vice president of the McMillan Book Company of Syracuse, an important industry of that city; an active and influential member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce; and is otherwise interested in the general commercial and industrial affairs of the community, a community in the expansion of whose material interests he has been so vital a factor for more than half a century. He is an ardent republican and was a delegate from this district to the national convention of that party which in 1924 nominated Calvin Coolidge for president. He also was a member of the convention which in 1892 re-nominated President Benjamin Harrison. For several years he rendered particular service to his party by acting as chairman of the Herkimer county committee, and often has been urged to accept public office, but has ever resisted these suggestions, not feeling inclined to accept public trust while deeply engrossed in his own personal business affairs. He is the president of the Pine Crest Sanitarium Association and has been the chairman of the board of trustees of that institution (located at Salisbury) since its organization. Mr. Munger is a member of Christ's Episcopal church at Herkimer and was long a member of the vestry of that parish. He was also named a trustee of the Herkimer Public Library by the founder, the late Judge Robert Earl, and served many years as a member of the board of education. During his service the first modern school building in Herkimer was erected. He is a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer, of the Republican Club of New York city, of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica and of the Little Falls Country Club. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he was one of the most active factors in promoting the local distribution of Liberty Loan bonds and in other ways did valiant service in local war work.

It was on November 6, 1867, in Belleville, Jefferson county, this state, that Henry G. Munger was united in marriage to Miss Ellen A. Searles, who died at Winter Park, Florida, in February, 1924, being then in the seventy-sixth year of her age. Mrs. Munger became a resident of Herkimer in 1869, when her husband engaged in business there, and she thus for more than fifty years had been as intimately connected with the general social and cultural activities of that city as any one of that now fast passing generation. As one of the local newspapers so justly said, following the passing of this estimable woman: "Endowed by nature with a keen intellect and a forceful yet winning personality which endeared all who came in touch with her, Mrs. Munger had long been a leading spirit in the patriotic and philanthropic organizations with which she was associated. Her counsel and advice were sought by many of her friends who recognized her high abilities. Sadness pervades the atmosphere of kindly happiness which during her life she shed about her. * * * Mrs. Munger's home life was particularly beautiful and her children and grandchildren may well call her blessed. During her lifetime Mrs. Munger's hospitality was known throughout the region for its pleasant warmth. Many now living here, accustomed to enjoy the genial light of her personality, will remember the musical accomplishments with which Mrs. Munger entertained. She was an excellent musician, playing and singing with marked skill."

Mrs. Munger was one of the organizers of the Old Ladies Home at Mohawk and was president of the board of directors of that institution for many years and until her elevation to the honorary post of president emeritus of the home in the year preceding her death. She also was one of the charter members of the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and for eleven years served as regent of that patriotic body, serving also as vice state regent. Among the other patriotic organizations with which she was affiliated were the Mayflower Society and the General Nicholas Herkimer Homestead Association, being a member of the board appointed by the governor, and was serving at the time of her death. In the affairs of all of these organizations she took an earnest and helpful interest. For many years a leader in the activities of the congregation of Christ's church (Episcopal), she was ever active in good works and as the above quoted newspaper comment so well said, her counsel and advice in matters of the common good have indeed been missed. Mrs. Munger was born in Belleville, November 8, 1847, and was a daughter of William T. and Lucinda (White) Searles, the latter of whom was the daughter of a clergyman who was widely known throughout that section of New York in his generation. William T. Searles was for many years engaged in the mercantile business, with stores both at Ellisburg and Belleville, and was also the head of a local railroad and connected with various other enterprises. Mrs. Munger's schooling was completed at Cazenovia Seminary and she was a sympathetic and useful helpmate to her husband during the years of his rise to local mercantile eminence.

To Henry G. and Ellen A. (Searles) Munger were born six children, a son Frederick Searles, and five daughters: Mabel Irene, Bertha Ellen, Mary Elizabeth, Frances Lillian, and Alice D., all of whom are living save the last named. Frederick S. Munger, treasurer and manager of the Horrocks Desk Company of Herkimer, married Miss Florence Eddy, daughter of Frank Eddy, a prominent business man of Detroit, Michigan, and has two children, Barbara and Janet. Miss Mabel I. Munger married Robert E. Steele (now deceased), a prominent lawyer, who served as deputy attorney-general of the state of New York, and was controller of the General Electric Company of Schenectady for several years until his death. Mrs. Steele has two children, Eleanor and Bruce Steele, the latter of whom was graduated from the Boston School of Technology and is now associated with the General Electric Company. Miss Eleanor Steele is a graduate of Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts. Miss Bertha Munger married George P. Simmons, vice president of the Horrocks Desk Company of Herkimer, and has a son, Henry Munger Simmons, who was graduated from Yale and is now advertising manager of the big department store of his grandfather at Herkimer. Miss Elizabeth Munger married G. R. Jewett, who now is connected with the Manufacturers Trust Company of New York city, and has three children, Elizabeth, Guernsey and Henry. Miss Frances Munger married Montgomery H. Johnson, a Utica manufacturer, and has three sons, Montgomery, Francis and Gregory.

JOHN G. MYERS.

John G. Myers is making a splendid record in the office of sheriff of Schenectady county for the capable and fearless discharge of his duties. A worthy native son of this county, he was born on the site of the plant of the General Electric Company at Rotterdam, September 28, 1873, his parents being Garrett and Josephine S. (Bradt) Myers. His maternal ancestors, of Holland Dutch lineage, can be traced back through a number of generations. John Myers, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Myers of this review, was a native of Germany who arrived in Schenectady, New York, when a youth of eighteen years. As a raiser of broom corn and a broom manufacturer he gained a measure of prosperity which made him the wealthiest man in the city. He met a tragic death in 1868, being killed in a runaway accident. His son, Garrett Myers, who was active as a general contractor for many years, utilized forty teams of horses in the trucking business. The latter passed away in March, 1916. His wife survived him for five years, passing away on March 17, 1921.

John G. Myers obtained his education in the common and high schools of Schenectady and also pursued a course of study in the Spencer Business College. He then entered the accounting department of the General Electric Company, by which he was employed for eleven years, on the expiration of which period he turned his attention to the bottling business. A short time later, in 1908, he joined the city police department as a patrolman, subsequently was made a plain clothes man, and then for five years served as a traffic officer in front of the waiting room of the street railway company. He next spent three years under Judge Alexander, police judge, having charge of all police records during that period. Altogether he was connected with the police department for fifteen years. It was in November, 1923, that he was elected sheriff of Schenectady county for a term of three years and in the efficient discharge of the important work of this office is demonstrating the wisdom of his choice.

In March, 1915, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Heslin of Utica. Politically he is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Dutch Reformed church. In Schenectady county, where his life has been spent, he enjoys an extensive acquaintance as a representative and esteemed citizen and trustworthy public official.

ROBERT H. LAMB.

Robert H. Lamb, member of the firm of Lamb Brothers, merchants of Hinckley, New York, was born in Prospect, New York, on October 9, 1866, the eldest of three sons and two daughters born to Henry and Margaret (Thomas) Lamb. Henry Lamb was a native of Prospect, where his father, Joseph Lamb, settled early in 1800, having come from Westfield, Massachusetts, originally Cape Ann, in covered wagon with ox team. The grandfather died in 1868. Margaret (Thomas) Lamb, mother of Robert H. Lamb, was born in Carnarvonshire, Wales, and came to the United States with her family when eight years of age, and settled in this section. She died in 1917. Henry Lamb was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in Company F, One Hundred Seventeenth New York Volunteers, from 1861 to 1864. He afterward engaged in farming and quarrying until his death in 1916.

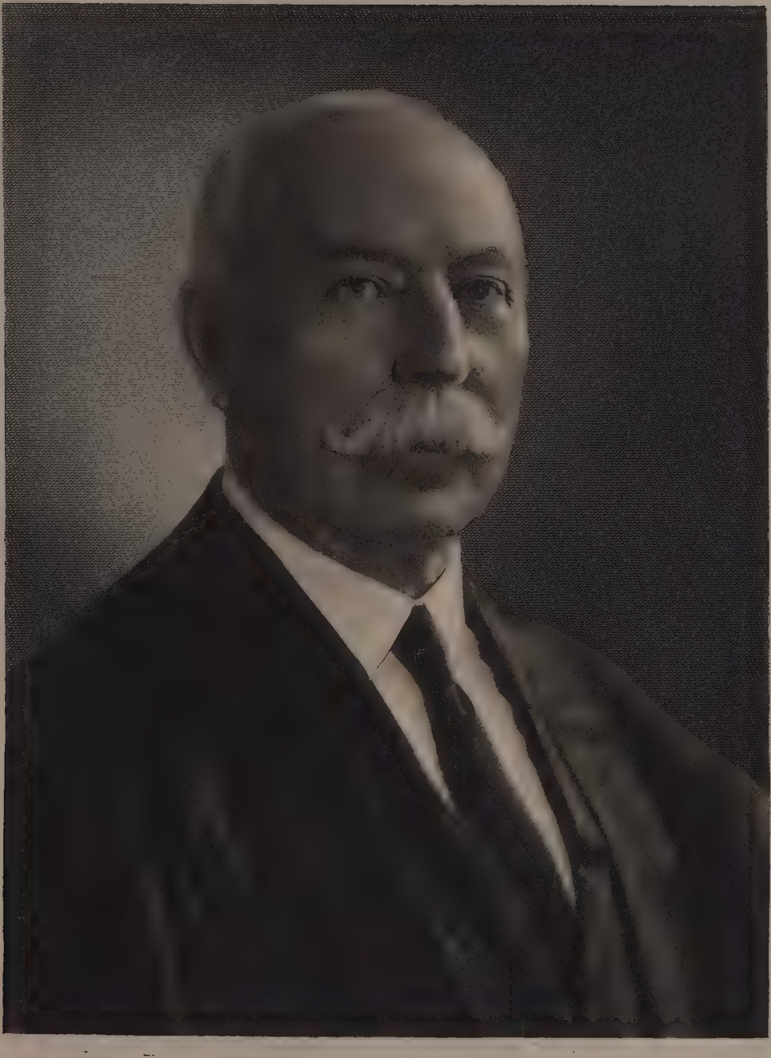
Robert H. Lamb was educated in the public school of Prospect, New York, then started selling merchandise to farmers throughout the country and villages. He later entered the employ of Hodge & Walter and others, serving as clerk for several years, after which he became associated with Mr. C. B. Hodge. In 1894 Mr. Lamb came to Hinckley, New York, as clerk for the Trenton Falls Lumber Company and remained until 1896, then started a general store in partnership as Smith & Lamb. In 1898 he bought out his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until 1921, when he admitted his brother, the firm now being Lamb Brothers.

On August 31, 1892, Mr. Lamb was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Cady, daughter of Darius and Elizabeth (Poppel) Cady. Mrs. Lamb is a member of the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star and the White Shrine. Mr. Lamb is a director of the Citizens National Bank of Poland, New York, and was postmaster of Hinckley from 1898 to 1915. During the World war he was chairman of the first, second and third Liberty Loan drives and vice-chairman for the remaining drives. He is a member of the Trenton Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Foresters of Hinckley. He is also a Mason and member of Remson Lodge No. 677; Sprig Chapter, R. A. M., of Newport; Mohawk Valley Consistory and Ziyara Temple, both of Utica; and of Mappa Chapter of the Eastern Star. His religious associations are with the Episcopal church, and in politics he is an active republican, and is chairman of the Oneida County Republican Committee. For diversion Mr. Lamb enjoys fishing. Mr. Lamb has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness and is also actively interested in all civic improvements for the betterment of the village wherein he resides.

HON. PASCAL C. J. DE ANGELIS.

Hon. Pascal C. J. De Angelis, who was admitted to the New York bar a half century ago, has long occupied a position of leadership in the ranks of the legal profession in Utica. He served on the bench as justice of the supreme court from 1907 until 1916, when he was appointed by Governor Whitman one of the justices of the appellate division in the fourth judiciary department, in which office he continued to the time of his retirement, in December, 1920. He was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, on the 27th of January, 1850, his parents being William W. and Elizabeth (Burlingame) De Angelis. His grandfather, Pascal C. J. De Angelis, who was one of the earliest settlers in the town of Trenton, New York, was captured by the British while in the naval service at the time of the Revolutionary war and was confined in Dartmoor prison.

Pascal C. J. De Angelis, whose name introduces this review, attended Cary Collegiate Seminary of Oakfield, New York, prior to entering Hobart College of Geneva. Leaving the latter institution, he became a student in Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. Subsequently he read law at Towanda, Pennsylvania, and in 1873 was admitted to the bar of that state, while two years later, following his admission to practice in the courts of New York, he took up the work of his chosen profession in Utica. For a time he was associated with William A. Matteson as junior member of the firm of Matteson & De Angelis. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his retirement from the bench: "He was a diligent worker of the profession and gave to it the best that was in him. In every case, whether it was small or large, he made an exhaustive study of all the laws bearing on it, and when it came to trial he had clearly in mind all the principles of law involved in it. He has a very retentive memory and remembers for use what he has learned. One of his friends who has tried many cases before him describes him as a perfect encyclopedia of law. Besides his long and successful legal practice, he did long and valuable service in two public positions in which there was no financial reward. The first was as a member of the board of managers of the State Lunatic Asylum, now the Utica State Hospital, which he thus served from 1886 until 1893; and the second as a member of the board of commissioners of common schools in Utica, in which capacity he continued from 1900 until 1906. After serving in the latter position for one term he was reelected and had not completed his second term when he was called to the bench. In 1906 he was nominated for justice of the supreme court, was elected with a plurality of over fifty-three hundred and entered upon his duties on January 1, 1907. No one ever came to the bench with a higher sense of the duties of his office or a more sincere determination to perform these duties to the best of his ability. Always courteous and kindly, he insisted on attorneys



P. C. J. De Angelis

conducting their cases with the respect due to the court rather than to himself personally. He did his work conscientiously, no matter how much labor it involved or what the consequences might be. His aim was to do justice under the law, uninfluenced by public clamor or criticism. In his view the rich and poor alike were entitled to justice and they all received from him the same consideration. He is an indefatigable worker, and holidays or anniversaries found him in his office working as usual. By his fairness and sincerity he achieved a high reputation among the attorneys called to try cases before him in the various counties of the fifth judicial district. On the 7th of March, 1916, he was appointed by Governor Whitman one of the justices of the appellate division and he served with ability and fidelity. This court sits in Rochester, and although its duties took him away from home much of the time, Judge De Angelis has retained his home and interests in Utica. He has heard hundreds of cases argued, and after studying the laws applicable, he has given his decisions. But very few of them have been reversed on appeal." The 31st of December, 1920, marked the retirement of Judge De Angelis from the supreme court bench, for he was then seventy years of age and had reached the end of his term. Early in 1921, by appointment of the appellate division of the fourth department, he was made one of the official referees and is thus serving at the present time. He acted as secretary of the Utica Law Library Association from 1880 until 1884.

In early manhood Judge De Angelis was united in marriage to Miss Annie Jackson, daughter of William B. Jackson of Utica. Their children are four in number, namely: Pascal, Charles, Marshall and Annina. Judge De Angelis is a stanch republican in politics and has membership in the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, the University Club of New York and the Genesee Valley Club of Rochester. His record is one which brings added luster to the judicial history of the Mohawk valley.

MILTON E. TRUMBULL.

In this age of efficiency and scientific management one finds the various professions and industries subdivided into highly specialized groups, as men are tending more and more to confine their attention to a single phase of a general occupation. Thus Milton E. Trumbull is differentiated from other successful men in Fulton county's great industry by the fact that his establishment makes only velour gloves. His business is the oldest of its kind in this section and is recognized as one of the leading ones in its particular line.

Mr. Trumbull in a sense inherited his business, for he succeeded his father and uncle who were long engaged in glove manufacturing in Johnstown and laid the foundations for the present concern. He was born here January 29, 1892, and is the son of Byron E. and Elizabeth (Mussey) Trumbull, natives of Fulton county, who are deceased. The father passed away in August, 1917, and the mother died the preceding November.

Milton E. Trumbull was reared in this city and after obtaining his education in the local schools went into the glove factory operated by his uncle, Sidney Trumbull. In 1913 he took charge of the business as manager of the factory and in 1915 succeeded his uncle. Sidney Trumbull, who was for some years associated with the subject's father in the manufacture of gloves, had been engaged in this work for twenty years when he retired. He died in April, 1923. He was the originator of the gauntlet glove that is such a popular dress accessory with men and children today and velour gloves made in the gauntlet style are still the featured product of the factory, although velour gloves are also made in the ordinary styles. About twenty people are regularly employed and the product is sold directly to the jobbers.

Mr. Trumbull was married to Miss Hazel Busse, daughter of Henry and Abigail Busse, in November, 1912. The Busses are natives of the county and residents of Gloversville. For many years Mr. Busse operated a farm in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull have two children: Donald, born in September, 1914; and Richard, born in April, 1916. The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Trumbull is a member. He is a member of St. Patrick's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and politically ranks as a republican with independent tendencies. Mr. Trumbull finds that his business demands the most of his time and attention. He has always been a hard worker and has achieved success because he has not been content with a surface knowledge of his business, but has insisted upon mastering every phase of its activity. Since he is a very young man to be the head of such an organization, Mr. Trumbull may well feel that his career is really only begun and that he can look forward to greater achievements in the future.

WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL.

William W. Campbell, lawyer and lawmaker, who represented the second assembly district of Schenectady county in 1921, 1922 and 1923, is now filling the mayoralty of Schenectady, where he ranks among the foremost of the younger citizens. He was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1887, his parents being William and Mary A. (Driscoll) Campbell, the latter now deceased. The father, a prominent Civil war veteran, removed in 1890 to Schenectady, where the family home has since been maintained. Ancestors in the Campbell line participated in the wars to procure and maintain American independence.

William W. Campbell began his education in the public schools of Schenectady when a lad of five years and continued his studies in the Union Classical Institute, now the Schenectady high school, from which he was graduated in 1907. He then became a clerk in the law offices of Daniel Naylor, Jr., former county judge, and Supreme Court Justice Edward C. Whitmyer, under whose preceptorship he studied for three years. In the fall of 1910 he entered the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1912. In the following October he became a postgraduate student in the Albany Law School, which in June, 1913, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Laws. Subsequently he pursued a special course of instruction in the New York Law School, the faculty of which institution reconferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1915. He was admitted to the bar of New York state before the completion of his law course in the New York Law School and has since been a practicing attorney, with offices in the Ellis building in Schenectady. During the first year of his work in the Albany Law School he was elected president of his class.

A contemporary biographer wrote of Mr. Campbell: "Being a member of a large family he was compelled, through necessity, to fight his way into the legal profession. In order to accomplish this he wrote for a number of leading newspapers and magazines both in New York, New Jersey and Schenectady. He commenced his business career at the age of twelve years, when he sold newspapers on the streets of Schenectady. From that position he was advanced to 'copy boy' on a Schenectady morning newspaper and later to newswriter on the same publication. He was frequently brought in to close touch with labor organizations and has done much to enhance their interests."

During the legislative sessions of 1918, 1919 and 1920 he was employed in the senate as a clerk and served in 1919 as clerk to the senate committee on canals and in 1920 as clerk to the senate committee on military affairs. He received his appointment through former State Senator James W. Yelverton of Schenectady. Mr. Campbell was chosen a member of the assembly by the largest plurality ever given a successful candidate in the second assembly district of Schenectady county. In the fall of 1919 the district was carried by Dr. Elizabeth Van R. Gillette, democrat, by a plurality of two hundred and forty-seven. Mr. Campbell was elected over Dr. Gillette by a plurality of four thousand, five hundred and eighty-six, the former receiving eight thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two votes, while the latter was given four thousand, three hundred and eighty-six. He also defeated former Assemblyman Herbert W. Merrill, the first socialist to sit in the New York state legislature, by a plurality of six thousand, two hundred and fifty, the latter having received two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-two votes. On the 5th of November, 1923, Mr. Campbell was elected mayor of Schenectady by a plurality of over twenty-six hundred. He is giving to the city a most progressive and businesslike administration, characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. He is the youngest mayor Schenectady has ever had.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Schenectady County Republican Club and has always been a stanch adherent of the republican party, in the local ranks of which he has been an active worker. He also belongs to Schenectady Post No. 21 of the

American Legion and to the Sons of Veterans, is likewise a member of the Schenectady County Historical Society and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His further membership connections are with the New York Law School Alumni Association, the Albany Law School Alumni Association and the Pi Phi high school fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Schenectady County Bar Association. His personal qualities make him a favorite wherever he is known and his genial manner has gained him wide popularity among his constantly increasing circle of friends.

GEORGE F. MURNANE, M. D.

Dr. George F. Murnane is a representative and able young member of the medical fraternity in Utica, who is accorded a gratifying patronage as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery. He was born in Lyon Mountain, Clinton county, New York, on the 24th of October, 1889, his parents being James and Mary Murnane. The father was an old-time railroad man who served for many years as superintendent of bridges for the Mohawk & Malone Railroad and also for the Dolgeville & Little Falls Railroad. He made his home at Lyon Mountain for a number of years prior to his removal to Herkimer, where he passed away in 1895, his demise being deeply regretted by an extensive circle of warm friends.

Gorge F. Murnane obtained his early education as a grammer school pupil and continued his studies in the high school at Herkimer for one year, while subsequently he pursued an academic course at Morristown, New Jersey. Following his graduation he took a three-year course in Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1913 entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1917. During the succeeding year he served as interne in St. Mary's Hospital of Passaic, New Jersey.

In 1918 Dr. Murnane was commissioned first lieutenant in the Officers Medical Reserve Corps, doing duty in various hospitals and military training camps until honorably discharged on the 22d of October, 1919. It was in the following year that he came to Utica, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery with merited success. His services are in constant demand and in addition to caring for a large private practice he is also serving as surgeon on the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital and discharges the duties of district physician. He keeps in touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the science of healing through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 2d of July, 1919, Dr. Murnane was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Margaret McGraw of New York city. He is a communicant of St. Agnes Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A young man of genial and pleasing personality, Dr. Murnane has many friends and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

CLARK KYSER.

The New York Central Lines are represented in Fort Plain by Clark Kyser who has been the ticket agent here for twenty-five years. Mr. Kyser is a native of Montgomery county, his birth having occurred in the town of Minden, December 12, 1864, and the son of John Henry and Lucy (Wheeler) Kyser. His parents were both born in the town of Minden, the father about three miles from Fort Plain and the mother near East Creek. For twenty-five or thirty years John Henry Kyser was a grocer on the Erie canal, in the town of Mindenville, but later in life he engaged in the insurance business with which he was connected until his death in 1911. Mrs. Kyser passed away in October of 1910. John Kyser, grandfather of Clark Kyser, was one of the pioneers in this section of the country and a veteran of the Civil war. The family is one that has always been remarkable for its patriotism and contributed five or six soldiers to defend the cause of independence during the Revolution. The original spelling of the family name was Keyser and the line came from southern Germany some time prior to 1710, since when it has been firmly rooted in American soil and has so far lost its foreign identity as to have altered the style of writing the surname.

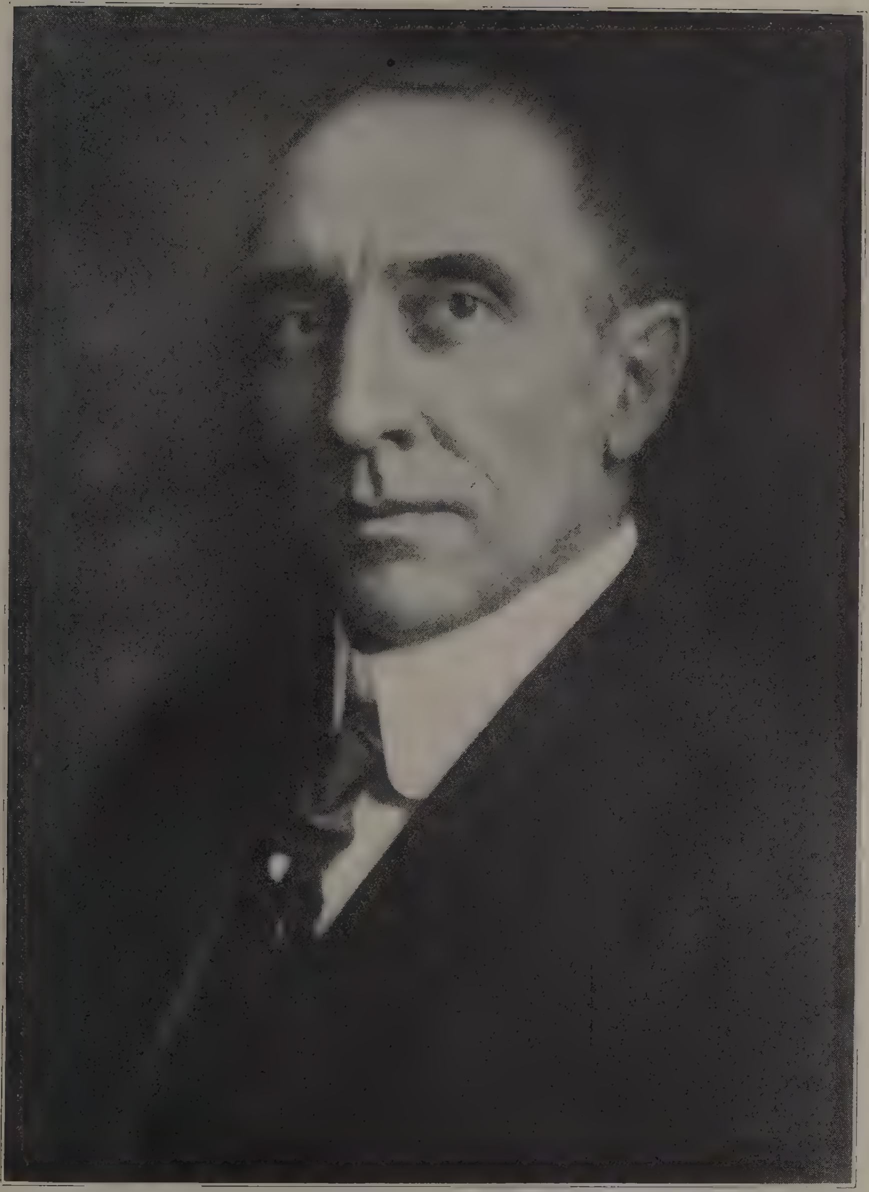
Clark Kyser was reared in Mindenville and educated in the local schools. As he grew older he drove a team for his father and also helped to build the West Shore Railway, a part of the New York Central system. In 1884 he learned telegraphy while working for the West Shore line and two years later was made night operator at Indian Castle. Thence he was transferred to St. Johnsville and from there to South Amsterdam, known as Port Jackson in those days. His next position was in the yard office at West Albany, where he remained for ten years. In 1899 Mr. Kyser was made ticket agent at Fort Plain and has held this position ever since.

On the 6th of October, 1886, Mr. Kyser and Miss Jennie B. Failing were married. Mrs. Kyser's father, Adolphus Failing, was a native of St. Johnsville, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Dorothy Gray, was born in Fulton county. Both parents are deceased, the father having passed away in 1918, and the mother in 1921. After an illness extending over a period of twelve years, death came to relieve the sufferings of Mrs. Kyser in September, 1911. She left, besides her husband, two children to mourn her loss: Maxwell Park Kyser, born October 1, 1887; and Maerium May, born January 7, 1891. Miss Kyser lives at home, keeping house for her father, and is active in the social circles of Fort Plain as a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Order of Eastern Star. The son is a merchant of the village, conducting a book store and managing the Western Union company's interests at this point. He began to work for the New York Central at the age of sixteen and learned telegraphy, acting as relief agent until he went into business for himself in Fort Plain. Clark Kyser is a republican in his political affiliations and loyal to his party, although he has never sought the honors of public office nor cared to take an active part in the party campaigns, preferring to confine his activities to the strict path of his business. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reformed church of Fort Plain. Long years of faithful and conscientious service have entitled Mr. Kyser to a high place on the honor roll of the New York Central Railway's employes. The general public hold him in high esteem for the courteous and considerate service he is always willing to render the prospective traveler, while among his friends and associates he is known as a man of many winning qualities.

HON. FRANK TALBOT.

Hon. Frank Talbot, judge, was born in Burlington Flats, Otsego county, New York, on the 10th of August, 1864, son of Edwin and Caroline E. (Benjamin) Talbot, grandson of Benjamin and Ellen (Hines) Talbot, great-grandson of Jacob and Phoebe (Chase) Talbot and a descendant of Peter Talbot, who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Frank Talbot attended the Burlington Flats Academy and in 1886 was graduated from the New York State Normal (now Teachers) College of Albany. While teaching at Schuyler Lake from 1886 until 1888 he began the study of law under the preceptorship of L. S. Henry, completing his studies at Mohawk, New York, in the offices of J. B. Rafter. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1890 and, preferring to begin practice independently, entered upon his profession in Gloversville, New York. He was city attorney of Gloversville during the period between 1898 and 1901 and within this time redrafted the city charter and served as legal representative of the Gloversville board of water commissioners. In 1904 he was appointed by the governor district attorney for Fulton county to complete an unexpired term, and was regularly elected to that office in 1905 and reelected in 1908. He was elected county judge for a six-year term in 1913 and reelected in 1919. In addition to his duties as county judge, he had a large personal practice and was engaged in many activities covering a broad field of varying interests. He was a member of the American, State and County bar associations; president of the board of directors of the War and Home Fund, an organization of Gloversville instituted during the European war period; president of the Fulton County Philharmonic Society and Orchestra; vice president of the Carnegie Public Library of Gloversville; honorary member of the New York



HON. FRANK TALBOT

State Normal College Society of Albany; and member also of the Masonic fraternity, the Burroughs' Club, the Eccentric and Adelphi Clubs, the Men's Brotherhood of the First Congregational church of Gloversville, New York, and the Colonial Club of Johnstown, New York. Mr. Talbot combined the logical mind of a jurist with the artistic temperament of a musician and poet. From youth he was deeply interested in orchestration, piano and organ, and throughout life he was active in bringing the best musical talent to his community. He was devoted to poetry and book-lore, for which he had a remarkably retentive memory. He was fond of out-of-door life and nature study, and was a warm friend of John Burroughs. In his political affiliations he was a republican.

Mr. Talbot was married in Cooperstown, New York, on February 17, 1892, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Deloss Clarke. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot had one child, who died in infancy. Mr. Talbot died in Gloversville, New York, on May 2, 1921.

The following editorial appeared in The Leader-Republican of Gloversville and Johnstown under date of May 3, 1921: "Today Gloversville in particular and Fulton county in general mourns the passing on of one of her most distinguished citizens—a man who enjoyed the respect, confidence and esteem of every man, woman and child with whom he had come into contact during his long and diversified career as a resident of this community. Frank Talbot was the possessor of a unique personality which appealed to people of every class and won for him a regard which in extent is enjoyed by few. He had chosen the legal field in which to devote the major part of his labor in his life work, but he had those qualities of mind and character, that zeal and devotion which win success whenever and wherever invoked, that would have attained eminence in any profession which he might have chosen. A man of great learning, he was able to view the vicissitudes of life from every angle, and this, coupled with a kindly nature that diffused its radiance wherever he went, made him a friend of that loyal, steadfast nature that are few and far between, and to those who knew him best there comes a loss in life that cannot soon be replaced. He knew nature and he knew humanity, and in the acts of his daily life he demonstrated that such knowledge when used to advantage can be turned into spreading happiness to others, making the world a better place to live in, and raising the moral standard of his own community to a higher plane. In every sphere in which Frank Talbot moved—and they were many—his presence was felt, and ever with an influence for the good and betterment of his friends and mankind. His deeds of charity and benevolence, although not blazoned upon the walls of publicity, were without number, and many there are today who can attest to the benefits they have derived in one way or another through his kindly interest expressed in an effective and substantial way. Gloversville may well mourn the loss of such a splendid citizen, who had no peer as a big-hearted, whole-souled, lovable man, and that is why there is sadness in many hearts today caused by the passing on of Frank Talbot."

OGDEN BUTLER

Ogden Butler, cashier of the First National Bank of St. Johnsville, is one of the youngest men to hold the position of bank cashier in the state of New York. He was born in this village on the 28th of February, 1896, and is the younger of the two sons of George C. and Ellen L. (Burgin) Butler. His parents are both native New Yorkers, the father born in St. Johnsville and the mother in Delaware county.

Ogden Butler has lived in St. Johnsville practically all of his life. He was educated in the local public schools and is a graduate of the high school, class of 1913. He started out in the business world as a clerk for H. H. Vought & Company, contractors, who built the First National Bank building here, and upon the completion of this work he accepted a position with the bank organization as bookkeeper. From this post he was promoted to the teller's cage, made assistant cashier in 1920, and eventually, in 1923, was elected to the office of cashier. Meanwhile, in August, 1922, Mr. Butler went to Utica to become associated with the Utica City National Bank and remained there a year before returning to this village to assume his present duties.

Shortly after the United States entered the World war Mr. Butler went to Buffalo, where he enlisted in the army in June, 1917, and was stationed there for two months before he was sent to Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he remained from September, 1917, until the following May. He went overseas with the One Hundred and Sixth Field Artillery, Twenty-seventh Division, and while on duty over there was commissioned second lieutenant in October, 1918. In March, 1919, he was ordered home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland. Shortly following his return to civilian life he took up his former duties as teller in the St. Johnsville bank. Mr. Butler's army experiences have made him much interested in the cause of the veteran and he is doing his bit toward rehabilitating the ex-service men through the St. Johnsville post of the American Legion. His fraternal associations are with St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, A. F. & A. M., and Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E. In politics Mr. Butler is a republican and he is a member of the St. Johnsville Reformed church, while his connection with the Exchange Club indicates an active interest in civic affairs. In connection with his banking interests he belongs to the Utica Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. Mr. Butler is a very alert, progressive young man, with the ability and character to make good, as the saying goes, in any position he chooses to accept. His advancement already is remarkable for one of his years, and he may confidently look forward to a future full of achievement.

In St. Johnsville, on September 21, 1920, Mr. Butler was married to Miss Hazel S. Fox, daughter of Chris Fox, a leading merchant of the village, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. She comes from one of the old families here and is socially prominent, being a member of the Century Club and identified with other such activities. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler, a daughter, Barbara.

GEORGE W. MURTAUGH.

George W. Murtaugh has built up an extensive and profitable enterprise as a coal dealer of Ilion since embarking in business on his own account in 1903. He was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, on the 29th of January, 1880, his parents being William and Catherine (Hanley) Murtaugh, the former born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, this state, on November 11, 1846, and the latter in Lockport, New York, in 1849. James and Catherine (Rail) Murtaugh, the paternal grandparents of George W. Murtaugh, were natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to the United States in the early '40s and settled in Frankfort, New York, where they spent the remainder of their lives. James Murtaugh became well known throughout the community as a successful surgeon. His son, William Murtaugh, was in early life associated with the Gates Match Company of Frankfort for a number of years and subsequently ran boats on the Erie canal. For a time he was identified with the Remington Arms Company at Ilion and also with the smelting works at Lockport, New York, but for more than thirty years past he has been engaged in the coal business in Frankfort, where he is accorded an extensive patronage as a dealer in fuel and is widely known as a substantial and respected citizen. His wife departed this life in Frankfort, New York, on the 6th of June, 1886, at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years. They were the parents of three sons, two of whom died in infancy. William Murtaugh, father of George W. of this review, was married the second time, in 1887. They had one son, H. Frank, who is now a resident of Frankfort, New York. He was married to Miss Margaret McTiernan and has two children, twins, George Richard and Janet Mary, who were born on May 17, 1921.

George W. Murtaugh obtained his education in the public schools of Lockport and Frankfort and when a youth of about sixteen years became associated with his father in the coal business at the latter place. In 1899, however, he secured a position with the Remington Arms Company, by which he was employed until 1903, when he embarked in the coal business on his own account in Ilion, where he has continued to the present time and has developed a large patronage. A merited reputation for fair dealing and honorable business methods has been a potent factor in his success.

On the 24th of January, 1906, in Gloversville, New York, Mr. Murtaugh was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Tyrrell, who was born there on July 31, 1880, her parents being Benjamin and Amelia (Van Dresser) Tyrrell. The birth of her father occurred in the vicinity of Gloversville, while her mother is a native of Cobleskill, Schoharie county, New York. Benjamin Tyrrell, who was employed as a glove cutter in the glove factories, passed away in Gloversville, where his widow still makes her home. Their family numbered one son and three daughters, namely: Howard B. Tyrrell, a resident of Gloversville; Mrs. George W. Busquet and Mrs. Clyde Burton, who also live in Gloversville; and Mrs. Nellie (Tyrrell) Murtaugh. The last named gives her political allegiance to the republican party and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Ilion.

Mr. Murtaugh is also a republican in his political views and during one year served as a member of the electric light commission of Ilion. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and also to the Fish and Game Club, the latter connection indicating his chief form of recreation. He is a communicant of the Annunciation Roman Catholic church of Ilion and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus in Ilion, Ilion Lodge No. 1444 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, E. S. Walker Council No. 335 of the Royal Arcanum in Ilion, and the Knights of the Maccabees at Frankfort. His genuine personal worth has won for him the stanch friendship of many.

FREDERICK COLLINS SABIN, M. D.

One of the younger men of Little Falls who is rapidly forging his way to the front ranks of his chosen profession is Frederick Collins Sabin, M. D., who was born in East Syracuse, New York, October 12, 1893, and is the son of Peden J. and Nellie (Lamson) Sabin, both of whom were of English descent. The father was born at Turin, New York, March 1, 1863, where his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Peden J. Sabin was a conductor on the New York Central Railroad and was killed in Buffalo, on October 11, 1911, by being caught between two cars while he was on duty. His wife, who was born in Hastings, New York, June 22, 1865, died in East Syracuse, June 1, 1906, at the early age of forty-one.

Frederick Collins Sabin spent his boyhood in East Syracuse, where he completed the high school course in 1913. For two years after leaving high school he was engaged in building construction work as a foreman at Utica and at Little Falls. Returning to his interrupted education, the young man entered St. Joseph's College of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in the class of 1917, and obtained his medical training in the Medical College of the University of Maryland in the same city, where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1921. The young physician spent fourteen months as an interne in the Sydenham Hospital for Contagious Diseases at Baltimore and another six months in the Thaxton Hospital of Utica as interne, before he began the private practice of his profession. Returning to Little Falls, where he had been employed some years before, Dr. Sabin opened an office on December 15, 1921, and has since been actively engaged in medical work in this city.

Dr. Sabin is in charge of the Baby Welfare Clinic of Little Falls, held under the supervision of the New York state department of health, which is doing so much in this community to conserve infant life and health. Moreover, he has served as health officer for the town of Danube, New York, for the town of Little Falls and as city physician for Little Falls. Dr. Sabin belongs to the younger school of medical men, who realize that public health is as important as private health and perhaps more so, and is giving most generously of his time and energy to raising the standards of his neighborhood as regards those things which affect the physical well-being of its inhabitants.

In college days Dr. Sabin became a member of the Omega Upsilon Phi and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities. Since then he has identified himself with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the rank of Knight Templar and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His political affiliations are with the republican party and he is a member of the Presbyterian church of this city. Dr. Sabin is also one of the members of the Exchange Club of Little Falls.

In East Syracuse, on August 11, 1923, Dr. Sabin was married to Miss Esther Marian Chapman, the daughter of Horatio Seymore and Mary A. (Farmer) Chapman. Mrs. Sabin was born in Oneida, New York, August 14, 1895. Her grandfather, John R. Chapman, was a native of Huddersfield, England, who came to America on his honeymoon trip with his beautiful sixteen-year-old bride. As he was a hunter in his native land he brought with him a number of hunting dogs and guns. On the boat coming across the Atlantic, one of the most distinguished passengers was Charles Dickens, who was making his famous trip to America. The young couple attracted the novelist's attention and he spent many pleasant hours in their society during the long voyage. In after years he mentioned them in one of his novels. Horatio S. Chapman was the youngest of the nine sons of Dickens' traveling companions. He was born near Canastota, New York, November 27, 1857, and is now living in Syracuse, at the age of sixty-six, where he is known as one of the old engineers on the New York Central Railroad, his run being from Syracuse to Buffalo. Mrs. Sabin's mother, who is living at the age of sixty-eight, was reared near Oneida, but when she was a young girl her parents moved to Michigan, taking her with them. As she never liked her new home she returned to New York state in a few years, leaving her parents near Grand Rapids, where they later died. Her two sisters, Lucy and Addie, married and lived in Michigan until they died, the former marrying Charles Gillen and the latter Alvah Carpenter. Mrs. Chapman is of Dutch descent on her mother's side of the family and claimed English lineage through her father. Her family has played an honorable part in the history of this country and contributed to it one president, James A. Garfield, a second cousin of Mrs. Chapman's. Mrs. Sabin was educated in the East Syracuse high school, from which she graduated in 1913 and the Plattsburg State Normal School, where she completed the course in 1916. Prior to her marriage she taught one term in the public schools of Millville, New York, and in the East Syracuse high school and the Vocational high school of Syracuse. Mrs. Sabin is a member of Rock City Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Little Falls, and has taken a deep interest in the work of the Presbyterian church, to which her husband belongs. She teaches a class of young men in the Sunday school and does many other things to promote the social welfare of the young people of Little Falls. The citizens who have the community's good at heart consider Little Falls fortunate in having among the younger people two such capable and high-minded persons as Dr. and Mrs. Sabin.

WILLIAM EBENEZER LEWIS.

William Ebenezer Lewis, who has been an active representative of the legal profession in Utica during the past forty-six years, from 1900 to 1919 practiced as a member of the firm of Lewis, Watkins & Titus, which has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the strongest law firms of the Mohawk valley. In 1919 he became a member of the firm of Lewis, Pratt and Fowler. In addition to his professional activity he has been officially identified with various important corporate interests, including financial institutions and public utility corporations. He was born in Greenwich Village of the city of New York, on the 26th of November, 1851, his parents being Ebenezer and Anne M. Lewis.

The preliminary education of William Ebenezer Lewis was supplemented by a course of study in Whitestown Seminary and his professional training was received in Hamilton College, which he entered in 1872 and which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. four years later. He continued his preparation for practice in the office of Congressman Spriggs of Utica until admitted to the bar in 1876 and was subsequently employed as clerk in the law office of Charles M. Dennison, until he opened an office of his own in Utica in 1878. The same year he was appointed assistant district attorney of Oneida county under William A. Matteson, which position he filled most acceptably for six years. It was in 1886 that Mr. Lewis became a member of the firm of Everett & Lewis, and after several changes the firm of Lewis, Watkins & Titus was organized in 1900, and in 1919 he became a member of the present firm of Lewis, Pratt & Fowler. During the long period of his connection with the Utica bar Mr. Lewis has handled considerable important litigation with marked success and ability. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which make him a formidable adversary in legal combat. His services as attorney have been given to the New York Central Railroad, the West Shore Railroad and the Bleecker Street Railroad.

WILLIAM E. LEWIS

The cooperation and counsel of Mr. Lewis have been sought in the management and control of important business affairs and he has made wise investments in various profitable projects. He became a director of the Utica Electric Light Company at its organization in 1888 and a director of the Utica Electric Manufacturing & Supply Company two years later. In 1899 these two corporations united with the Trenton Falls Electric Light & Power Company in forming the Utica Electric Light & Power Company, of which Mr. Lewis was made president. Three years later the Equitable Gas & Electric Company and the Utica Electric Light & Power Company merged to form the Utica Gas & Electric Company, of which Mr. Lewis became a director and for some time served as vice president. He is now the president of the Quigley Furniture Company of Whitesboro, New York, and a director of the First National Bank, the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Cobleskill, New York, the Bank of Richmondville, New York, and for many years the Citizens Trust Company of Utica, which he assisted in organizing in 1898.

On the 26th of September, 1888, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Minnie A. Foster of Richmondville, Schoharie county, New York, who died on the 7th of August, 1892, leaving a daughter, Laura Foster Lewis. In politics Mr. Lewis has long taken an active part as a stanch supporter of the republican party. He served for four years as president of the police and fire commission of Utica and has ever exerted his influence in behalf of all movements and measures looking toward civic improvement and the promotion of the general welfare. Mr. Lewis belongs to the City Club, the University Club, the Arcanum and Fort Schuyler Clubs of Utica and also to the University Club, the Transportation and National Republican Clubs of New York city. He likewise has membership connection with the Adirondack League Club and has gained a wide and favorable acquaintance in both professional and business circles of his native state, while his personal characteristics are such as commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact.

NICHOLAS D. PETERS.

Nicholas D. Peters, contractor, was born in Italy, November 1, 1877, the son of Senatro D. and Serafina Barrella Peters. In the year 1887 the parents of Mr. Peters emigrated to America, with their four sons, Frank, Andrew, Peter and Nicholas, and their daughter Mary. They made their home in Utica, where they have resided during the ensuing period of over forty years, becoming widely known and highly respected.

Nicholas D. Peters, since his arrival in the United States at ten years of age, has always maintained his residence in Utica. After two years of schooling he went to work in a local cotton mill. He later became affiliated with the contracting business as laborer and foreman for different concerns, and about the year 1900 started at the head of his own organization. About the year 1902 the firm of N. D. Peters & Company was founded, at which time Mr. Peters admitted all the members of his immediate family into the partnership. This partnership has always remained the same until 1923, when Mr. Peters purchased the interests of his brother Andrew, and the heirs of his brother Frank, who died in 1915.

Nicholas D. Peters has been continually associated with the general contracting business, and in his chosen field has earned a gratifying and well deserved success. For the last quarter of a century he has had the reputation of being one of the most successful and dependable contractors throughout central New York, and he is conceded to be the pioneer of concrete construction in the city of Utica. As general manager of N. D. Peters & Company he has laid hundreds of miles of concrete sidewalks in Utica and surrounding towns, besides concrete foundations, highways, aqueducts, sewers and subways. Among his contracts have been the building of the concrete highway leading to Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, roadways in New Hartford, Oriskany Falls, and other towns and villages adjacent to Utica. In 1924 he was awarded the largest single sewer contract ever let in the city of Utica. The company at present maintains its office and yards at No. 216 Kossuth avenue.

About twenty-five years ago Nicholas D. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Condon, daughter of Patrick J. Condon of East Florence, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have seven children: Francis, who was born in 1900; Margaret, born in 1902; Charles, born in 1904; Donald, born in 1908; Nicholas, Jr., born in 1912; Mary Rose, born in 1915; and Cecelia, whose natal year was 1917. The family attend St. Agnes' Roman Catholic church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Peters are communicants. They reside at No. 724 Rutger street.

In politics Mr. Peters has always been affiliated with the democratic party. He has membership in the City Club of Utica, the Utica Curling Club, the Kuyrahoora Rod and Gun Club, the Associated Employers of Utica, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He served for three years as director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce elected by the people at large, and at one time was director in the Peoples Bank of Utica. At present he is trustee and treasurer of St. Anthony of Padau's Roman Catholic church. His success and prosperity have been the just awards of hard work and perseverance. His life in all respects has been a commendable one, winning for him the esteem, goodwill and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM BELLINGER.

William Bellinger, one of the leaders in the public life of Canajoharie, New York, where he is engaged in general insurance, was born in the town of Root, New York, December 19, 1844, his parents being William I. and Eliza (Putnam) Bellinger. The father, born in the same place, December 6, 1806, in early life ran a tannery and in later years a farm. He died in the town of Root, February 17, 1872. He was a colonel in the State Militia of New York and during the Civil war offered his services but was refused, probably on account of his age. He was a son of John and Margaret (Mitchell) Bellinger. John Bellinger, the paternal grandfather of William Bellinger, was born in the town of Root in 1785 and died in the same place on March 30, 1816, having followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. Margaret (Mitchell) Bellinger, grandmother of William Bellinger, was born July 5, 1780, at Sprakers, New York, and died there on February 4, 1857. Her father was Major Andrew Mitchell, and was born in Healmilling town parish, Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1732. He was married to Maria Van Epps, on February 23, 1761, and died October 13, 1812, at Sprakers. He was second major of the Twelfth Albany County Regiment of the New York State Militia.

William Bellinger has behind him an ancestry of Revolutionary fame, his great-grandfather, William, who was born October 6, 1759, and died at Currytown, June 13, 1833, fought in the battle of Oriskany and in the attack on Fort Plain and West Canada Creek. His parents were taken prisoners by Major Ross and the life of his brother was taken. He was twice married, his first wife, Hannah (Matice) Bellinger, was born in 1751, and died May 22, 1825. Philip Bellinger, great-great-grandfather of William Bellinger, was born in German Flats and died in the town of Root in 1803. His wife Elizabeth Finck, was born in 1728 and died in 1780. The great-great-great-grandfather of Mr. Bellinger was Johanas Bellinger, born in Germany or Holland. He came to America in 1723 and took deeds of land in German Flats, now Herkimer county, New York.

Eliza (Putnam) Bellinger, mother of William Bellinger, also comes from Revolutionary ancestry. She was the daughter of Louis V. and Margaret (Moyer) Putnam, and was born in town of Root and died in the same place. Louis V. Putnam was born in the town of Palatine and died in the town of Root, and his wife was born in Canajoharie and died there. Victor Putnam, great-grandfather of Mr. Bellinger, was born in town of Palatine and died in the town of Root.

William Bellinger is one of thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. William I. Bellinger: Mary Bellinger, born May 22, 1833, died April 19, 1919; Margaret Bellinger Jones, died August 22, 1906; John Bellinger, born January 13, 1835, died November 20, 1871; Caroline Bellinger Putnam, born November 5, 1831, died October 22, 1909; Louis H. Bellinger, born February 13, 1841, died March 7, 1886; Andrew M. Bellinger, born March 4, 1845, died January 25, 1874; William Bellinger, born December 19, 1844; Elizabeth Bellinger Wessels, born May 3, 1849, died May 25, 1899; Winifred S. Bellinger, born December 25, 1853, died May 27, 1910; and Clarence H. Bellinger, born July 10, 1857, is now living in Johnstown, New York. Three children died in infancy.

As a boy William Bellinger attended a district school in the town of Canajoharie and for a year was a student in the Canajoharie Academy, after which he took a three-months' business course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. He then returned to Canajoharie and was associated with Sayles and Stowitts for a year, as grocery clerk, then went back to farming for several years. He then decided to learn a trade and went to Fayetteville and began as an apprentice carpenter and helped to build the first St. John's School at Manlius, New York. For three years he worked at carpentry and then went back to the old home place on the farm left him by his father and followed the life of an agriculturist for ten years. He returned to Canajoharie in 1886 and entered the general insurance business and has been so engaged since that time. Mr. Bellinger was justice of the peace for the term of four years in the town of Root and auditor for the town of Canajoharie for a number of years. In politics he casts his lot with the republican party. He is a member and elder in the Reformed church, a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M., and of the Fort Rensselaer Club. For diversion he enjoys fishing and automobiling in the country.

On January 19, 1876, Mr. Bellinger was married to Miss Anna B. Garlock, born in the town of Canajoharie, daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Vischer) Garlock. He was a farmer and was born in the town of Canajoharie and died in Canajoharie village. George Garlock, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bellinger, was also born in the town of Canajoharie and died there, as well as her great-grandfather, George W. Garlock. Rebecca Vischer was born in the town of Fonda, and died in Canajoharie. She was a daughter of Daniel Vischer, who was a son of Colonel Fred Vischer, who was scalped by the Indians prior to the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bellinger have two children: Florence V., born in the town of Root, May 29, 1879, is a graduate of the Canajoharie high school and also attended Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, for one term. She married William J. Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Fox of Utica, New York, and they have two children, Donald N. Fox, born in Utica, February 18, 1901, and Anna V. Fox, born in the same city, September 1, 1909; Elijah W. Bellinger was born July 18, 1888, and was graduated from the Canajoharie high school in 1907 and from Cornell University in the class of 1911. He is an insurance auditor for the Lumber Mutual Insurance Company.

The business affairs of William Bellinger are capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, form all that is admirable in his conduct and character.

JOHN CONSTANTINE BIALAS, M. D.

Dr. John Constantine Bialas, who opened an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery in Utica in 1916, has since followed his profession in this city with steadily growing and well-merited success. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 16th of June, 1893, his parents being Walenty and Mary Bialas, both natives of Poland. They emigrated to the United States in the year 1884, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, where they continued to reside until 1907, when they established their home in Utica, New York.

John Constantine Bialas obtained his early education in his native city, while subsequently he pursued a special course covering four years in St. Jerome's College of Kitchener, Ontario, which institution he attended from 1908 until 1912. The succeeding four years were given to preparation for a professional career as a student in the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1916. Prior to that time, in the summer of 1915, he had become an interne in Faxton Hospital of Utica and thus served until 1917. It was in 1916, while still an interne, that he opened an office in Utica, where in the same year he began the practice of his chosen profession and has since been accorded a gratifying patronage. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he is making steady progress, owing to his comprehensive study, his thoroughness and his commendable ambition to make his service of the greatest value to his fellowmen. He is connected with the homeopathic hospital and keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

On the 12th of May, 1924, Dr. Bialas was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Kantor, daughter of Michael and Caroline Kantor of New York Mills. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon and popular young citizen of Utica.

GEORGE KELLOGG.

George Kellogg, in association with his brother, Lauren, owns and conducts the great linseed oil establishment of Kelloggs & Miller in Amsterdam, which had its inception a century ago and has been operated continuously to the present time, making it the oldest linseed oil manufacturing concern in the United States, and the only one with an uninterrupted record of one hundred years in business. At the same time that he has controlled important industrial interests, George Kellogg has managed to gather together what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Old Blue Staffordshire china in the world. He was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, on the 6th of August, 1851, his parents being John and Olive (Davis) Kellogg. He is a descendant of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, who was baptized in Great Leighs, England, on April 1, 1626, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1707 or 1708. The name of Mr. Kellogg's great-great-grandfather, Ebenezer Kellogg, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, appears on the muster roll of Colonel Dwight's regiment on the Western Frontiers, August 11 and 21, 1748.

The business now carried on by the firm of Kelloggs & Miller, of which firm George Kellogg is the senior partner, was established by his grandfather, Supplina Kellogg, in 1824, at West Galway, when he began there the manufacture of linseed oil, using a small hand mill having a capacity of two barrels daily. Supplina Kellogg was succeeded by his sons, John and Lauren, who enlarged the business, which was removed to Amsterdam in 1850. Following the death of Lauren Kellogg in 1853, James A. Miller became a partner under the firm nome of Kellog & Miller. From its small beginning this enterprise has become one of the largest producers of linseed oil and its by-products in the world.

John Kellogg, father of George Kellogg, was for years one of the most prominent citizens of Amsterdam. For twenty years he was president of the Farmers' National Bank, was for many years a member of the board of water commissioners, a director of the Chuctanunda Gas Light Company and of the board of trade, and was an incorporator and treasurer of the Reservoir Company that has been so important a factor in the industrial development of Amsterdam. He was a member of the assembly from Montgomery county in 1864, and for many years was a member of the republican state committee. On September 11, 1850, he married Olive, daughter of Benjamin Davis, of Galway. Mrs. Kellogg, who was a woman of great prominence in the religious, charitable and social circles of Amsterdam, died on the 14th of April, 1909.

George Kellogg received a liberal education, and then entered his father's business, where he thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details of linseed oil manufacture and the marketing of the products. In 1872 he was admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed to Kelloggs & Miller. In 1879 John Kellogg's younger son, Lauren Kellogg, was admitted to partnership. After the withdrawal of Mr. Miller in April, 1896, the Kelloggs continued the business, and since the death of their father, which occurred on the 31st of August, 1911, George and Lauren Kellogg have conducted it under the same firm name.

More than a quarter of a century ago Mr. Kellogg, through the purchase by his wife of a "States" plate, became interested in Old Blue Staffordshire china, and from this beginning has developed the largest and finest collection of its kind in the world. It is more than a collection of china; it is a picture story of America when the country was young. To understand its value from the viewpoint of American history, it is necessary to call attention to the following interesting facts: During and for several years following the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, feeling in the United States against Great Britain ran so high as to extend to the products of the latter country, and for several years British goods were virtually boycotted in this

Geo. Kellogg

country. Before the war the product of the British potteries had been in favor and the trade was an extensive one. About 1820, to regain this lost trade, the potters of Staffordshire, with the characteristic enterprise that has made Great Britain one of the greatest commercial nations of the world, conceived the idea of ornamenting the output of their potteries with views of various places in the United States and scenes depicting important events in its history. Regarding the success of the project we quote from a letter recently written by Alexander M. Hudnut, of New York, an extensive collector of Staffordshire Blue China:

"It goes without saying that there was not a large amount of this china sent to America. The English potters undoubtedly thought they would try our market and test the salability of this ware before they manufactured it in very large quantities for the American trade. We know that the pottery did not sell well. It was discovered immediately to be of English make, and the trick of the English potters of decorating it with American views to make it acceptable to Americans was discovered at once. There appears to have been no market for it in the large cities, and it is thought to have been sent south and peddled out among the negroes. This inference is drawn from the fact that most of this china was found among the negroes in the south. From time to time other English potteries took up the making of this china, and tried their hand also at selling it in America with similar results. I take it for granted that all of the pottery made in the Staffordshire district and decorated with American views was sent to America because at one time I wrote to almost every dealer in antique pottery in England to ask if they had any old Staffordshire decorated with American views, and as a result of all of these letters which I wrote I did not get one favorable answer nor the mention of one piece of Staffordshire ware containing an American view."

After a time other colors than blue were used in printing the china and the quality and workmanship deteriorated, so that the efforts of collectors are chiefly confined to the Old Blue, or that produced between 1820 and 1831. In some cases rare pieces have sold at very high prices. For example, to obtain one piece at a public auction, Mr. Kellogg was obliged to run the price up to twelve hundred and twenty-five dollars. This was a platter made by Stevenson and entitled, "New York from Weehawken", printed from a painting by the Irish artist, W. G. Wall, who came to America in 1818 and became famous as a water color artist. The value of this piece is because of the beautiful coloring and perfect condition. Another Stevenson platter, from a painting by Wall, entitled, "New York from Brooklyn Heights", is also very valuable as are many of the rarer pieces. So it takes money as well as unfailing interest and constant devotion to build up anything like a complete collection.

Mr. Kellogg's collection of Old Blue China is very complete in that it contains specimens of nearly all the two hundred or more pictures on American subjects. There are many other examples of Old Blue in the collection, but the American views have always been to Mr. Kellogg the source of greatest interest. It is wonderfully instructive as well as wonderfully interesting. The pictures afford the best means of seeing the country as it was then—in the case of many particular places and scenes, the only way. There are many New York city views, among the number being the rare Stevenson pieces mentioned above. There are many pictures of public buildings—the City Hall, St. Paul's Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Columbia College and others. There is a series depicting scenes in Lafayette's second visit to the United States—the Landing of Lafayette, Lafayette at Washington's Tomb, Lafayette at Franklin's Tomb, and others. These are all represented in the Kellogg collection by several specimens. The first named is the most celebrated of the output of the Clews potteries. Rarest of Enoch Wood & Sons' pieces are three that commemorate the opening of the Erie canal. One depicts the aqueduct at Rochester, another that at Little Falls, and a third the entrance of the canal into the Hudson at Albany. There are numerous other specimens from the Wood potteries, particularly rare ones being "Castle Garden" and "City of Albany". There are twelve "Coat-of-Arms" pieces of the thirteen original states by T. Mayer, all of the states being represented with the exception of New Hampshire, of which for some reason none were ever found. This is the only collection containing the twelve "Coat-of-Arms" pieces. There are many views of places of scenic interest along the Hudson, a number of Niagara Falls, and several of Albany, Lake George and Trenton Falls. The views are not limited to those of this state. There are many others. Boston, Pittsfield, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Mount Vernon, Virginia, Hartford, Connecticut, and Baltimore, are represented by many pictures of public buildings and points of historic interest. Views of Louisville, Chillicothe, Columbus, Sandusky and Detroit are also shown. In addition to the American views Mr. Kellogg's collection includes numerous examples of foreign scenes; a very complete collection of the "Dr. Syntax" pieces, the rarest one being a cheese dish which is believed to be the only one in existence and a complete set of the Wilkie designs, the rarest being a nineteen inch platter bearing the picture entitled "The Errand Boy". Mr. Kellogg's entire collection consists of three hundred and twenty-three pieces.

William C. Prime is the first writer on ceramics who called attention to the value of this class of pottery, and many a collector owes his inspiration to the prophetic utterance made in his introduction to "The China Hunter's Club" (New York, 1878), in which he says:

"Transfer-printing has abundant illustration in old specimens, exhibiting the art in the last century. Later on, as our country began to have a history, the ceramic art began to do, what it has done in all ages and all civilized countries, illustrate in permanent pictures the events of history. With whatever disdain the collector of Dresden and Sevres may now look down on the blue-printed crockeries of Clews and Wood and Ridgway, the day will come when ceramic specimens showing our first steamboats, our first railways, the portraits of our distinguished statesmen, soldiers and sailors, the openings of our canals, the various events of our wars, and our triumphs in peace, will rank in historical collections with the vases of Greece. And whatever then be the estimate of the art they exemplify, men will say: 'These show the tastes, these illustrate the home life, of the men and women who were the founders and rulers of the American republic'."

In spite of the demands of a large and ever-increasing business and his sustained interest in building up his truly wonderful china collection, Mr. Kellogg has still found time to devote both thought and energy to the welfare of Amsterdam and has taken a prominent part in civic affairs. He is a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, and of the Antlers Club of Amsterdam, and a non-resident member of the Mohawk Club of Schenectady. He is an enthusiastic autoist, and has made many extended auto trips into various parts of the country.

On April 30, 1874, George Kellogg was united in marriage to Susan, daughter of Cyrus B. and Emily (Davis) Chase, and granddaughter of Welcome U. and Susan C. (Cole) Chase. Emily Davis was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Comstock) Davis, the latter being a direct descendant of Colonel Willett, a gallant officer of the Revolution and at one time mayor of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. George Kellogg became the parents of two children: John Kellogg, born September 1, 1876, connected with Kelloggs & Miller; and Elizabeth Ann, born August 20, 1878, who married Stanley H. Swift of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Swift reside in Amsterdam. Mrs. Susan (Chase) Kellogg departed this life on January 7, 1924.

CHARLES C. EDWARDS.

The village of Fort Plain suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the late Charles C. Edwards, who was for many years one of its foremost merchants and leading citizens. The son of James and Catherine (Nellis) Edwards, he was born at Ephratah, New York, November 3, 1850, where his father was engaged in farming for many years before he moved to Montgomery county and continued his agricultural pursuits near this village. Both parents were natives of the Empire state.

Charles C. Edwards spent his boyhood on the paternal farm near Ephratah and was educated in the schools of that place. As a young man he came to Fort Plain, where he entered the employ of C. Y. Edwards, a cousin, as a clerk in his dry goods store. Ere long, however, he became associated with his brother in the management of a men's furnishing business that for many years bore the name of Edwards. After two years of partnership with his brother under the firm name of J. K. & C. C. Edwards, Charles C. Edwards became the sole proprietor of the establishment and continued so until his death on the 29th of November, 1915. In twenty-three years of business life in this village Mr. Edwards built up an enviable reputation for business sagacity and integrity and was generously patronized by the people of Fort Plain and the surrounding territory, who thus expressed their faith in reliability of his goods and appreciation of the courteous treatment always extended to the customers in the house of Edwards.

Mr. Edwards entered heartily into the public life of the village, rendering his service by sitting several terms each on the village board and the school board. His political affiliations were with the republican party, but he was ever a citizen first and a partisan afterward, considering the general good before matters of party expediency. During his entire life Mr. Edwards took a deep interest in the work of his church, the Dutch Reformed church of Fort Plain, in which he held an official position for forty years. He was elected deacon in 1875, and elder in 1888, in addition to which he held nearly every other office within the gift of the congregation. Nowhere, perhaps, was his sound judgment and generous service of more value than in the Dutch Reformed church, and assuredly his death was nowhere more keenly felt than by its congregation, whose members had long looked upon Mr. Edwards as wise counselor and helpful friend.

On January 23, 1884, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Raymond of Jonesville, daughter of Emmett and Elizabeth (Cramer) Raymond, both natives of New York. The father was born in Saratoga county on a farm and lived in his native county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death at the early age of thirty-two, in January of 1861. Mrs. Raymond was born in Washington county and survived her husband for many years, passing away in September, 1883, at the age of fifty-one. Mrs. Edwards was born at Ballston Lake, Saratoga county. She comes of Revolutionary stock and as a descendant of some of the men who bore arms for the colonies in the war against Britain she belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, as do her two daughters. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Blanche was married to Walter Heisler, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fort Plain, while Elizabeth became the wife of E. W. Bellinger of Canajoharie.

JOHN A. ROBERTS.

The great department store of John A. Roberts & Company in Utica stands as a monument to the enterprise, progressiveness and splendid business ability of John A. Roberts, the period of whose identification with the mercantile interests of this city covered nearly six decades. He was in the seventy-eighth year of his age when he departed this life on the 19th of March, 1922, for he was born on September 16, 1844, near Remsen, Oneida county, New York. He was the son of John O. and Jeanette (Owen) Roberts and came of an old Welsh family.

John A. Roberts acquired his education in the Remsen township schools and was a youth of seventeen when he made his initial step into the business world. The year 1863 witnessed his arrival in Utica, where he obtained a position with E. T. Manning, in whose employ he formed the acquaintance of John C. Heiber, with whom he was afterward intimately associated in business. John C. Heiber founded the partnership of Greiss & Heiber in 1865 and in March, 1869, John A. Roberts also became a member of this firm, which purchased the business of Smith, Sanford & Company. Following the admission of John W. Jones as a partner, the firm style was changed to Heiber, Roberts & Jones, while subsequently the concern was reorganized as Hewitt, Roberts & Company, for William O. Hewitt had acquired an interest in the business. Mr. Roberts withdrew from the firm in the spring of 1875 and the same year associated himself with N. H. Hoag and W. E. Tefft in a partnership relation, beginning business at No. 53 Franklin square in Utica. At the close of 1875 the firm moved to No. 169 Genesee street, where a prosperous and growing business was conducted for several years. Following the retirement of Mr. Tefft the firm was continued as Roberts & Hoag and was thus maintained until 1888, when the junior partner withdrew. Thereafter Mr. Roberts conducted the enterprise alone for two years, or until 1890, when he admitted Edgar B. Odell to a partnership and adopted the present firm name. Subsequent to the retirement of Mr. Odell in February, 1905, Mr. Roberts took his sons, Hobart V. and Walter F., into partnership with him and incorporated the business as John A. Roberts & Company. The store continued at No. 169 Genesee street until the completion of the present handsome establishment, which was erected on the site of the old Butterfield House, which property Mr. Roberts had purchased in

1906. The old hotel was razed and in 1911 there stood in its place the fine department store of John A. Roberts & Company, which is a replica of James McCreery's in New York city. During the latter years of his life Mr. Roberts was largely relieved of the heavier responsibilities of management by his two efficient sons, Hobart V. and Walter F. Roberts. His counsel and cooperation were sought in the successful control of various corporate interests. He was a director of the Savage Arms Corporation, director and treasurer of the Capron Knitting Company, was one of the original subscribers who made possible the building of Hotel Utica, served as a director of the Mutual Box Board Company and for years was a member of the directorate of the Utica City National Bank and the Willoughby Carriage Company. His connection with any undertaking insured a prosperous outcome of the same, for it was in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he was associated with. A contemporary biographer said: "The remarkable career of John A. Roberts was closely interwoven with the growth and development of Utica, whose fair name and prosperity were as dear to him as his own business affairs, for one was in a great measure dependent upon the other. The financial achievements of John A. Roberts carried with them an impetus to the advancement of Utica as a center of business for central New York. He builded for the future. His faith in Utica was strong, and today the great business of John A. Roberts & Company stands as a monument to his vision and faith."

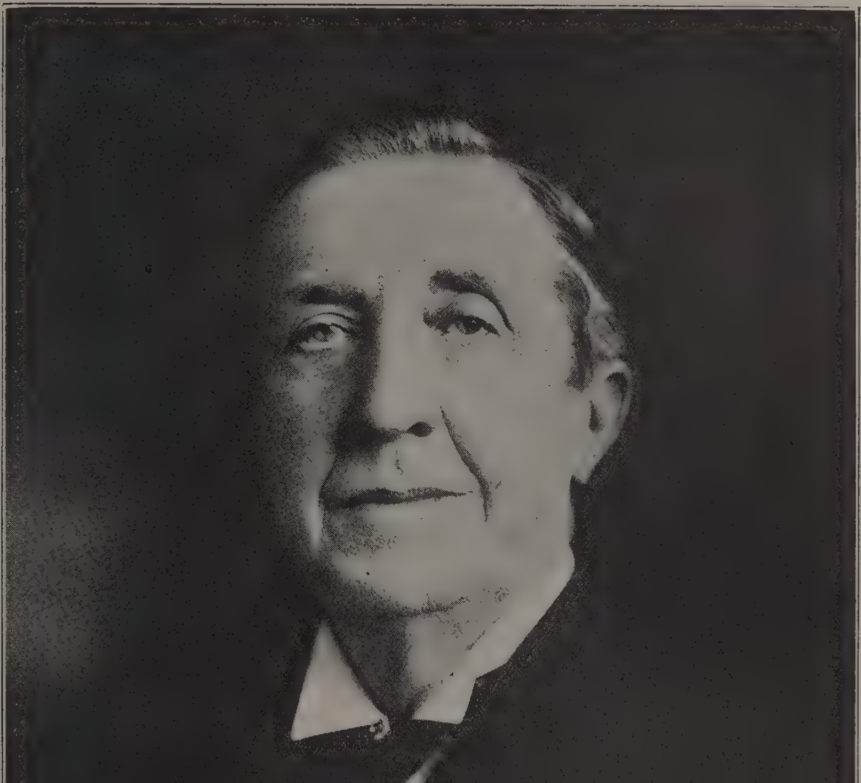
Mr. Roberts was twice married. On the 7th of October, 1873, he wedded Marion E. Vosburgh of Little Falls, New York, who passed away in 1903, leaving four children, namely: Hobart V.; Walter F., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this publication; James O., a resident of Frankfort, Kentucky; and Mrs. Marion R. Kelley, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. In 1915 Mr. Roberts was again married, his second union being with Gertrude Wood of Utica, who survives him.

Mr. Roberts gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was deeply interested in community welfare, becoming a charter member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce. In young manhood he was elected to honorary membership in the Old Continentals, and many times he marched with them. He belonged to the Utica Citizens' Corps and held life membership in the Oneida Historical Society and the Fort Schuyler Club, while his favorite form of recreation was manifest in his connection with the Sadaquada and Yahnundasis Golf Clubs. He had membership in the Central New York Farmers Club during its existence and fraternally was identified with Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. and A. M., being a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Mr. Roberts was also a consistent member of Westminster Presbyterian church and was a liberal supporter of Utica's charitable organizations. In his passing Oneida county sustained the loss of one of her prominent and highly esteemed native sons.

HON. CORNELIUS VAN BUREN.

In his generation there were few personal factors in the commercial and civic life of the city of Amsterdam and of Montgomery county generally that exerted a wider influence than did the late Hon. Cornelius Van Buren, a former representative in the general assembly of the state of New York from Montgomery county, a former member of the board of aldermen for the city of Amsterdam, a banker of large holdings, a one-time president of the local board of education, for years president of the board of trustees of the Amsterdam City Hospital and for many years one of the leading merchants of Amsterdam, engaged there on an extensive scale in the general grain and coal business. No history of that section of the Mohawk valley in which he so long and so effectively labored would be complete therefore without some fitting mention of his career and of his service to the community, for in his personal activities he touched many lines and there are many interests in and about Amsterdam today that still bear the impress of his strong and attractive personality.

Cornelius Van Buren was a native son of Montgomery county, born in the village of Glen, on January 25, 1840, the firstborn of the five children of Peter P. and Rachel Van Buren, members of old families here in the valley. Peter P. Van Buren was a substantial farmer and until he was fourteen years of age Cornelius



HON. CORNELIUS VAN BUREN

Van Buren took his part in the labors of the farm. He then became attracted to commercial lines and as a clerk in one of the village stores directed his ambition to preparation for a business career. His father gave him the advantages of good schooling and after leaving the neighborhood district school he had two years of study in the Johnstown Academy, a year at the Amsterdam Academy and a year of finishing work at old Claverack College, Claverack, New York, where he gave special attention to commercial forms. It was in 1858 that his commercial career was begun as a clerk in a grocery store at the old canal station of Auriesville, where he remained, with time out for the pursuit of his studies, for a couple of years, or until 1860, when he went to Fultonville, where he became engaged as a clerk in the offices of the old Fultonville & New York transportation line, of which the old firm of Voorhees, Van Antwerp & Company were then proprietors. This was in the days before the railroad had reached Fultonville and transportation methods were quite different from those with which the present generation is familiar. For three years the young clerk continued his service with this transportation line at Fultonville and so efficient did these services prove that his firm sent him to the city of New York to act as its factor or agent there. Three years more did Mr. Van Buren give to this employment, tense years, years of stress and turmoil and of fierce commercial rivalries during the period of the Civil war, and then he determined to go into business on his own account. With that end in view he returned to Montgomery county in 1866 and in association with John C. Putman became engaged in the general grain, feed and coal business at Port Jackson, a canal suburb which later became annexed to the city of Amsterdam and is now the fifth ward of that city. This business was carried on with judgment based upon wide experience and proved very successful, giving Mr. Van Buren his start in the various enterprises with which he in time became associated in and about Amsterdam. In 1881 the old partnership existing between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Putman was dissolved and Mr. Van Buren then carried on the business alone, expanding also in other directions along the lines of commercial activity.

Mr. Van Buren was one of the organizers of the Merchants National Bank of Amsterdam and served as its vice president. He also took an active part in the organization of the City National Bank in 1890 and was elected a member of its board of directors, as well as a trustee of the Amsterdam Savings Bank. He also was a member of the directorates of various other enterprises about town, his energy finding an outlet in many directions, his interests thus gradually coming to cover pretty much the whole commercial structure in his home community. No less active was Mr. Van Buren in civic affairs and he was for many years recognized as one of the real leaders in the republican party throughout that section of the state, though it has been truly said of him that the intelligent and hearty support he brought to that party was based solely upon his ardent belief in the principles the party represented and not in any way as an avenue to whatever private advancement might come through his interest in the general political activities of the community. In 1878 Mr. Van Buren was elected to his first political office, that of supervisor of the town of Florida, and by successive reelections held that office for three years. In 1881 he was elected to represent Montgomery county in the general assembly and thus had the honor to represent his constituency in that body during that memorable session of the assembly that held on into July. In 1887 Mr. Van Buren was elected to represent his ward on the board of aldermen for the city of Amsterdam and in this capacity rendered some very efficient service, some of the measures he helped to put through at that time having proved of lasting benefit to the city. For years also Mr. Van Buren rendered effective service as a member of the board of trustees of the city schools, of which for many terms he was the president, and during that incumbency did much to create a new standard in the local educational field. He also was one of the most active promoters of the Amsterdam City Hospital and for years was the president of the board of trustees of that admirable institution. Upon the organization of the Merchants National Bank of Amsterdam, Mr. Van Buren was elected vice president of that institution and as a member of the board of directors exerted his influence in the way of creating a sounder local financial situation and in stabilizing local credits, a community service that has not been forgotten to this day. He also was one of the organizers of the City National Bank in 1890 and was on the directorate of that institution. He gave like service to the Amsterdam Savings Bank when it was organized and was one of the original directors of that fiduciary institution. It thus may be seen that when Mr. Van Buren died in September, 1921, his passing was felt, for he had given of himself largely to the community and his impress thereon was a very distinct one, not only in financial circles but in the more general social and cultural activities of the place in which he so long had lived. In lodge and club circles his loss was distinctly felt, for he was an active and useful member of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M.; Amsterdam Chapter No. 81, R. A. M.; of the Elks lodge, and of the popular Antlers Country Club.

On February 24, 1867, Cornelius Van Buren was united in marriage to Miss Marion B. Grove, who passed away in 1899. To that union were born two children: A son, George G. Van Buren, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work; and a daughter, Grace, wife of Carl Isburgh, concerning whom mention also is made elsewhere in this work.

E. RALPH LEWIS, M. D.

Among the busy and successful physicians of Oneida county, New York, is Dr. E. Ralph Lewis, who was born in Deansboro, New York, on July 5, 1886, the youngest of five children born to Jesse B. and Eva (Taylor) Lewis, who were both born in the town of Augusta, New York. Jesse B. Lewis, a blacksmith by occupation, was related to a number of old families of Herkimer county, New York, which included the Bellinger and Helmer families, who took an active part in the Revolutionary war. He was a Mason and member of the Sanger Lodge of Waterville, New York; and also a member of the Methodist church. He died in 1914. His wife, Eva (Taylor) Lewis, who died in 1918, also came from an old family, her grandfather, A. Cook, being a large landowner and owner of what was known as "Strip 1".

E. Ralph Lewis was educated in the public schools of Deansboro and in Clinton high school, after which he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of M. D. He then took a postgraduate course at Johns Hopkins University and served an interneship at the Maryland Lying-in-Hospital of Baltimore for one year. Dr. Lewis then established practice at Union Bridge, Maryland, and remained five years, then went to Kimbolton, Ohio, for three years. In 1918 he removed to Clinton, New York, where he now enjoys a well established practice.

In Baltimore, Maryland, in 1912, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Ball, daughter of Richard Ball, a descendant of an old English family of Norfolk, Virginia. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the "B Sharp" Club. Dr. Lewis is a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Utica and a member of the American State and County Medical Associations. He is a Mason and member of Plymouth Lodge, No. 143, of Union Bridge, Maryland, and also holds membership in the Skenadoah Club of Clinton and the University Club of Utica. His college fraternity is the Chi Zeta Chi, and he is a trustee in the Presbyterian church of his home city. In politics Dr. Lewis is a republican and he greatly enjoys fishing as a diversion.

WILLARD J. DOAK.

The business record of Willard J. Doak, superintendent of a silk manufacturing plant, has been so honorable that he has gained the good will of all with whom he has been brought into contact. He was born on March 24, 1893, in Amsterdam, his parents being Samuel and Clarissa (Palmer) Doak. Samuel Doak was born in County Down, Ireland, in December, 1871, and is now living in Amsterdam, where for the past twelve years he has been caretaker of the Odd Fellows Temple in that place. Prior to that he was the foreman of the company of S. Sanford & Sons, Incorporated, of Amsterdam, New York. When a boy he came from Ireland with his parents, who remained for a short time in Canada, later coming to New York state. He was the son of James and Elizabeth Doak, the former of whom was born in Ireland and died in Amsterdam. His business was that of a carder with S. Sanford & Sons. Later in life he became interested in politics, casting his vote with the republican party. For a number of years he was assessor and at one time supervisor. He was twice married.

To him and his first wife eight children were born: John; Hugh, deceased; Samuel; Sarah, deceased; Minnie, Elizabeth, and William Doak and one boy who died in infancy. His second wife was Sarah (Ridings) Doak of Amsterdam, now deceased. To them was born one son, Christopher Doak. Clarissa (Palmer) Doak, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born on July 12, 1872, in Amsterdam, and is now living there at the age of fifty-two years. She is the daughter of John D. and Martha (Collins) Palmer. John D. Palmer died at Amsterdam. He had been a foreman for S. Sanford & Sons of that place. He was twice married, his first wife being Martha (Collins) Doak, who died at Amsterdam. She was the mother of four children: Carrie; Louise, deceased; Clarissa; and Elinor, who died in infancy. His second wife was Melissa (Armstrong) Doak. She was the mother of four children: Jessie; Edward; Florence, deceased; and Charles Doak.

Willard J. Doak acquired his education in the Amsterdam public schools, and in the Reynolds Business College at the same place. At the age of fourteen years he went to work as an apprentice printer for A. C. Hindle of Amsterdam, and remained for eighteen months, after which he entered the office of the Evening Recorder at that place and was there for six years as press feeder. He then became associated with the Huguenot Silk Company at Hornell, New York, to learn the business of silk manufacturing, and was there for one and one-half years, at the end of which time he went to Wayland, New York, for the same firm but remained only seven months. Mr. Doak then went to Palatine Bridge, New York, where he learned the art of tricot silk weaving under the direction of his father-in-law, Henry Underwood, and remained for five years, then went to Brooklyn, New York, and there became manager for Debany Brothers, silk manufacturers, and was there about one year. On May 15, 1922, he came to Fonda as superintendent for O'Melia Brothers, also silk manufacturers, which position he still holds.

On April 16, 1913, in Amsterdam, Willard J. Doak was united in marriage to Miss Annie Underwood, who was born on October 18, 1892, in Brooklyn, New York, her parents being Henry and Annie (Perry) Underwood. Henry Underwood was born in Leicestershire, England, and is now living in Fonda, aged fifty-eight years. He is a silk manufacturer. His first wife, Annie (Perry) Underwood, was born in England and died in Amsterdam, in March, 1906. She was the daughter of Samuel Perry, who was a farmer and both he and his wife were born, lived and died in England. Henry Underwood is the son of James Underwood, who was born in England and died in Brooklyn, New York. His trade was that of a silk weaver. His wife was also born in England and died in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Willard J. Doak was educated in the public schools of Amsterdam, New York. She is a member of Tekaharawa Lodge No. 488, Eastern Star of Canajoharie, and of the Methodist Episcopal church of that village. In politics she is a republican. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Doak: Samuel Perry Doak was born in Canajoharie, on November 23, 1916; and James W. Doak was born in Brooklyn, on October 15, 1921.

Mr. Doak is a Mason and member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. and A. M., of Canajoharie, and of the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie. His political views and efforts are with the republican party and reading is his chief diversion. Throughout his life Mr. Doak has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life.

JOHN BEST.

Though a native of the state of Connecticut, John Best, one of Herkimer's well known and progressive merchants and former president of the official board of that village, has been a resident of Herkimer since the days of his childhood and thus naturally feels himself as much a part of that community as though a native thereof. He was born in Greenville, Connecticut, April 25, 1864, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Best, the latter of whom was born in the vicinity of Norwalk, Connecticut, and is now living in Herkimer, being nearly eighty-five years of age. The senior John Best, who gave his life as a soldier of the Union during the time of the Civil war, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. His father was a native of England, who became a manufacturer of paper in West Springfield and whose last days were spent at Mitteneague, a suburb of Springfield. When the Civil war came on John Best volunteered for service and went to the front as a noncommissioned officer in one of the Second Connecticut regiments, with which he served valorously until a soldier's fate overtook him on the battle field at Petersburg, Virginia.

Bereft of his father by the fortunes of war when but an infant, the junior John Best was reared at Herkimer, in the public schools of which place he received his initial schooling. This was supplemented by a course in the seminary at Dansville, New York, and he was graduated from that institution in 1879, one of his classmates having been Job B. Hedges, afterward a candidate for the office of governor of New York state. The respective fathers of both Mr. Hodges and Mr. Best were killed in battle at Petersburg, Virginia, meeting their fate there on the same day. Upon leaving the seminary Mr. Best became engaged as a clerk in the general merchandise store of C. W. Palmer & Company at Herkimer, and was thus employed for four years, at the end of which time he began working in the plant of the Herkimer paper mill, then being operated by Miller & Churchill, and continued thus for four years. He then entered the railway mail service, taking a run on the New York Central, and four years later was transferred to a run on the Mohawk & Malone line, running between Malone and New York city, and carried on this run for eleven years, or until retired from active service by reason of injuries received in a railway wreck at Nelson Lake on May 10, 1903. By reason of the hurt thus sustained Mr. Best was confined to his home for three years, at the end of which time, in 1906, he went into the grain and feed business at Herkimer, with a well stocked and well equipped establishment on Green street, and has thus continued in business and is doing very well. Mr. Best is an active member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce and of the locally influential Exchange Club of that place. He is a republican and has served as a member of the board of trustees of the village, of which he was president for one term, and is also a member of the municipal committee. He is a Scottish Rite, Thirty-second Degree, Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is affiliated with the blue lodge at Herkimer, the Royal Arch chapter at Ilion, the Knights Templars commandery at Little Falls, the consistory at Utica and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Utica. He also is affiliated with the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Herkimer, and is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church at Herkimer.

In November, 1888, at Herkimer, John Best was united in marriage to Miss Carrie D. Bellinger, who was born at that place on July 10, 1865, a daughter of Amos and Amelia (Getman) Bellinger, the latter of whom was born in the town of German Flats and spent her last days at Herkimer. Amos Bellinger also was born in German Flats and died in Herkimer, where for years he followed the vocation of merchant. Mrs. Best completed her schooling in the Herkimer high school. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a republican, as is her husband. She is a past matron of Myrtle Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Herkimer, is a member of the White Shrine at Utica and is a member of the Old Ladies Home Association at Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Best have one daughter: Marjorie Amelia, who was born on November 13, 1904, in Herkimer, and was graduated from the Herkimer high school. In November, 1919, she was married to Dr. William Graeme Murray, son of William Graeme Murray, D. D. S., of Herkimer, and has one child, a son, William Best Murray, born on January 13, 1923.

JOHN ARTHUR BREEN.

John Arthur Breen has won well merited success as president and treasurer of the Utica Real Estate Company, which he organized twenty-three years ago. He was born in Trenton, New York, in 1868, and is a son of Charles and Bridget Breen, natives of Ireland. The father emigrated with his wife and family to the United States in 1860, landing in New York in the month of August. They located on a farm in the vicinity of Holland Patent, this state, and there Charles Breen engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1904, when he retired and took up his abode in Utica.

John Arthur Breen, the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, was reared on the homestead at Trenton, now Barneveld. His district school education,

JOHN A. BREEN

obtained at the little red schoolhouse at Joy's Hotel Four Corners, was supplemented by a course of study in the high school at Holland Patent. He remained on the farm until he had attained his majority. During the years 1891 and 1892 he worked for Baggs Brothers in their cheese factory at Holland Patent. Mr. Breen entered the Utica Business College in the fall of 1892, and in June, 1893, he obtained a position as salesman with the Kernan Furnace Company. He continued in their service for five years, at the expiration of which time he became a member of Breen Brothers' plumbing concern. This company was composed of Jerry C., Charles J., Thomas and John A., now known as the Thomas Breen Company. He severed his connection with them in 1905, since which time he has given his entire attention to his real estate business. In the year 1901 he organized the Utica Real Estate Company, which erects homes for any interested party who owns a building lot, thereby enabling the purchaser to pay for his home in monthly installments equivalent to rent. This has proven successful principally because Mr. Breen looks after details and no house is turned over to the buyer until all particulars have been examined thoroughly. Mr. Breen uses the best building material obtainable and enjoys an enviable reputation in his field of activity.

On the 8th of February, 1898, Mr. Breen was married to Miss Ethel C. Clark of Clayton, New York. To them have been born four children: J. Clark, Arthur W. and Clayton C., all of whom are college students; and Cornelia Louise. The family attend the Episcopal church. In Masonry Mr. Breen has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the principal clubs. Moreover, he is a member of Company L of the New York State Guard, of which he was made a sergeant in 1919, in recognition of his services during the period of the World war. He is a republican in politics and has always taken a keen interest in municipal affairs, supporting all worthy public enterprises. He served as assessor of the town of New Hartford for eight years, and in 1922 was elected state committeeman for the second assembly district, acting in that capacity for one term. A man of absolute integrity, broad views and progressive spirit, he combines in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, and the respect which is accorded him is well deserved.

FRANK BURTON.

Frank Burton, who retired from active law practice after a successful professional career covering more than a third of a century, has long been numbered among the leading and highly esteemed citizens of Gloversville, where he has always made his home. He is a worthy representative of one of the most prominent families in the Mohawk valley. His great-great-grandfather, Judah Burton, who served with the rank of major in the Revolutionary war, was the founder of Burtonsville, Montgomery county, New York. Frank Burton was born in Gloversville, Fulton county, on the 16th of January, 1861, his parents being Seth C. and Harriet (Judson) Burton, the former a native of Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, and the latter of Kingsboro, Fulton county, this state. Both were of English descent.

The youthful days of Frank Burton were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education. He was graduated from the high school at Gloversville as a member of the class of 1878 and next matriculated in Union College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883. The same year he took up the study of law in the office of Judge A. D. L. Baker of Gloversville, who directed his reading until he was admitted to the bar in November, 1885. It was in 1886 that Mr. Burton entered into copartnership with Judge Baker, of whom he remained an associate through a period of thirty-six years, or until 1922, when both retired from active law practice. Mr. Burton gained a well deserved reputation as an attorney of marked ability and was accorded an extensive clientage in recognition of his successful handling of important litigated interests. Since his retirement he has served as counsel for the law firm of Baker & Maider in Gloversville. Aside from his professional activity Mr. Burton became connected in an official capacity with a number of important corporate interests. He is still a director and vice president of the Fulton County National Bank of Gloversville, director and general counsel of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company, director and vice president of the Coal

Company of Fulton County, Incorporated, and director of E. S. Parkhurst & Company, Incorporated, of Gloversville. In the successful control of these his cooperation and counsel are considered valuable assets.

On the 15th of June, 1887, in Gloversville, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Emma McNab, a native of Gloversville, and a daughter of John and Eliza (Clark) McNab, the former of Scotch and the latter of English lineage. John McNab was a prominent business man and capitalist of Gloversville for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are the parents of three children, namely: Lillian McNab, living in New York; Elizabeth Ashley, who is a resident of Gloversville; and John McNab, who makes his home in New York.

Mr. Burton is a stanch supporter of the republican party and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to community welfare but has never aspired to political preferment. He made a creditable record as trustee of the village of Gloversville from 1889 to 1890, as alderman of the city of Gloversville from 1890 to 1892 and as a member of the school board of Gloversville from 1892 until 1895. He is now serving as trustee and chairman of the board of the Gloversville Free Library and has been a trustee of Union College of Schenectady from 1916 to 1924. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church of Gloversville, of which he is a deacon, and he likewise belongs to the Eccentric Club of Gloversville, the Elks lodge of Gloversville and the Antlers Country Club of Montgomery and Fulton Counties. Mr. Burton has remained a resident of Gloversville from his birth to the present time, and that his career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation is evidenced in the fact that those who know him best are his warmest friends and most sincere admirers.

WALTER F. ROBERTS.

Following his graduation from Yale University in 1902, Walter F. Roberts became associated with his father in the firm of John A. Roberts & Company, conducting a large department store in Utica, of which concern he is the vice president and treasurer. The city of Utica numbers him among her worthy native sons, and he was born on the 21st of July, 1877, his parents being the late John A. and Marion (Vosburgh) Roberts, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Walter F. Roberts attended the Utica Free Academy, where he became a member of the Epsilon Tau Pi Society, and afterward studied at Lawrenceville from 1894 until 1897. He spent the years 1897 and 1898 as a student in Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and then matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1902. While attending the last named institution he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and sang with the Yale University Quartet and Glee Club. His excellent educational training proved of considerable value to him when he became connected with his father's dry goods business, and his sound judgment and splendid executive ability have been strong elements in its steady expansion and continued success. He is officially identified with the firm of John A. Roberts & Company in the dual capacity of vice president and treasurer and is also a director of the Oneida County Trust Company and the Mutual Box Board Company of Utica.

In 1914 Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Mary Daisy Stewart of Atlanta, Georgia, daughter of the late Joseph Alexander and Caroline (Robinson) Stewart, who united two very old and very large southern families. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of three children: John A. and Walter Stewart, who are students in the Groton School of Groton, Massachusetts; and Caroline Stewart, who attends the Utica Country Day School. Mr. Roberts supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He has membership in the United States Chamber of Commerce and was a director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce in the years 1913 and 1914 and 1916 and 1917. During the past five years Mr. Roberts has served as president of the Associated Charities, of which he was one of the founders, and he likewise occupies the vice presidency of St. Luke's Home and Hospital. He holds a life membership in the Fort Schuyler Club and also belongs to the Tennis Club, the Sadaquada

Golf Club and the Yahnundasis Golf Club, for he is very fond of the sports on court and links. For a great many years Mr. Roberts spent his summers at Bass Rocks, Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he was a member of the board of governors of the Bass Rocks Golf Club and served as president of the Bass Rocks Improvement Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Episcopal church. He is widely known as a man of unfailing courtesy and of most kindly spirit, capable and resourceful in business, loyal in citizenship and actuated by a progressive spirit in every relation of life.

MRS. LAURA ELIZABETH (HEROTH) SITTERLY.

Mrs. Laura Elizabeth (Heroth) Sitterly, proprietor of the Valley View Inn at Palatine Bridge, was born in the town of Palatine, New York, on March 17, 1890, her parents being Frederick and Philopena (Rador) Heroth, who are still residents of that place. The latter, who was born in Coblenz, Germany, of the marriage of Jacob and Louise (Becker) Rador, has attained the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Louise (Becker) Rador, a native of Germany, departed this life in New York city. Frederick and Laura Heroth, the paternal grandparents of Mrs. Sitterly of this review, lived and died in Germany. Their son, Frederick Heroth, the father of Mrs. Sitterly, has reached the age of seventy-six years, for he was born in Coblenz, in the Rhine province of Germany, on the 18th of September, 1848.

In the acquirement of an education Laura Elizabeth Heroth attended the public schools in the town of Palatine. The Valley View Inn, of which she is now proprietor, is located on Grand street, in Palatine Bridge, directly on the main thoroughfare. One of its chief attractions is the delightful view of the old Mohawk river and of the village of Canajoharie just across the river.

At the old homestead, in the town of Palatine, Laura E. Heroth was united in marriage to Fayette Sitterly, who was born in the town of Palatine, on December 28, 1882, and educated in the public schools there. His parents were Benjamin J. and Adaline (Dillenback) Sitterly, the latter a daughter of Reuben and Eliza (Markel) Dillenback. Benjamin J. Sitterly, who was born in the town of Palatine, on April 23, 1845, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career and departed this life in Canajoharie, on the 2d of February, 1918. His wife, Adaline (Dillenback) Sitterly, was a native of Palatine Bridge, New York, where she passed away on September 16, 1914. Their son, Fayette Sitterly, is a successful farmer and a consistent member of the Lutheran church at Stone Arabia. His political support is given to the democratic party. His chief diversions include fishing and motoring. Fayette Sitterly and his wife have two children: Elizabeth Adaline, who was born in the town of Palatine, and who is a student in the grade school at Palatine Bridge; and Daniel Heroth Sitterly, who was born in the town of Palatine and is also pursuing his education at Palatine Bridge. The mother, Mrs. Laura E. Sitterly, attends St. Mark's Lutheran church at Canajoharie and is a member of its Helping Hand Society.

FRANK KINIRY.

The chief interest in the life of Frank Kiniry of Fort Plain, in a business way, is the great dairy and milk industry for which his native state of New York is so justly famous. He is the general manager of the Fort Plain Milk Company, which daily ships its quota of the city's milk supply to the great metropolis on Manhattan Island. Born in Freysbush, Montgomery county, on September 2, 1876, he is the son of John and Mary (Sweeney) Kiniry. His parents were born in Ireland and came to America when they were young people of about nineteen. The father first located in Montgomery county, where he worked as a farm hand for a few years, until he had saved enough capital to invest in land of his own. He bought a farm near Freysbush, which he operated the rest of his life. Death claimed him in October of 1922, in his eighty-second year. His wife, who still survives him, lives on the old home place and enjoys good health at the advanced age of seventy-six.

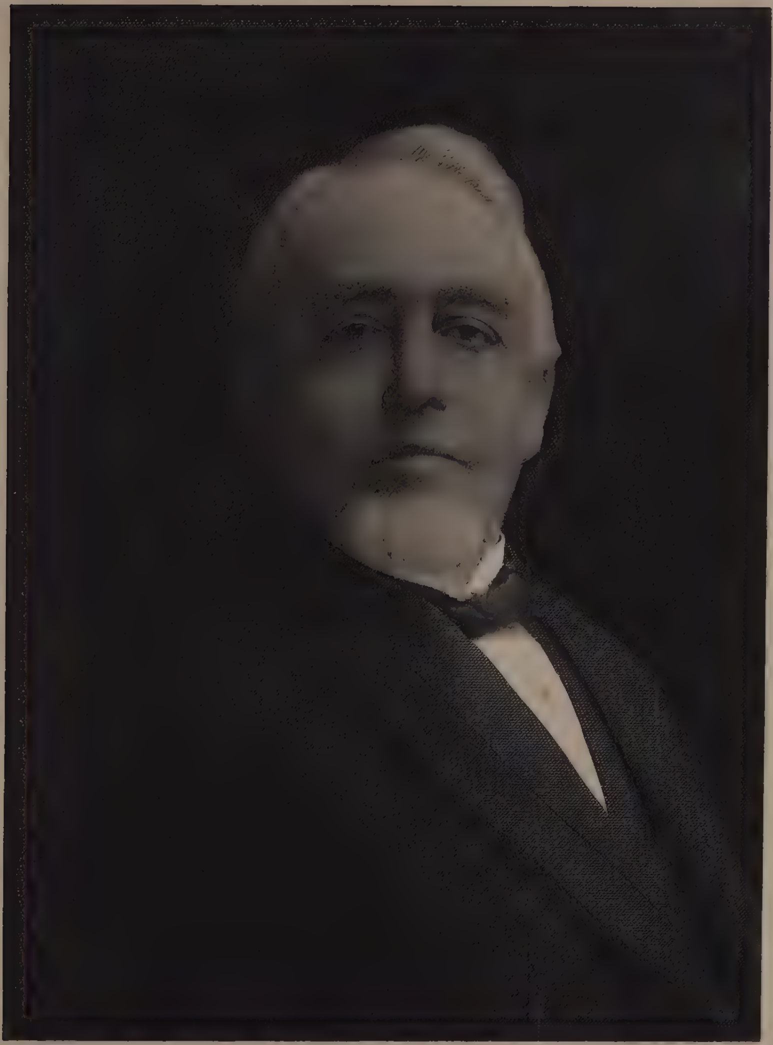
Frank Kiniry's boyhood was spent on the paternal farm, where he worked after school hours and during the long vacations. In the acquirement of his early education he attended the near-by district school and later became a student in the Fort Plain high school. Entering Cornell University after leaving high school he took the excellent course in agriculture offered by that institution and obtained his degree in the class of 1904. Returning to his native county, Mr. Kiniry located in Fort Plain, where he engaged in the plumbing business for a couple of years, after which he worked for the A. E. Tanner Hardware Company until 1916. In September of the latter year he accepted his present position as general manager of the Fort Plain Milk Company, in which he is one of the stockholders. The concern was organized in 1914 with R. Z. Smith as president. Under Mr. Kiniry's able management the business of the firm has grown steadily until in the fiscal year of 1923 it transacted seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of business. Its product is entirely pasteurized milk, which is sold as Grade B in New York city. The milk is supplied by two hundred and sixty-five farmers and dairymen in the Mohawk valley and in the last year averaged eight hundred and sixty-five cans per day. It takes three milk cars to carry the daily shipment to the city and twenty-three people to handle the milk in the local plant. The pasteurizing and distributing station of the Fort Plain Milk Company represents the latest developments in this branch of the dairy industry. All of the machinery is of the most approved scientific type and every care is taken to provide the consumer with milk that is absolutely pure and free from all dirt and germs. It is here that Mr. Kiniry's training in agriculture is of great value to him, for it enables him adequately to supervise the production and handling of all his product as no "layman" could hope to do without years of study and experience. In addition to the big local plant the company maintains another establishment at Hallsville.

Mr. Kiniry was married in December of 1905 to Miss Louisa Miller. Mrs. Kiniry is the daughter of Carl and Martha (Sawyer) Miller, natives of Germany, who came to America in early life and took up their residence in this county. Like many another stranger in the United States, Mr. Miller was possessed of no great means when he arrived and for a time worked for farmers in the neighborhood to get a financial start. In time he bought his own farm and later made a great success of raising cucumbers for dill pickles, which he packed and shipped to the New York city market. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are dead, the mother having passed away in November, 1910, and the father on July 13, 1923. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kiniry. Mr. Kiniry is a member of the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that his religious faith is of the Roman Catholic church. Politically he is affiliated with the democratic party.

JOHN KELLOG.

As head of the house of Kelloggs & Miller of Amsterdam from 1848 to the time of his death, John Kellogg ably directed the business, inspiring and guiding its development through a period covering sixty-three years. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 31st of August, 1911, his birth having occurred in West Galway, New York, on the 17th of December, 1826. His parents were Supplina and Susan A. Kellogg. The earliest home of the Kelloggs, so far as traced, is Essex county, England. The first Kellogg whose name appears on the New England records is Nathaniel, an uncle of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, the immigrant ancestor of the line under consideration, who was an early settler and selectman in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1651. He owned some of the most valuable parcels of land in Boston, a part of which is now covered by the Advertiser building. He removed from Boston to Hadley and was one of its proprietors. He served in the militia for thirty-five years and commanded the Hadley troops which broke the power of the Indian tribes. On his death his personal estate was inventoried at four hundred pounds. He was the father of twenty children, including John (born 1656, died about 1723) who married Sarah Moody. Their son, Joseph (born 1685, died about 1785) married Abigail Smith. Their son, Ebenezer (born 1715, date of death uncertain) married Mrs. Sarah Snow, a widow, of Norwich, Connecticut.

Seth Kellogg, of the fifth generation from the American progenitor, was the



John Kellogg

sixth child and third son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Snow) Kellogg. He was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1767, and died in West Galway, New York, in 1847. He married, in 1787, Naomi Parsons. Their children, Nancy and Supplina, were born in South Hadley. Seth and his family removed to West Galway, New York, about 1792. He was a carpenter. Their other children, Russell, Naomi, Joseph, Silence, Benjamin Franklin, John and James Madison, were born in West Galway.

Supplina Kellogg, sixth generation and eldest son of Seth and Naomi Kellogg, was the founder of the linseed oil business which later became Kelloggs & Miller. He was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, November 27, 1789, and died in West Galway, New York, on the 7th of February, 1848. He began the manufacture of linseed oil in West Galway, in 1824. Supplina Kellogg married, about 1812, Susan A., daughter of Dr. John Aldrich of the famous family of that name in Rhode Island. Dr. Aldrich was one of the pioneer physicians of Kingston, Rhode Island. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, was taken prisoner and sent to England, where he was confined for some time on a prison ship. His daughter, Susan, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1792, and died in West Galway, about 1870. The children of Supplina and Susan Kellogg, all born in West Galway, were: Emily (1813-1836); Lauren (1816-1822); Lauren (1824-1853), married Elizabeth Miller, was for a few years associated with his brother, John, in the oil manufacturing business, his death terminating the partnership; John, of this review; Harriet (1828), married Bernard K. Lee; Jane (1830), married John Furman Mann.

The following interesting review of the century-old business of Kelloggs & Miller was published in pamphlet form in 1924: "About the year 1792, a sturdy young carpenter, Seth Kellogg, made his way from South Hadley in Massachusetts to a settlement in New York state which is now the village of West Galway, seven miles to the north of the present city of Amsterdam. A lad of fourteen when Cornwallis and the British army surrendered at Yorktown, Seth Kellogg grew to manhood in the years following the Revolution, years when the new-born nation of the United States was struggling to consolidate its unity and independence amidst the difficulties of the economic depression that resulted from the conflict. From the static, long-settled towns, as well as from the countryside of New England, the younger men wandered forth in the post-Revolutionary days, seeking new opportunities in life, and this migratory movement it was that brought Seth Kellogg, his wife and two children to the Mohawk valley at the close of the eighteenth century. The children were Nancy, a girl, and Supplina, a boy. The latter, born about three years before the family's departure from Massachusetts, was destined to become the founder of the linseed oil manufacturing business of Kelloggs & Miller, and whose direct descendants have conducted the business without interruption for the past one hundred years. Seven other children were born to Seth Kellogg and his wife after their settlement at West Galway but none of them was associated with their brother in this business.

"Amsterdam was not incorporated as a village until 1830, when it contained four churches, a female seminary, a bank, printing office and several manufactories with a population of two thousand and forty-four. The first church (Reformed Protestant Dutch) was formed in 1792. The first settled minister arrived in 1799. Public affairs, prior to incorporation, were conducted by a supervisor, clerk, assessors and lesser officials, elected at town meetings held annually. Industries such as grist and saw mills, iron forges and oil mills, were established under primitive conditions, but the promotion of industries interested the people to such an extent that the raising of the frame of a mill called forth all the able-bodied men for miles around. Willing hands raised the frame with pioneer enthusiasm, while the owner or contractor supplied refreshments in solid and liquid form.

"The Chuctanunda creek, flowing into the Mohawk river at Amsterdam, attracted with its offer of free power the location of mills upon its banks, and in the building of these structures Seth Kellogg plied his trade, while his son, Supplina, learned to be a wool carder and cloth dresser, following this occupation until he was thirty-five years of age. Then, in 1824, he made the decision which established the Kellogg linseed oil mill on the Chuctanunda creek at West Galway. He began modestly with a small hand mill, having a capacity of two barrels daily, which he increased to six barrels daily within a few years. This was the foundation on which was to be built the extensive linseed oil and by-products business of 1924, a development which has been due in very large measure to the late John Kellogg, son of Supplina, whose business genius directed the concern from the death of his father in 1848 to his own death in 1911. An ancient dam across the Chuctanunda and a number of buildings, some of which have all the appearances of antiquity, are all that remain of an active business center of a century ago.

"The dam at West Galway, built by Supplina Kellogg to supply water power to the original mill, is in a remarkable state of preservation, considering the manner of its construction, the water being allowed to run through a large opening on the south. The wings of the dam are embankments about two hundred feet long to the north and to the south, but the pour, or dam proper, is about fifty feet wide and constructed by laying heavy logs the full width of the stream, upon which were placed other logs about five feet apart and laid at right angles with the foundation. Then another row of long, heavy logs and a row of smaller ones at right angle and so on until the desired height was reached. Leading from the dam on the north side is a square, open flume, showing signs of age and usage. Some years previous this square flume replaced a round tube that had worn and rotted away. The old round flume carried the water that furnished the power to turn the water wheel that operated the machinery that ground the seed that made the oil in the pioneer oil mill of Supplina Kellogg, which was located below the dam on the north side of the stream. * * * The back part of the Kellogg mill was used as a fulling mill where the farmers brought cloth, woven by their wives and daughters, to be fulled and dressed. In the upper story, bins were arranged in order to keep each customer's cloth separate, and the fields adjoining were fitted with apparatus for drying the same. Back of this building and disconnected from it was a sawmill. On the opposite side of the creek was a tannery, where hides were made into leather by the old-fashioned tedious process that took twelve months to complete. The building has been destroyed but the old vats are still pointed out, in which may yet be seen portions of the wooden frames. To the west of the tannery was a fair-sized building, still standing, and formerly used as a shoe shop. The oil, fulling and sawmills were conducted by Supplina Kellogg and the tannery and shoe shop by George Dunning.

"Across the fields to the south, but on the main road, still stands the long, low farm buildings of Mr. Kellogg and the birthplace of his sons, John and Lauren, who succeeded their father in the linseed oil business, and subsequently established the same in the village of Amsterdam. Opposite the residence of Supplina Kellogg was the home of George Dunning, and it is mentioned that between the two families such cordial relations existed that they might almost be called one household. The method of making oil in those days was crude in the extreme, but the principle of manufacture was practically the same as now; that is, the crushing of the seed and pressing the product to extract the oil. This primitive mill had but one set of stones and one press. The crushing process was accomplished by two circular stones, shaped like gristmill stones, attached to an axle, like cart wheels, and connected to a vertical shaft, which in turning gave two motions to the stones, that of their own axis and the axis of the upright shaft, and revolving on a stone-bed on which the seed was placed. This process was continued until the seed became a paste, when it was tempered with heat and water, placed in bags and subjected to great pressure by hand in order to extract the oil, which was then conducted to the rude cellar beneath and placed in barrels. The capacity of this rude mill was about one barrel a day, which was disposed of to neighboring farmers and the near-by village. It is said that a large proportion of the oil manufactured was consumed by the veteran painter of those days, Gardner Clark, the grandfather of William G. Clark of Amsterdam. The residuum, called oil cake, was allowed to accumulate until such time as a market could be found for it in some neighboring city, when it was hauled to Amsterdam and shipped to its destination by canal. Almost the first building erected by the early pioneers after building their rude log huts was a sawmill to prepare their timber for dwellings, then the grist mill to grind their grain, and afterward a fulling mill for the dressing of cloth, woven on their rude looms at home.

"When Supplina Kellogg died in 1848, his sons, Lauren and John, succeeded to the business. They had worked in the oil mill with their father, and had been reared by him to habits of industry and thrift. They were quick to perceive that the business had outgrown the possibilities of their rural location, and so, in 1850, it was removed to an old stone building in Amsterdam, which had formerly been used as a distillery. In its new location the water power of the Chuctanunda was still available, while the problems of labor created by their expanding trade were more easily solved in the growing manufacturing town, and transportation by rail and Erie canal was immediately at hand.

"Lauren Kellogg survived his father only five years. His death occurred three years after the removal to Amsterdam, in 1853, when James A. Miller, representing the heirs of Lauren, was admitted to partnership and the firm name became Kellogg & Miller. For sixty-three years John Kellogg ably directed the business, inspiring and guiding its development. Soon after the removal to Amsterdam, two stories were added to the old distillery building, the dam was repaired and the property otherwise improved. The increased product of the mill made it necessary to buy seed in larger quantities than the farmers of the vicinity could produce, although encouraged by the firm through the loan of seed to plant increased acreage. At that time Boston was the center of importation of India seed and from that city the firm was obliged to procure most of its supplies. The capacity of the mill was increased to four sets of stones for grinding the seed and the necessary presses for extracting the oil. These presses were run by hand and the work was very laborious. Soon becoming obsolete, the old machinery was replaced by modern appliances; newer methods and more adequate means for extracting the oil and treating the by-products were introduced. Additional buildings were constructed for the storage of raw material imported from India. The dam was enlarged and the water power increased fourfold.

"In 1872 there were admitted to the firm George Kellogg, son of John, and Spencer Kellogg, son of Lauren. The firm name became Kelloggs & Miller. In 1877, after but five years' membership, Spencer Kellogg sold his entire interest, holdings and rights to his cousin, George, retiring from the firm and removing from Amsterdam. In 1879 to better accommodate the constantly increasing business, a branch railroad was built, connecting the mill with the New York Central Railroad. This railroad is two miles in length. In the savings and efficiency that it has created, it is an example of John Kellogg's vision and courage. An unhappy incident of the opening of the branch was an accident to George Kellogg, whereby he lost his left arm by falling from a freight train in motion. In 1879 Lauren Kellogg, a younger brother of George, was admitted to the partnership. In 1896 James A. Miller retired from the firm. In 1911 John Kellogg died, and the surviving partners, his sons, George and Lauren, have since conducted the business.

"In the present commodious, modern factory two grandsons of Supplina Kellogg celebrate in 1924 a rounded century of business by a family and a firm. The founder of the house lived in a post-war period. He knew its difficulties and its opportunities and had the acumen to construct out of these elements a foundation upon which his son, through more than half a century of devotion, was able to erect a substantial commercial structure. In their example and success lies a prophecy, it is hoped, of the extended prosperity and usefulness of this house in the second century of its existence. Looking back over a hundred years of steady progress in the measure and methods of its business, Kelloggs & Miller look forward into the future with confidence that the coming years hold promise of new opportunities and new possibilities for growth and service."

John Kellogg made the firm of Kelloggs & Miller one of the most substantial commercial houses in New York state. Not only was he the principal factor in the success of his house, but the progress and prosperity of the city of Amsterdam were largely influenced by his character, energy, generosity and vision. Never a man of one idea or one line of effort, John Kellogg always gave his active support to everything that would make for the betterment of his community. Broad in his own views, he was always ready to concede to others that liberality of thought and deed that he demanded for himself. This was a prominent trait in his character. He aided in establishing the Amsterdam Academy and served as trustee. He served on the board of water commissioners, was president of the Farmers' National Bank, director of the Chuctanunda Gas Light Company, vice president of the Green Hill Cemetery Association, and incorporator and treasurer of the Reservoir Company that has done so much for Amsterdam industries, and a director of the Board of Trade. Mr. Kellogg was elected to represent his district in the New York state legislature and was a member of the republican state committee.

On the 11th of September, 1850, John Kellogg was married to Olive, daughter of Benjamin Davis of Galway, Saratoga county, New York. She died April 14, 1909, in her eighty-fourth year, after nearly sixty years of happy marriage, during all of which she was a worthy comrade, facing the problems of life shoulder to shoulder with her husband. She was prominent in the religious, charitable and social circles of Amsterdam. One daughter, Mrs. Howland Fish of Fulton county, did not survive her parents. Three children survive: Anna, wife of Samuel Stryker of New York and New Jersey, who has one son, S. Kellogg, born February 5, 1902; George, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; and Lauren, a sketch of whom also appears elsewhere.

CHARLES HADDEN YATES.

Charles Hadden Yates, widely known as a manufacturer of knit goods, added a brilliant chapter to the record of a family whose members were among the builders and promoters of Utica, and a long, honorable and upright life of great usefulness and activity was brought to a close on April 10, 1923, when he was called to his final rest at the venerable age of seventy-five years. Mr. Yates was the youngest son of Rynier and Margaret (Hadden) Yates and he was born in this city on the 2d of February, 1848.

Charles Hadden Yates attended the public schools, the Utica Free Academy, and also had the benefit of instruction in private schools at Flushing, Long Island, and in New York city. He returned to Utica and in 1872 became a member of the wholesale clothing firm of R. V. Yates & Sons, established by his father. He spent several years in Buffalo as manager of their branch in that city and in 1900 embarked in the manufacture of sweaters and hosiery. He organized the Athletic Knit Goods Company and the Utica Hosiery Company, continuing at the head of these corporations until his demise. Under his expert guidance they became live, substantial, progressive concerns, ever keeping pace with the constantly changing conditions of modern commerce and a fitting example of the possibilities of this section, if utilized to their fullest extent. Like his father he possessed executive ability of a high order, as well as the broad perspective of the man of large affairs, and after hours of work under trying circumstances he had ample reserve of strength for those critical emergencies which make the greatest demand on the powers of apprehension and judgment. He was one of the industrial leaders of his city and also served as a director of the City National Bank, of which his father was one of the founders and promoters.

On November 25, 1889, Mr. Yates was married to Miss Frances Louise Harris, only daughter of Jeremiah and Martha Harris, who were pioneer residents of Utica. Mr. Yates is survived by his widow and by one daughter, Gertrude H., the wife of A. James Eckert and the mother of three children.

Mr. Yates attended Westminster Presbyterian church and was a republican in his political views. He was one of the influential members of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, with which he was long connected, and also belonged to the Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahnundasis Golf Club. His success was due not only to his superior business ability but also to an unsullied reputation—a possession of far greater value than all the power that wealth can buy. His acquaintance was wide and he enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, for he possessed a strong sense of duty and honor, a courteous, kindly manner, a generous nature, and a thorough appreciation of genuine worth in others, acquitting himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every relation of life.

WESLEY H. MAIDER.

Wesley H. Maider, a prominent lawyer of Gloversville and former city attorney for a number of years, was a partner of the late William B. Baker, under the firm name of Baker & Maider, until death brought a sudden end to the latter's career in June, 1924. Mr. Maider has been an active figure in Gloversville professional circles for twenty-odd years and is regarded as one of the leading members of the legal fraternity in this vicinity. Born in Onondaga county, February 4, 1879, he has always lived in the Empire state. His father, Henry W. Maider, was a native of Nova Scotia

WESLEY H. MAIDER

who came to New York at the age of eighteen and has been actively engaged in farming in Onondaga county ever since. He is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-four and continues to follow the vigorous pursuits of an agriculturist. Henry W. Maider married Mellissa Plaisted, one of Onondaga county's native daughters, who died in February, 1898.

Wesley H. Maider's boyhood was not unlike that of other country bred youths of central New York state. After finishing the course in the Phoenix high school he entered Cornell University, in the autumn of 1898, and three years later graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree. In the same year he was admitted to practice as an attorney and went into a Syracuse law office to obtain some practical experience in the legal field before embarking upon a career of his own. Mr. Maider came to Gloversville in 1903, to form a legal partnership with Frank C. Wood, which was continued with success and mutual profit until the death of Mr. Wood in 1912. In June, 1922, Mr. Maider became associated with the late William B. Baker in the firm of Baker & Maider, successors to the old and distinguished firm of Baker, Burton & Baker, which had among its members some of the foremost lawyers of this generation in Fulton county. Mr. Baker was a lawyer of the highest calibre and for many years had been connected with most of the important trials in this section. Mr. Maider's association with him in a partnership was, therefore, one of mutual benefit and profit, each man ably supplementing the work and talents of the other. Unfortunately this partnership was destined to be short-lived, for Mr. Baker died suddenly in the summer of 1924, at the height of his career. Since then Mr. Maider has been bearing alone the heavy responsibilities of their joint practice.

In 1913 Mr. Maider was appointed city attorney for Gloversville and served in that position for ten consecutive years. He is very prominent in the fraternal, business and financial life of the city, belonging to the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Elks, the Order of Foresters, the Eccentric Club and the Sir William Johnson Country Club, while his interest in civic matters is evidenced by his membership in the local Kiwanis Club, and he is a director of the City National Bank of Gloversville. Mr. Maider is also attorney for the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company, the City National Bank of Gloversville, the Northville Bank of Northville, and many of the business corporations of Gloversville, New York. Mr. Maider belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Gloversville and votes the republican ticket. Unlike many members of his profession, he has not sought a public career, and aside from holding the office of city attorney has confined his interests mainly to the strict path of his profession. In this connection he maintains membership in the American, New York State and Gloversville Bar Associations.

On the 1st of September, 1904, Mr. Maider was married to Miss Louise Fisher, the daughter of Fred L. and Carrie (Monl) Fisher, natives of Onondaga county, and comes from a family that dates back to pre-Revolutionary days in this state. Her father operated a farm in his native county the greater part of his life, but he is now retired and he and his wife have their home in Baldwinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Maider have one child: Lydon Fisher Maider, born June 14, 1905, who is now a student in Amherst College.

SOLOMON HOLZHEIMER.

To none of her adopted citizens does Amsterdam owe a greater debt of gratitude than to Solomon Holzheimer, who came to this country with no resources save youth, ambition, enterprise and determination, and with these assets he has overcome circumstances, bending them to his will. His plans, deeply matured and carefully formulated, have crystallized into realities, and the largest department store in the city is the visible expression of his initiative spirit and administrative powers.

A native of Germany, Solomon Holzheimer was born August 22, 1860, and there received his education, completing a high school course. In 1881, the year in which he attained his majority, he followed the tide of immigration to the New World and after his arrival in America made his way to Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. He entered the employ of his brother-in-law, the owner of a general store in that village, and was paid two dollars a week for his services, being allowed his board. There he gained valuable experience along mercantile lines, becoming thoroughly conversant with the business, and this period of his life was one of hard and unremitting toil. He slept in the store and his hours were long and arduous. Realizing that proficiency in English was essential to his advancement, Mr. Holzheimer devoted his evenings to reading, studying the language under a private instructor, and at length mastered the tongue. He remained in Wellsboro for six years and in 1886 became a citizen of the United States. Through the exercise of thrift and self-denial he had accumulated a small capital and in 1887 came to Amsterdam in search of a good business opening. He purchased the interest of M. C. Wittenberg, a partner in the firm of S. Levi & Company, proprietors of the city's largest department store, and in 1894 formed a partnership with Philip Dater Shaul, with whom he has since been associated. They took over the business of S. Levi & Company, organizing the firm of Holzheimer & Shaul, and theirs is a most harmonious relationship. It has existed for twenty-seven years and the labors of Mr. Holzheimer are ably supplemented by the well-directed efforts of his partner. They have carefully studied the needs and wishes of the public, so that they are always prepared to supply the demands of the trade, and their establishment is a decided asset to the city. It is a model of its kind and would do credit to a city of metropolitan proportions. Their merchandise is the best the market affords and the success of the firm is due to the fact that they founded the business upon the principles of honor and integrity, and from this formula they have never deviated. Mr. Holzheimer is also a director of the Montgomery County Trust Company and a member of the finance committee, likewise serving as a trustee of the Amsterdam City Hospital.

Mr. Holzheimer owes allegiance to no party but invariably votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires and the same breadth of view which characterizes his outlook upon politics determines his attitude toward civic affairs. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Of high character and commanding personality, Mr. Holzheimer is a power in commercial circles of Amsterdam and deserves classification with those substantial business men who constitute the bulwark of the city's strength and development.

HON. WILLIAM ROSS LEE.

The Hon. William Ross Lee, member of the legal firm of Rudd, Judson & Lee and former district attorney for Utica, is one of that city's native sons, and was born on the 20th of March, 1875. He is the younger of the two sons of the late Lewis M. Lee and his wife, Mary (Ross) Lee. Lewis M. Lee was a traveling salesman by occupation. Born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, November 10, 1841, he was the son of Wallace Lee and grandson of George Lee of that place. His death occurred in Gouverneur in 1919. Mrs. Lee, who survives him and enjoys vigorous health in spite of her advancing years, now makes her home in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county. She was born in Scotland and was brought to the United States when she was about five years old. She settled with her parents, David and Margaret (Cameron) Ross, in New York Mills, a suburb of Utica, where she grew to young womanhood and was married to Lewis M. Lee in 1872. Five children were born to this union: H. Walter, a lawyer of Albany; William Ross, of this review; Mrs. Marion Band of Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Bessie Green of Gouverneur; and Mrs. Archibald Wager of Watertown, New York.

William Ross Lee spent much of his boyhood in Gouverneur, where he attended high school, graduating therefrom in 1893. Later he entered Hamilton College, where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900, and the following spring he was awarded the Master of Arts degree by his Alma Mater. Very early in his career he displayed the intellectual acumen that has been a distinguishing feature of his work as an attorney. In high school he was awarded a scholarship prize and in college he was elected to the fellowship of Phi Beta Kappa, a fraternity whose members are chosen for their high scholastic standing and personality. The four years after leaving Hamilton College were spent in the law department of Cornell University, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1905. Thus equipped with unusually thorough general and special training, the young man sought admission to the bar of New York state and began to practice in Utica the same year. Much of the time Mr. Lee has been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession has been consumed with work of a public nature. His first position was that of assistant corporation counsel for the corporation of Utica, which he held for two years. One year he acted as attorney to the sheriff of Oneida county, and for twelve years he was in the office of the district attorney here. The first six years of his experience in this connection was as assistant to the district attorney and his work in this office was so valuable that he was chosen to succeed his chief and held the position for another six years. He retired from office on the 1st of January, 1923, in order to devote his time to private practice as a member of the firm of Rudd, Judson & Lee.

In 1908, on the 18th of November, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Pringle, who was born in Adrian, Michigan. Politically Mr. Lee is affiliated with the republican party and he belongs to the Republican Club of Utica, of which he is now the president. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. In the Masonic order he has attained to the thirty-second degree and is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Maccabees. Bacon Post, G. A. R., of Utica, claims this distinguished lawyer as one of its honorary members. Mr. Lee is interested in all that pertains to the advancement and welfare of his city. His support of the forces that make for good government and social development, both as a private citizen and as an officeholder, has earned him his enviable position as one of the substantial and leading citizens of Utica.

WILLIAM SHULTS.

Among the names of well known men who are connected with big business enterprises is that of William Shults of Canajoharie, who for a period of years has been in the employ of the Beech-Nut Packing Company of that place. He was born December 10, 1857, in Ephratah, New York, his parents being John H. and Jane (Getman) Shults. John H. Shults was born in Ephratah and died in Canajoharie. He was well known throughout his home section, having followed the business of a blacksmith for many years. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were Philip and Nancy (Mellon) Shults. Jane (Getman) Shults, mother of William Shults, was born in Ephratah, the daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Van Antwerp) Getman. Benjamin Getman was born in Ephratah and died in that place. His occupation was farming. Margaret (Van Antwerp) Getman was born in Stone Arabia and died there. The Getman family had a remarkable war record, Benjamin Getman being one of twelve brothers who served in the War of 1812. They were the sons of Ensign George and Polly (Gray) Getman. Ensign George Getman saw service also in the war of the Revolution and was cited for bravery.

William Shults was educated in the public and Canajoharie high school, then went to work with his father in the blacksmith shop until he became of age. He then followed his trade for a number of years. Subsequently he became associated with the Beech-Nut Packing Company, where he is at present in the shipping department.

On December 25, 1883, in Canajoharie, New York, William Shults was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Lynch, daughter of Terence and Mary (Smith) Lynch. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1859, and is now living in Canajoharie, aged sixty-five years. Terence Lynch was born in Ireland and died in Canajoharie, November 9, 1905. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in September, 1896.

Two children, a daughter and a son, were born to Mr. and Mrs. William Shults: Mary Irene was born in Canajoharie on June 12, 1892, was educated in the public and high school of her home town and graduated from the high school in the class of 1909. Following her graduation she became associated with the Beech-Nut Packing Company in the accounting department and held the position for eight years. On November 17, 1917, at Canajoharie, she was united in marriage to George H. Hambrecht, Jr., son of George H., Sr., and Mary (Tiergarten) Hambrecht of Canajoharie. George H. Hambrecht, Jr., was educated in the Canajoharie high school, then was associated with his father in the cabinetmaking business until he was married, when he became associated with the Beech-Nut Company in the shipping department and still holds that position. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hambrecht, Jr., have one child, Mary Katherine, born September 24, 1918, at Canajoharie; Philip Chester Shults was born in Canajoharie, September 24, 1894, graduated from the Canajoharie high school in the class of 1911, and later entered the Clarkson College of Technology, from which he graduated in April 1917 with the degree of E. E. He served for two years on board the United States steamer Sacramento as chief electrician during the World war. This steamer acted as escort for merchantmen from Gibraltar to England. Upon receiving his honorable discharge from service he went back to college, where he did research work for the period of two months, when he had trouble with his upper left arm due to injury received in service, and was unable to do anything whatever for two years. He then went to New York city and became associated with Bogert & Pohl, consulting engineers, with whom he is still associated as engineer. On May 22, 1922, he was married to Miss Ruth Ester Smalley of Carmel, New York, the ceremony taking place at Montclair, New Jersey, where she was teaching music in a private school. She is a graduate of Crane's School of Music of Potsdam, New York.

William Shults was a member of the Royal Arcanum while the lodge was in existence in Canajoharie. He takes an interest in politics and identified himself with the democratic party. He is fond of reading, which is his chief diversion.

EDWARD M. BARINGER.

Prominent among the successful and enterprising merchants of Gloversville is Edward M. Baringer, who for twenty-one years has been actively identified with the A. D. Norton Company, of which he is now treasurer and general manager. Mr. Baringer is one of a family of nine children born to Joseph and Lucinda (Traver) Baringer, seven of whom are living. The mother was a native of New York state and the father was born in Ohio. As a young man the father went to Iowa and located at Marshalltown, where he plied his trade as a carpenter for four or five years. From Iowa he returned to Warren, Ohio, and eventually settled in Akron, where he lived the remainder of his life, his death occurring in November, 1916. His widow, who survives him, still makes her home in Akron.

It was while the family was living in Marshalltown that Edward M. Baringer was born, on January 28, 1873. He was a small boy, however, when they returned to Ohio, thus his education was obtained in the schools of Warren and Akron. At the age of seventeen he set out to learn the jewelry business and worked at this trade for seven years in Akron. Later he went to Buffalo, New York, where he was associated with T. C. Tanke for a period of six years. On the 9th of March, 1903, Mr. Baringer first came to Gloversville, and went to work for A. D. Norton, who was then conducting a large jewelry house here. When on the 1st of June, 1905, this business was reorganized as the A. D. Norton Company, Mr. Baringer became treasurer and general manager of the concern, which position he has held ever since. This establishment is one of the largest—if not the largest—jewelry houses in this section of the state and carries a very complete stock of goods. Seven people are regularly employed to carry on its trade. Since Mr. Baringer has been in active charge of its affairs the business of the firm has increased steadily, owing to his progressive methods, the reliability of his goods and his earnest efforts to please his customers.

On June 1, 1899, Mr. Baringer was married to Miss Katheryn Kaiser of Buffalo, the daughter of John and Christina (Goetz) Kaiser, natives of Germany, who came to the United States as young people and located in Buffalo, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father passed away in 1908 and the mother died on April 17, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Baringer have three children: Dortothy R., born January 18, 1902, a graduate of Simmons College, Boston; John Alfred, born October 28, 1905, now a student in the Philadelphia School of Horology; and Dean Ella, born August 5, 1912.

In Masonic circles Mr. Baringer's activities have brought him a wide acquaintanceship that extends to a number of bodies of that order outside of Gloversville. His rank is that of a thirty-second degree Mason and his affiliations are with the following organizations: Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.,

EDWARD M. BARINGER

in which he is also past thrice illustrious master; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, of Gloversville, which he has served as commander and in which he has held the office of prelate for the past ten years; Albany Consistory and Scottish Rite bodies; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Albany. Also he has been president of the board of trustees of the local Masonic lodge for some ten years past. In the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he has held the office of treasurer since 1914. In this lodge, as well as in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to which he likewise belongs, Mr. Baringer has held most of the chairs. As a business man he has been deeply concerned with those things that make for commercial advancement and civic progress in Gloversville and has always identified himself with the movements working to these ends. Formerly he was president of the Merchants Association for eight or ten years and he has also served for a year as president of the local Chamber of Commerce. At present he is national counsellor for that body and is a director of The Trust Company of Fulton County, a recently established bank. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and politically he is a republican. Mr. Baringer is a member of the Eccentric Club and is a well known figure in social circles of the city, his genial manner, kindly disposition and unfailing courtesy earning him the admiration and friendship of his associates. His ability has brought him prominently to the front in business and fraternal life and he is regarded by the public as one of the representative and progressive business men of Gloversville, whose activity has been a force in the upbuilding of the community.

GEORGE H. HALL.

George H. Hall, junior partner in the firm of E. R. Hall & Son of St. Johnsville, is one of the younger attorneys of the village and the son of a man who has been prominently identified with legal circles here for more than thirty years. An account of his father, Edward R. Hall, and a short sketch of the family history appear elsewhere in this work.

George H. Hall was born in Petersboro, New York, July 1, 1892, but was reared and educated in St. Johnsville, where he attended the public schools and graduated from the high school. Entering Cornell University, he there prepared to follow his father in the professional world, taking his A. B. degree in 1914 and his LL. B. in 1916. Instead of returning at once to St. Johnsville to become associated with his father, where a good practice was assured him from the start, the young attorney resolved first to try his wings in a strange city, unassisted by family prestige or home influence. Accordingly, he went to New York city, where competition is keen and rewards go only to the deserving. During 1919 he was associated with Nadel, Jones & Mowton, a well known law firm, and during 1920, 1921 and 1922 he was with Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, whose extensive legal connections gave him an opportunity to come into contact with litigation of the highest importance. Thus it was with a widened horizon and seasoned experience that Mr. Hall came back to his boyhood home to join his father in a legal practice and insurance business, under the name of E. R. Hall & Son. The firm enjoys a large and important practice here and has built up a large clientele in its insurance business, which has proven to be a profitable venture. Mr. Hall has also served as corporation counsel for the village of St. Johnsville and as attorney for the New York Indemnity Company.

In August, 1919, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Helen Olga Fisher of Philadelphia, whose parents are John and Anna G. (Beaver) Fisher. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall: Edward Robert Hall (II), named in honor of his paternal grandfather. George H. Hall enlisted for service in the army in April, 1918, and was assigned to the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he served in the Field Artillery. The signing of the armistice before he had been ordered overseas prevented him from seeing actual service in the field and he was among the first to be released from the army, obtaining his honorable discharge on December 6, 1918. Mr. Hall is a member and past commander of Morris J. Edwards Post, No. 168, American Legion, and county commander of Montgomery County Department, American Legion. He is also a Mason and an Odd Fellow, his associations in these orders being with St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, F. & A. M.; and Auskerada Lodge, No. 814, I. O. O. F. His social connections are with the Men's Club of the village and he is a member of the St. Johnsville Reformed church. In connection with his work he maintains membership in the Montgomery County Bar Association. Mr. Hall has always been fond of athletics and during his college days stood high among the Cornell athletes as a member of the varsity track team. He still keeps up his interest in such sports and also goes hunting whenever he has the opportunity to do so. It may be seen from the foregoing brief account of his life that his interests and activities have been well directed, with due regard to physical, intellectual and professional progress. Thus he has maintained an even balance in the growth of his activities and the development of character that marks him as "an all-around man".

WILLIS E. DIEFENDORF.

One of the most prominent residents of Fort Plain is Willis E. Diefendorf, a retired merchant, who has endeared himself to all by his public-spirited interest in the affairs of the village and admirable personality. He was born in Sharon Springs, New York, June 5, 1855, the son of Ephraim G. and Mary (Leake) Diefendorf, and comes from a family that has been established in the Mohawk valley since the early part of the eighteenth century. About the year 1730 two brothers, John and Jacob Diefendorf, came to America from Switzerland or Holland and settled in this section of New York—John on the Mohawk above Sand Hill, and Jacob in Currytown, in the town of Root. Jacob Diefendorf had two sons: Henry and Jacob. The latter had several children: Elizabeth (Diefendorf) Snow, Nancy (Diefendorf) Dockstater, Margaret (Diefendorf) Snow, William and Jacob. The line of descent that concerns us came through the older of the two brothers, John, who was the father of George John, Jacob, John Jacob and Catherine Diefendorf Windeker.

George Diefendorf was a Tory in the Revolution and for this stand was disowned by his brothers. He had a son who settled in New York city, another son who located in Sharon, and a daughter who married George Garlock, the father of Peter G. Garlock. The second son of John Diefendorf (I), John (II), was the father of Denus, John (III), Elizabeth (Diefendorf) Young, Nancy (Diefendorf) Klock, Catherine (Diefendorf) Faebrick, Maria (Diefendorf) Oathout, and Gertrude (Diefendorf) Dygert. Jacob, the third son, had the following children: Daniel, Henry, John Jacob (II), Rudolph, David, George, Abram, and several daughters. Catherine Windeker had no children.

John Jacob Diefendorf had the following children, whose families were: Elizabeth married John Fox, and subsequently Joseph Klock, becoming the mother of Nancy, who married Fred Fox; Betsy Klock; Polly Wagner; Catherine, the wife of William Walrath; Dolly Snyder; Margaret (or Peggy) Moyer; Benjamin; Charles; John and Alexander. John and Dolly were twins. John Diefendorf was the father of Abram, Warner, Samuel, Peter, Catherine Dunckel, Nancy Wendell, Benjamin I., Sally, who died in childhood, Betsy, France, Maria Timerman, Lucy Dunckel, and Sally France. Samuel did not live to maturity. Nancy married John T. Timerman and had several children: Catherine Dunckel, who married a France; David; Elizabeth Dunckel; Jacob; Maria Lent; Ann Plato, and several who died in infancy and childhood. George's children were: Abram, Jacob, Lany Hackney, Betsy Alpough, David G., Daniel G., Sally Youngs, William, Jonas and Levi G. Catherine, the wife of Daniel Gros, had no children. Margaret married John Jenkins and became the mother of Daniel, Margaret Raysner, Nancy, a spinster, John, William, Katherine Foot, and Eliza Thumb. William Diefendorf of Sharon (or Sharon Springs) had the following children: Lucy Hatmaker, Maria France, Elizabeth Parsons, Catherine Hutt, Lucy Blackwell, William Jr., Lucy Ottman, Clarissa Burton, Josiah, Almira, Ephraim and Douw. Maria married John Dunckel but had no family. Lany Young, wife of Adam Young, had five children: Eliza Swartout, Elijah, Maria Wintersteen, Catherine and Charles. Jonas Diefendorf's children were: Catherine Countryman, the wife of Solomon Countryman; Maria, who married Jacob Young; Lucy Ann, the wife of William Bleeker; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Sarah D., who married David Bates; Nancy, the wife of Thomas Armitage; John J.; Lavina, who married J. Oliver Riggs; Eliza, who died unmarried; Wilbur F., a bachelor; John J.; and Matilda, who became Mrs. James Gallaway. Daniel Diefendorf was the father of Elijah, Hiram, Jesse, Maria, Nelson, Mary Ann, Lavus, Sarah and John. Benjamin

Diefendorf, the youngest of the twelve children, had the following children: Josiah, Mary M. Sandhovel, Oliver, Elizabeth Shaver, Catherine, Menzo, Stephen, Lyman, Ben, Elisha, Norman, Martha, and a boy who died in childhood.

Ephraim G. Diefendorf, son of William, was born at Sharon Springs and spent part of the early portion of his life as a farmer in Schoharie county. Later he became interested in the wholesale grocery business at Albany and traveled on the road in this connection for years. He settled in Fort Plain in 1865 and made this village his home until his death in 1883. For some years prior to his decease he was retired from active business life on account of his failing health. Mr. Diefendorf's mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Leake, lived until March 6, 1896. She, too, was a native of Sharon Springs.

Willis E. Diefendorf was a lad of ten when the family took up residence in Fort Plain, so it was in the schools of the village that he received most of his education. As a youth he worked in various local stores and at the age of eighteen went to Johnstown, New York, where he started the first book store in the place and conducted it with success for several years. In 1878 Mr. Diefendorf sold out his store in Johnstown and returned to Fort Plain to open a book and stationery store here. The fact that this store has been in continuous operation ever since attests the success of this venture. Long ago it became established as a part of the community life, for it has contributed substantially to the intellectual development of the people as well as furnished them with merchandise. Mr. Diefendorf's direct connection with the business ceased more than twenty years ago, when in 1903 he sold out to his younger brother and T. S. Waters, but the store has remained in the family and has been continued along the lines laid down by its founder nearly forty years ago.

Mr. Diefendorf was married to Miss Emma Ricketts of Johnstown on April 14, 1880. Mrs. Diefendorf is the daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Pierson) Ricketts, the father a native of England and the mother of this state. Mr. Ricketts was a pioneer glove manufacturer of Johnstown and operated a factory there until his death, which occurred on August 24, 1899. The mother survived him for little more than a year, passing away on November 6, 1900.

Perhaps the outstanding characteristic of Mr. Diefendorf's career has been his generous and whole-hearted support of every movement and organization that had for its purpose the betterment of the community. He has always had the welfare of Fort Plain close at heart, taking a deep personal interest in its well-being. His own efforts have been crowned with that financial success which is the gauge of every business man's achievement and long ago he was permitted to leave the active pursuit of a livelihood to enjoy the fruits of his labors. That he has been liberal in using his means to bring opportunity and pleasure to others is well known to every one in the village, although he has ever sought to avoid ostentation of every sort. Mr. Diefendorf is a member of Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M.; and socially is identified with the Fort Plain Club, the Little Falls Country Club, the Masonic Club and the Colonial Club of Johnstown, among whose members he numbers many warm friends. For thirty years he has been senior warden of the Church of the Holy Cross, Episcopal, and an active worker in the parish. Politically he adheres to the republican party. As might be suspected from his long connection with the book trade, Mr. Diefendorf is a man of cultured tastes whose pleasures are those of a reader and scholar. His residence is at No. 14 Home street, Fort Plain.

LEON PETER JANKIEWICZ, M. D.

Dr. Leon Peter Jankiewicz has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Utica during the past sixteen years, maintaining well appointed offices at No. 442 Whitesboro street. He was born in Prussian Poland, on the 11th of April, 1881, his parents being Peter and Theresa Jankiewicz. It was in the year 1885 that the father emigrated with his family to America, taking up his abode in Utica, New York, where he became the owner of a grist mill. He has lived retired in this city for a number of years and has gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance during the four decades of his residence here.

Leon Peter Jankiewicz, who was four years of age when brought by his parents to the New World, pursued his early education in the public schools of Utica and subsequently continued his studies in St. Jerome's College of Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1902. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he next matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, which in 1906 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. After serving as interne in the General Hospital at Baltimore for one year, he returned to Utica in 1908, and has here remained to the present time, being accorded a practice of large and remunerative proportions in recognition of his marked professional skill and ability. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He engages in general practice and, being endowed with rare talent, perseverance and energy, is greatly respected by all who come within the circle of his influence." Dr. Jankiewicz is on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, is visiting physician to Faxton Hospital and also acts as examining physician for the Polish National Alliance and a number of other societies, being particularly interested in Polish affairs and in Polish organizations. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Oneida County Medical Society.

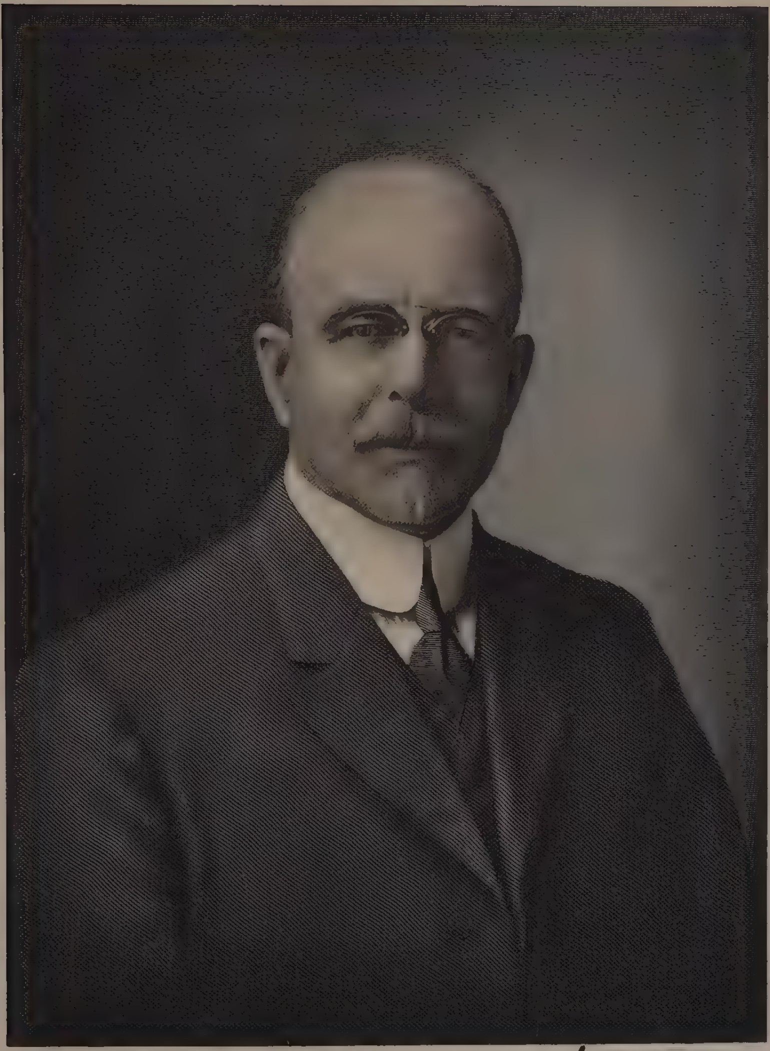
On the 12th of August, 1914, Dr. Jankiewicz was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Wasielewski, daughter of Joseph Wasielewski of Utica. Dr. and Mrs. Jankiewicz have one child: Marie Wanda, born on April 28, 1920. Politically Dr. Jankiewicz is in sympathy with the platform of the republican party but he votes independently and is in no respect a partisan. He made a splendid record as city physician of Utica from 1914 until 1920, while during the period of the World war he served by appointment as government medical examiner in Utica. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is a communicant of the Holy Trinity church of this city. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Council No. 189, and he is likewise a member of St. Jerome's Alumni Association and of the Baltimore Medical College Alumni Association. As financial prosperity has rewarded his efforts he has made wise investments in real estate in both Utica and New York Mills, and he has long been numbered among the representative physicians and highly esteemed residents of the community.

FRANK A BOSWORTH.

Frank A. Bosworth, who has been continuously identified with financial interests in Utica for more than a half century, has for the past seventeen years occupied the vice presidency of the First National Bank of the city and has contributed materially to the growth and success of the institution. He was born on a farm near Clockville, Madison county, New York, on the 20th of February, 1854, his parents being William V. and Maria (Wilcox) Bosworth. The mother was born in this country, but the father was a native of England and was brought to Utica by his father, Obadiah Bosworth, when a lad of eight years. Obadiah Bosworth, the paternal grandfather of Frank A. Bosworth, resided on Genesee street, opposite the old Butterfield estate, and for a few years had charge of the Butterfield farm. Subsequently he removed to a farm near Paris Hill, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Later, however, he took up his abode on a small place near that of his son at Clocksville, Madison county, there continuing to reside until called to his final rest.

William V. Bosworth, the father of Frank A. Bosworth, followed farming in the vicinity of Clockville, Madison county, for a few years and then turned his attention to general mercantile pursuits, also dealing extensively in produce. He was a prominent and leading citizen of the community and an active worker in the local ranks of the republican party. At one time he served as sheriff to fill out an unexpired term. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church and for some thirty years he served as a deacon. To him and his wife, Maria (Wilcox) Bosworth, who was a native of Clockville, were born three children, as follows: Frank A., of this review; Cora O.; and William V., living on the old homestead.

Frank A. Bosworth obtained his early education in the village school and afterward attended Cazenovia Seminary. In the spring of 1872 he pursued a course in bookkeeping and commercial law and then had to decide whether he would take up



the study of law in the office of his uncle, Judge B. F. Chapman, or enter a bank. Choosing the latter alternative, he secured a position as clerk in the Canastota National Bank under the pioneer banker, David H. Rasbach. On the 11th of March, 1873, he became junior clerk in the Oneida County Bank of Utica, under J. Milton Butler, and won steady promotion as he demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness, serving successively as discount clerk, bookkeeper and teller and holding the last named position for several years. In 1886 he was elected a director of the bank and the following year was made acting cashier. On the death of Mr. Butler, in 1899, he was given full charge of the institution. In February, 1900, the Oneida County Bank consolidated with the First National Bank of Utica, of which Mr. Bosworth became one of the cashiers. In 1907 he was elected vice president and later became a director of the institution, which owes its steady expansion in large measure to his sound judgment and to his thorough knowledge of every phase of the banking business. During the year 1921 he served as president of the national bank section of the New York State Bankers Association, also was elected vice president of the American Bankers Association for New York state in 1921 and is likewise the vice president and one of the directors of the Sauquoit Spinning Company of Utica and is financially interested in a number of other business enterprises.

Mr. Bosworth has been married twice. In June, 1884, in Utica, he wedded Miss Nellie Sherwood, a daughter of Benjamin F. Sherwood, by whom he had two children: Frances M., now deceased, who was married in 1919, to William R. Condit, a prominent lawyer of White Plains; and Sherwood B., who is a resident of New York city. The wife and mother passed away in 1894. In 1910 Mr. Bosworth was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Hattie J. Chamberlin of Utica.

Mr. Bosworth is a stanch supporter of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. For more than a dozen years he served as treasurer of the Utica Chamber of Commerce but was compelled to resign on account of his extensive business interests. He has served long and faithfully as a director in the Young Men's Christian Association of Utica and as president of the board. During the period of the World war he rendered valuable service to the government in connection with each of the Liberty Loan drives, acting as vice chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of Oneida and Herkimer counties under the chairmanship of Charles A. Miller. Always a patriotic and loyal citizen, he manifested unfaltering loyalty to his country in this time of crisis and devoted his time and energies without stint to the work assigned him. Mr. Bosworth has been an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian church for a quarter of a century and in 1923 was elected president of its board of trustees. The Presbytery of Utica also elected him trustee of the Auburn Theological Seminary. In 1910 he was appointed a trustee of the New York State Hospital at Ray Brook, New York, by Governor Hughes. Mr. Bosworth's appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahnundasis Golf Club. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in a local publication which noted his fiftieth anniversary as a banking official in Utica—very few men attain their fiftieth year in banking: "No man in Utica is better known in business circles throughout the state. * * * Although he has never sought popularity, by his sincere and kindly manner he has earned and long enjoyed the esteem of hosts of people in this city and county. The First National Bank is proud of Mr. Bosworth's record and no one has done more to promote its interests." A contemporary biographer said: "Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not filled, nor incurring obligations that he has not met. He stands today an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character."

GEORGE R. AINSWORTH.

George R. Ainsworth is well known in business circles of Utica as secretary and treasurer of Philip Thomas' Sons Company, Incorporated, an extensive lumber concern with which he has been continuously identified since 1912. He was born in Flackville, New York, on the 11th of December, 1872, his parents being Thomas G.

and Semira C. Ainsworth, who removed from the Empire state to Michigan when he was still a child.

In the acquirement of an education George R. Ainsworth attended the grade and high schools of Flint, Michigan, and when eighteen years of age he returned to the state of New York. He began working in the woods as timekeeper for the Forestport Lumber Company, at Forestport, and as time passed he acquainted himself with the lumber business in its every phase. The year 1912 witnessed his arrival in Utica, where he became associated with Philip Thomas' Sons Company, Incorporated, with which concern he is now officially connected in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer. He is thoroughly familiar with the lumber business in all its branches, and his well directed efforts and sound judgment have constituted factors in the steady growth and expansion of the company which he represents.

On the 25th of December, 1895, Mr. Ainsworth was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Abbott, daughter of Dr. Kenneth Abbott of Forestport, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth are the parents of two children: Thomas Hobart, who was born on the 17th of November, 1896; and Helen Louise, born January 7, 1898.

Mr. Ainsworth belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His deep interest in community advancement is indicated by his membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and of the latter organization he is a director. Mr. Ainsworth has always adhered to high and honorable principles in his business dealings and in all of the relations of life he has commanded the confidence and respect of those with whom he has come into contact.

CHARLES B. SNELL.

One of the progressive young business men of Fort Plain is Charles B. Snell, a dealer in real estate and insurance, with offices at No. 50 Canal street. He is a native of Montgomery county, and was born on December 14, 1886, on a farm near Palatine, which was also the birthplace of his father, John P. Snell. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary C. Briggs, is a native of Johnstown, Fulton county, and she has been admitted to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Until 1904 John P. Snell was engaged in farming pursuits, but at that date he moved to Fort Plain, where for several years he was a hay buyer. Later he went to Vermont, and there resided from 1906 to 1908 and conducted a lumber business. Thence he went to Kedgwick, New Brunswick, where he has been engaged in the lumber business ever since. Mrs. Snell continues to make her home in Fort Plain.

The first six years of Charles B. Snell's school life were spent in attending the district schools near Palatine, after which he continued his studies in the Canajoharie and Fort Plain high schools. In 1908 he graduated from the Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, and for a year was a student at Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, where he became a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Mr. Snell began his business career as a traveling salesman and was on the road for four years. The following three years he spent in Fort Plain as clerk of the village, after which he worked in Ilion, at an arms plant during the World war, being employed there for a year or so. In the spring of 1919 the young man embarked in his present business as a dealer in real estate and a general insurance agent, in which he has met with gratifying success. His offices are in his old home town of Fort Plain and he does business extensively here and throughout the surrounding territory.

On the 15th of May, 1917, Mr. Snell and Miss Margaret Waters were united in marriage and they have become the parents of two children: Mary Anna, born November 6, 1918; and Lois Janet, born April 23, 1922. Mr. Snell is a democrat in his political affiliations and has supported the cause of democracy at the polls ever since he has been old enough to vote. In addition to serving for three years as clerk for the village of Fort Plain, as mentioned above, he was elected clerk for the town of Minden in 1919, and reelected to that office in 1921 for the term expiring December 31, 1923. He is a member of the Universalist church of Fort Plain and has belonged to the Fort Plain Club since he returned from school in 1909. Fraternally Mr. Snell is affiliated with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, having been initiated into that order in 1909; and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. An enterprising young business man with thoroughly up-to-date ideas, Mr. Snell ranks as one of the men who are contributing substantially to the development of Fort Plain and who may be depended upon to furnish some of the leadership in commercial and civic affairs in the coming years.

DOUGLAS K. MILLER.

Douglas K. Miller, a popular young citizen of Schenectady, whose time has been divided between activity in the field of journalism and in public office, is now capably filling the position of city clerk. He was born in Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, on the 16th of March, 1890, his parents being Charles and Christiana (Clark) Miller, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Fulton county, this state. Charles Miller removed to the Empire state in young manhood and engaged in business as a retail leather merchant. Subsequently he became a member of the Mocha Dressing Company, which operated a tannery at Johnstown, New York, and with its successful conduct he was actively identified until 1914, when he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in November, 1921, when sixty-five years of age, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Schenectady with her son, Douglas.

In the acquirement of an education Douglas K. Miller attended the grade and high schools of Johnstown and Gloversville, and after putting aside his textbooks engaged in newspaper work on the Johnstown Republican until he became connected with the Knickerbocker Press, in Schenectady, continuing with the latter paper for eight years. He also engaged in newspaper work at Danbury, Connecticut, and Elizabeth, New Jersey. Appointed city clerk in January, 1918, he served in that capacity until 1922, after which he was connected with the Union Star of Schenectady until again appointed city clerk on the 2d of January, 1924. The utmost efficiency characterizes the discharge of his duties and he is widely recognized as a competent public official. It is interesting to note that he has issued nearly five thousand marriage licenses.

Mr. Miller gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Kiwanis Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Christopher Yates Lodge No. 971, F. & A. M., while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE O. LUCE.

There were few persons in Ilion more widely or more popularly known than the late George O. Luce, who for years was chief of the fire department of that village, and it is but fitting that in this definite history of the general community in which he spent his life there should be carried some fitting tribute to the good memory he has left there. Mr. Luce was a native son of Ilion and all his life was spent there. He was born on February 22, 1876, and was a son of Cornelius V. and Anna (McDermott) Luce, the latter of whom was born at Utica, New York, October 13, 1852. She died at Ilion on September 27, 1900. The late Cornelius V. Luce also was a native New Yorker, born at Mohawk, this state, February 2, 1849. He early became skilled in the toolmaker's trade and as a young man became engaged as a toolmaker in the plant of E. Remington & Sons at Ilion. He later became a contractor under the direction of the Remington Arms Company, and after following that line for some time became engaged in business on his own account, opening a wholesale and retail liquor establishment at Ilion, and was thus engaged the remainder of his life. He died at Ilion in August, 1907, and was survived by six children, the subject of this memorial sketch having three brothers and two sisters, the latter of whom, Mrs. Mabel Rupp and Mrs. Lois Seipp, both live in Chicago. The elder brother, Harry C. Luce, who was born at Utica, New York, July 21, 1872, died at Flint, Michigan, in

January, 1922. The younger brother, Albert P. Luce, is now a resident of Detroit, Michigan.

Charles S. Luce, the second in order of birth of these brothers, was born at Utica, on February 17, 1874, and was but a child when his parents moved to Ilion. He thus received his schooling in the Ilion public schools. Under the capable direction of his father he became a toolmaker and mechanical draftsman and was for ten years connected with the Remington Arms Company's plant in that capacity. When the free delivery of mail was established in Ilion in 1898, Mr. Luce was one of the first letter carriers appointed for that village, and he ever since has been serving as a letter carrier there, this useful service now having covered a period of more than twenty-seven years. He also for nearly thirty years was a member of the Ilion Volunteer Fire Department, attached to Hose Company No. 1, and was for thirteen years foreman of the same. He also served for two years as chief of the volunteer fire department. On July 18, 1899, at Fort Plain, New York, Charles S. Luce was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Goo, who was born in Ilion, New York, on December 9, 1869, a daughter of Peter W. and Elizabeth (Yount) Goo. Mr. and Mrs. Luce have a son, Charles G. Luce, who was born on May 14, 1902.

The late George O. Luce, the immediate subject of this memorial review, received his schooling in the Ilion public schools and as a lad was well trained in the art and mystery of toolmaking, early becoming a toolmaker in the plant of the Remington Arms Company, with which concern he remained until the time of his father's death, in 1907, when he became manager in charge of the wholesale liquor establishment his father had founded at Ilion, and with this business he remained actively connected until his appointment in 1918 to the position of chief of the paid fire department at Ilion, the village board having in that year determined to put the old volunteer fire department on a metropolitan basis, with up-to-date equipment and with systematic direction. Mr. Luce thus became the first paid fire chief at Ilion, a position he occupied until his death. When a boy of seventeen, back in 1893, Mr. Luce had become attached to the old volunteer fire department and was ever thereafter one of the most devoted and active members of the same. He started in as a member of the old Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and when that organization was disbanded in 1896 he went over to Hose Company No. 1, of which he continued a member until his death. For several years he served as foreman of this company and then in 1911 was appointed chief of the old volunteer department, continuing thus to serve until he was made chief of the paid department in 1918. For some time during the years of his connection with the plant of the Remington Arms Company he served as chief of the fire brigade which was organized within the force for emergency service in the factory. During the time that Chief Luce had charge of the Ilion fire department many important changes in methods were inaugurated and much new equipment installed, including the motorization of the department to the extent of two triple combinations, combining hose, chemical and ladders. During this time also a fire alarm system was established, a system of four circuits and thirty-six boxes. Mr. Luce took much pride in the accomplishments of this department and continued actively connected with the same as chief until his death, which occurred at Ilion on August 20, 1922. Mr. Luce was a member of the Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) at Ilion and was a republican. He was an active and ever interested member of the New York State Fire Chiefs Association and also was affiliated with the International Fire Chiefs Association, ever taking an interest in and keeping fully abreast of new methods of fire fighting. He was a member of the Ilion Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 1444, and of Nokomis Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men at Ilion.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN MARTIN.

William McLaughlin Martin, president of the Hotel Martin Company of Utica, was born in that city, on October 29, 1873, the son of Edward and Henrietta (McLaughlin) Martin. Edward Martin, a native of Ireland, came to America in the late '60s and died in Utica in 1923. His wife died in 1917.

William McLaughlin Martin received his early education in the Utica public schools, then became interested in the hotel business, becoming owner of the New

WILLIAM M. MARTIN

American in Utica with but twelve rooms and made improvements and enlargements from time to time. In 1917 he organized the Hotel Martin Company, of which he is president. Hotel Martin is one of the leading hotels of Utica. In 1924 Mr. Martin let the contract for an addition of two hundred and thirty-five more rooms, costing $1,100,000. He also conducts the Martin farms, which supply the table with fine products.

In 1899, in Utica, New York, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Maud Dygert, daughter of James and Mary Dygert, of a well known family in Oneida county. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have a son, Edward W. Martin, who is associated with his father in business. Mr. Martin is a member of the board of managers of the Utica State Hospital. He belongs to Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 33, and the Knights of Columbus, and is also a member of the City Club and of the Utica Golf and Country Club. In politics he is a democrat and is fond of horses as a diversion. The wisdom of Mr. Martin in forming new plans for the expansion of his business has been proven by the success which has crowned his efforts.

GEORGE FLUME.

Among the many who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Canajoharie, New York, George Flume, manufacturer, occupies a prominent position. He was born in the village of Gallupville, Schoharie county, New York, December 15, 1849, his parents being George Flume and Mary (Frederick) Flume. George Flume, Sr., was born in Büchen, Germany, in 1801, and died in Sprakers, New York, on December 25, 1864. He was a laborer. He was twice married and brought his second wife to America in August, 1849, in a sailing vessel, taking six weeks to make the voyage, and they first settled in Schoharie county, New York. Mary (Frederick) Flume, mother of George Flume, was born in Germany in 1816, and died April 19, 1901, in Palatine Bridge, New York, aged eighty-five years.

The early education of George Flume was obtained in the public schools at Sprakers, New York, and at Palatine Bridge in the same state. In 1866 he became associated with the J. C. Beach Company of Palatine Bridge, manufacturers of cider and vinegar, and remained in their employ for about thirty years, and then became partner in the company for fifteen years. In 1902 Mr. Flume sold out to the American Fruit Company, and became its manager for twelve years, after which he bought back the plant from them. Following this the plant remained idle for two years. At the expiration of this time the Underwood Silk Fabric Company was formed and ran it for three years, Mr. Flume being a director of the firm. The company sold out to Julius Keyser of New York in 1920, this company running it for three years, after which time Mr. Flume again repurchased the plant but did not run it, and finally sold it to John T. Kelly of Canajoharie. Since selling out the business he has been associated in farming and the vinegar business with William H. Fuller, and at the present time they are associated in the stock and poultry business.

On May 13, 1885, George Flume was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Connelly, the ceremony taking place in Sts. Peter and Paul church in Canajoharie. She was born in Ireland, and came to America with relatives in 1865, at the age of fifteen years. "The Bohemian", the ship on which they took passage, was making its maiden voyage to Boston and was shipwrecked off the coast of Maine and one hundred and sixty-four passengers were drowned. Mrs. Flume first located at Palatine Bridge, where several of her older sisters resided. Mr. and Mrs. Flume are the parents of two sons: Albert J. and Arthur J. Albert J. Flume was born in Palatine Bridge, on June 25, 1886, and attended the public school in Palatine Bridge and graduated from the high school in that place after which he attended the Albany Business College. For a short time he did clerical work for a grocery firm in New York city, then decided to enter college, going to Georgetown University at Georgetown, Washington, D. C., from which institution of learning he was graduated with the degree of A. B. He then went to Rochester, New York, and for a short time was in the employ of the American Fruit Company, doing clerical work, later entering the employ of the Burt-Olney Canning Company at Oneida, New York, having charge of the office for three years. At the time of the World war he entered the army, became lieutenant, and was ready for overseas service when the armistice was signed. After leaving the army he returned home and became associated with the Underwood Silk Fabric Company, later going to the Julius Keyser Company of New York, becoming controller of the company. In 1918 Albert J. Flume was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ruth, born in Oneida, New York, and they have two children, Ruth Elizabeth, born in Oneida, June 5, 1919, and Sheila Constance, born on February 20, 1922, in Brooklyn, where they now reside; Arthur J. Flume was born in Palatine Bridge, February 6, 1890, and graduated from Palatine Bridge high school and from the Albany Business College. He obtained the B. C. degree at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and then went to Gary, Indiana, as a chemist, where he remained two years, then returned east to Geneva, New York, for three years. He became chemist for the New York State Experimental Station, and later went to Ravena, New York, where he is manager of the Duffy Mott Company (cider and vinegar manufacturers). He married Miss Bessie McEwan of Canajoharie, New York. They have one child, Catharine Agnes Flume, born in Geneva, New York, August 21, 1917.

For a number of years George Flume was a trustee of the village of Palatine Bridge and is identified with the republican party, but is an independent voter. He is a member of Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic church of Canajoharie. Mr. Flume has never deviated from the path of duty and now after a long business career he can look back over the past with the consciousness of having gained for himself the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives.

MYRON F. WESTOVER.

Myron F. Westover has been secretary of the General Electric Company of Schenectady for the past three decades. He was born in Vinton, Iowa, July 10, 1860, a son of William and Sarah (Covert) Westover. After three years in the university classical course, he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, which in 1882 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Iowa bar in the same year, he practiced at Britt, that state, until 1883, and next at Dakota City, Iowa, until 1884. It was in 1888 that he became secretary to the president of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in Boston, continuing in that capacity until 1894, when he assumed the important duties of his present position as secretary of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York. His service as an executive officer of this large corporation has been of a highly efficient character and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation among the leading and representative business men of his adopted city.

On the 4th of November, 1886, Mr. Westover was united in marriage to Miss Lou E. Ham of Iowa City, Iowa. He gives his political support to the republican party and has membership connection with the Schenectady Board of Trade and the Schenectady County Historical Society. He also belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter fraternity, while his clubs are the Mohawk, the Mohawk Golf and the Camp Fire of America.

URBANE L. LOOMIS.

Urbane L. Loomis, a well known figure in the commercial life of Cassville, New York, for many years, was born in that village on July 6, 1849, his parents being George and Angeline (Maxon) Loomis, both of whom were born in Oneida county. The Loomis family originally came from Windsor, Connecticut, but several members of the family early removed to the Empire state. George Loomis died on June 25, 1900, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife died on June 6, 1903, aged eighty-five years. They were the parents of five children: Edwin; Emma (Mrs. George Oliver) is dead; Delia, now Mrs. N. Kingsbury; Lucy, now Mrs. R. O. Jones; and Urbane L. of this review.

Urbane L. Loomis was educated in the public schools of Cassville and at the John Williams private school, then started as clerk in the general store of Norman

R. Merrill and remained for several years, after which he was taken into partnership. In 1880 Mr. Loomis succeeded to the business and continued in the general store until his death on June 14, 1923.

On August 2, 1871, in Cassville, New York, Mr. Loomis was united in marriage to Julia R. Nichols, daughter of Henry and Martha (Pelton) Nichols, also descendants of an old Connecticut family. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have one child: Martha L., who married Griffeth George Williams of Cassville, and has one daughter, Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Williams.

Mr. Loomis was always interested in reading, was a collector of books and antiques, and had accumulated a valuable collection of both. While fond of a quiet home life, he took an active part in civic affairs and the betterment of community life. The Loomis residence now stands on the site of the old Stage Hotel, on the plank road, which in early days was the scene of considerable active life.

JAMES ROSEBOROUGH.

For many years James Roseborough, a retired merchant of Canajoharie, held an esteemed place in the dry goods trade of central New York, where he was widely known as the owner and proprietor of a successful wholesale house. He is one of the many successful men of his generation who worked their way from the bottom to the top of the ladder, gaining their training in the school of experience. Beginning as a clerk in a grocery store at the age of fourteen he advanced by gradual steps to the ownership of an establishment, which he conducted for thirty years. He is a native of Canada, and was born in Peterborough, on July 14, 1849, of Irish blood, for both of his parents were born in County Armagh, Ireland. The father, Alexander Roseborough, was the son of Alexander and Margaret (Elliott) Roseborough, who never crossed the Atlantic, but died in their native island. Alexander, Jr., however, came to Canada as a young man and farmed in the town of Smith, Peterborough county, Ontario, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret McKee, was the daughter of an Irish couple who also remained in their native land. Mrs. Roseborough died in the town of Smith, which had been her home for many years.

James Roseborough obtained his formal education in the public schools of the town of Smith, which he attended until he reached the age of fourteen. His first position was that of a salesman in a retail grocery store, where he worked for two years. When he was sixteen he entered the employ of Mr. Fairweather, who was conducting a dry goods store in Peterborough, and with him he was associated for five years. The interest this business aroused in the youth remained with him the rest of his life and it was in the dry goods trade that he in after years made his financial success. Mr. Roseborough came to Canajoharie about the time he was twenty-one to become a salesman for John C. Heiber of Utica and traveled on the road for twelve years thereafter selling wholesale dry goods for this house. During this time he not only became thoroughly familiar with the dry goods trade, but he also built up a large business acquaintance that was to stand him in good stead when he embarked in business on his own account. As he traveled about central New York selling his goods, the young salesman became convinced that there was room for another wholesale house in this section of the country and that if the right man should engage in such a venture he would be rewarded by great success. Eventually he determined to embark upon such an enterprise himself and founded a wholesale house in Canajoharie, whose subsequent history and development fully realized his hopes and ambitions in starting the concern. For thirty years he managed the business of this establishment, eventually selling out in August of 1922 that he might spend the remaining years of his life in the care-free enjoyment of the fruits of his labors.

In Peterborough, Canada, April 21, 1873, Mr. Roseborough was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Gamble, who has shared with him more than half a century of happy wedded life. Born in Peterborough, May 24, 1854, Mrs. Roseborough is the daughter of John and Margaret (Ferris) Gamble. Her father, a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, was a carriage maker by trade, but later took up the business of a contractor and builder. His father and two of his uncles had a grant of land from the king, "for some deeds of valor", and this land was called "The Gamble of the Grange". The Gamble family was one that was distinguished chiefly for its contribution to the professions. Margaret (Ferris) Gamble, Mrs. Roseborough's mother, was born in Anedram, County Cavan, Ireland. Her family originally came from Scotland and settled in the north of Ireland, whence some of its members emigrated to Montreal and eventually made their way to Peterborough, which was a wilderness at the time they settled there. Margaret Ferris' father was David Ferris, a linen merchant and a native of Cogy, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Roseborough have a daughter: Florence May, who is now Mrs. George E. Young of Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Roseborough is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie, in whose work he has always taken a deep interest. For eight years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and now has a Women's Bible class. He is a Mason, belonging to Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M., Canajoharie; and is identified with the Automobile Club of this village. Motoring is one of his favorite recreations and a sport that brings him much enjoyment. Ever since he was a young man Mr. Roseborough has voted with the republican party, but he has never taken an active part in political affairs nor aspired to public office.

RICHARD R. T. FURLONG, M. D.

Dr. Richard R. T. Furlong, a practicing physician and surgeon with offices at No. 26 East Fulton street, has built up an excellent practice as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat since he located in Gloversville in the spring of 1922. Dr. Furlong was exceptionally qualified for this line of work by education and experience and his success is the merited result of his skill and devotion to his profession. Born in New York city on Christmas Day, thirty-one years ago, he is the son of Richard and Alice (Turnbull) Furlong, natives of Long Island. His father is a contractor and a builder by occupation and for many years conducted his business in New York city. He now makes his home in Gloversville with his son.

Richard R. T. Furlong was reared and educated in New Rochelle, New York, where he was a student in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in the class of 1911. He prepared for the profession of a physician at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, where he completed the course and obtained his M. D. degree in 1916. For the following year he was resident physician at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, after which he started to practice in New York city. Shortly after the United States entered the World war, however, he abandoned his private practice to enlist in the Medical Corps of the United States army, receiving a commission as lieutenant. In August, 1917, he was sent overseas and at first was on duty at the Lewisham Military Hospital in London. Later he was transferred to France, where he was attached to the Thirty-first Division of the British army as surgeon to a battalion of infantry during 1918. In this connection he participated in the battles of the Somme and the Lys and was so severly wounded in the latter that he was invalided for six months. When he was able to make the voyage he was sent back to the United States and upon his complete recovery went on active duty again at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was discharged from the army with the rank of captain when the staff was demobilized on the 1st of May, 1919.

Dr. Furlong went back to his practice in New York city after his long experience in the army and at the same time availed himself of the opportunity to continue his medical studies in the New York Ophthalmic College, a school devoted to the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1920 he graduated from the college. Shortly afterward Dr. Furlong accepted a position at Endicott, New York, as physician in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat work for the Endicott-Johnson Corporation. He returned to private practice when in May, 1922, he came to Gloversville, where he opened an office as a specialist. In a comparatively short time he has built up a large practice and established himself as one of the progressive and competent medical men of the community. Dr. Furlong has neglected no opportunity to increase his knowledge of the profession he has chosen to follow. In addition to constant study and research on his own account he belongs to a number of professional associations, through which he comes into contact with other medical men and learns of the progress they are making in meeting baffling problems of the profession.

DR. RICHARD R. T. FURLONG

Among these societies are: The New York State and Fulton County Medical Associations; American Institute of Homeopathy; New York State Homeopathic Society; and American Homeopathic, Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society.

In October, 1918, Dr. Furlong was married to Miss Veral Hadley, daughter of Wentworth and Patience (Newell) Hadley of Hazel Hill, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Furlong's parents were born in Hazel Hill and have lived there all their lives. The father is a farmer by occupation, is interested in the fishing industry, and holds the office of supervisor of highways. Dr. and Mrs. Furlong have one child: Richard Hadley Furlong, born in 1919. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Episcopal church. Dr. Furlong gives his support to the republican party in politics and is active in the American Legion, being at present vice commander of the local Post. His membership in the Phi Lambda and Phi Alpha Gamma fraternities dates from his college days and since coming to Gloversville he has joined the Eccentric Club.

WILLIAM H. DEWING, M. D.

Dr. William H. Dewing, one of the best known physicians in Oneida county, New York, was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, on June 4, 1858, the son of George and Mary (Ball) Dewing. George Dewing, a native of Herkimer county, died in 1889. He was the son of Solomon Dewing, who came to Herkimer county early in 1800. Mary (Ball) Dewing died in 1892. Her family was founded by Joseph Ball, who was captain in the training camp during the War of 1812.

William H. Dewing was educated in the public school of Litchfield, and at Whitestown Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. He then entered Hahnemann College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution in 1882, with the degree of M. D., and soon after began the practice of his profession in Oswego, New York, later moving to Silver Lake, and in June, 1886, came to Clayville, where he now resides.

On May 21, 1884, in Oswego, New York, Dr. Dewing was united in marriage to Miss Olive Van Auken, daughter of Sidney and Frances J. (Boyd) Van Auken, the family name of Van Auken being an old and honored one in Pennsylvania. Sidney Van Auken, a sash and door manufacturer, moved to Oswego in 1869. Dr. and Mrs. Dewing became the parents of three children: Ethel Dewing, now the wife of Prof. M. D. Proctor, assistant superintendent of schools of White Plains, New York; George Tracy Dewing, who married Mrs. Florence Shults Hoke, and now resides in Schenectady; and Luella Dewing, who died in infancy. Mrs. Dewing is a member of Maple Valley Lodge, No. 393, Eastern Star; of Calvary White Shrine, No. 10, of Utica; and also of the Cornell Club. There are three grandchildren: Ethel Jean Proctor and Morris Dewing Proctor of White Plains; and William Edwin Dewing of Schenectady.

Dr. Dewing has been health officer for the village of Clayville and the town of Paris, New York, since 1894. He is also a member of the Medical Reserve Board and of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Oneida county. During the World war he was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. His church associations are with the Universalist church, and his political affiliations are with the republican party. Dr. Dewing is sincerely devoted to his profession and conscientious in the discharge of every duty and has many friends in the community where he resides.

GEORGE EHRSAM.

George Ehrsam, who has been actively engaged in business as a merchant tailor of Utica for about four decades, is a native son of the city, who has always remained within its confines, for here he has found both prosperity and contentment. He was born on the 10th of October, 1858, his parents being John and Catherine Ehrsam, natives of Germany. The father was successfully identified with the business interests of Utica as a furniture dealer for a period of forty years.

George Ehrsam attended Utica's public schools in the acquirement of an education, and after putting aside his textbooks learned the tailoring business, which has claimed his time and energies through the intervening years to the present. That he has won well merited recognition in his chosen field of endeavor is evidence in the following excerpt from a local publication: "'The apparel oft proclaims the man' is an old adage, the truth of which is self-evident. In every community there is usually found one merchant tailoring establishment which caters to the class of male trade that desires to appear well dressed and up-to-date in the matter of outer clothing. Such an establishment is found in Utica, under the direction and sole proprietorship of George Ehrsam, who has a handsome shop and convenient workrooms at No. 250 Genesee street. Mr. Ehrsam started in the merchant tailoring business in this city in 1886, and during all the years down to the present time his establishment has had the very highest reputation for satisfactory service. The prosperity and popularity of the concern grew with the years, for Mr. Ehrsam has ever insisted that no garment be permitted to leave his place unless it is perfect in fit and in every other detail. No material except the very best is used in the clothing he makes and he has constantly in his employ the very best workmen it is possible to procure. Mr. Ehrsam takes a particular pride in the reputation for high-grade goods and first-class workmanship which has always characterized his business. By reason of the large amount of custom tailoring his employes turn out, he has the benefit of the most exclusive designs in cloth and other material and carries in stock continually the largest assortment possible to obtain, from which selections may be made. Many of his fabrics are imported and bear the stamp of the best manufacturers. It is a pleasure, therefore, to select here the most appropriate materials which can enter into a gentleman's attire. The proprietor of this establishment gives to the business his personal attention at all times and supervises every detail of turning the raw material into a finished product. His long experience in the business and the fact that during all these years his clientele has been drawn from the very best circles in the community has provided for him that perfect knowledge of what is appropriate, which his splendid success so well attests."

In 1880 Mr. Ehrsam was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ophelia Pfeiffer, daughter of John and Margaret Pfeiffer of Utica.

WALTER S. McNAB.

Walter S. McNab, well known as a corporation attorney of Schenectady, where he has been actively engaged in law practice for the past fourteen years, is highly esteemed as a leading and influential young citizen who has represented his district in the state assembly through a period of five consecutive years. His birth occurred at Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, on the 11th of January, 1885, his parents being Duncan and Sarah (Osborne) McNab. The father, a native of Scotland, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when twenty-two years of age and took up his abode at Troy, New York. Before he had become a naturalized American citizen he enlisted in the Union army, serving throughout the entire period of hostilities between the North and the South as a first-class fireman in the navy. Throughout his active career in civilian life he was employed as foreman in the blast furnaces of the Burden Iron Company of Troy, where he passed away on the 18th of May, 1900. His wife, a native of Lansingburg, New York, died on the 3d of July following. Their family numbered ten sons and one daughter.

Walter S. McNab obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and continued his studies in the Union Classical Institute of Schenectady, which later became the Schnectady high school. Following his graduation therefrom in 1904 he matriculated in Union College, which in 1908 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His professional training was received in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1910, being admitted to the bar in September of that year. The city of Schenectady has been the scene of his professional activity through the intervening years to the present and he has built up a practice of large and lucrative proportions, maintaining well appointed offices in the Parker building. He has assisted in the organization of a number of corporations in the city and enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer. His name is on the membership rolls of the Schenectady County Bar Association.

In August, 1911, Mr. McNab was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Henning, daughter of John L. and Jane (Hulbert) Henning. Her father, who was born near

Belfast, Ireland, emigrated to the New World as a very young man. While plowing one day in the fields he had unearthed an American paper which told of the wonderful opportunities to be enjoyed on this side of the Atlantic. Ambitious to avail himself of such, he crossed the ocean to New York and subsequently located in the city of Albany, where he learned the trade of bricklayer, while later he was employed as a laborer in the construction of a large hotel at Saratoga. Afterward he entered the office of Judge John L. Hulbert, his future father-in-law, with whom he studied law and with whom he eventually became associated in practice. The legal profession claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his life and he gained a gratifying degree of success therein, becoming widely recognized as the most prominent attorney of Saratoga. He had reached the age of fifty-five years when called to his final rest in 1908. He is still survived by his widow, Mrs. Jane (Hulbert) Henning, who is a native of Saratoga Springs, New York. Mr. and Mrs. McNab are the parents of two children: Jean Henning, whose natal day was June 3, 1912, and Duncan Scott, born October 18, 1913. The family residence is at No. 129 Glenwood boulevard, Schenectady.

Mr. McNab is a stanch republican in politics and has membership in the Schenectady County Republican Club. He was chosen to represent his district in the state assembly in 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919, constituting five consecutive years of efficient and valuable service as a member of the lawmaking body. As a legislator he was instrumental in the passage of a law which permitted the building of Western Gateway bridge at Schenectady. A public-spirited citizen whose efforts are ever exerted on the side of progress and improvement, he was one of the organizers of the Kiwanis Club in Schenectady and served as its first president. At the time of the World war he assisted in the organization of the Home Guard, which later became Company E of the State Guard. Mr. McNab likewise had charge of the Red Cross drives, was one of the Four-Minute men, participated in the Liberty Loan drives and in fact, did everything in his power to further the interests of the government in the struggle for world democracy.

In fraternal circles Mr. McNab is widely known, belonging to St. George's Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is past master; St. George's Chapter No. 157, R. A. M.; St. George's Council No. 74, R. and S. M.; St George's Commandery No 37, K. T.; Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N M. S.; Schenectady Lodge No. 480, B. P. O. E.; Champion Lodge No. 554, I. O. O. F.; and Truth Lodge No. 388, K. P. He is likewise a member of two Greek letter societies—Alpha Zeta and Beta Theta Pi, the latter a college fraternity. Mr. McNab occupies the presidency of the Masonic Club and is also identified with the Schenectady Boat Club and the Schenectady Shrine Club. He has served as captain of the football team of the Union Club. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His wife is prominent among the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Eastern Star and Amaranth bodies, and both enjoy an enviable social position in their adopted city.

FRANK LESLIE ALLEN.

One of the men of good judgment and even-paced energy that has carried him forward to the goal of success is Frank Leslie Allen, the capable manager of the Fonda branch of the Coal Company of Fulton County. He was born on March 30, 1863, in Rural Grove, New York, his parents being Harvey and Phoebe (Almy) Allen. Harvey Allen was born in the town of Root, New York, on May 2, 1836, and died in Fultonville, on April 22, 1914. He was a retired hotelkeeper. In 1875 he first had a hotel at Carlisle, Schoharie county, but in 1884 he located at Auriesville, New York, where he remained until 1889 and then moved to Glen, New York, and ran a hotel at that place until he retired in 1900. Ten years later he came to Fultonville, to live with his son, the subject of this sketch, where he remained until his death in 1914. Harvey Allen was the son of Cyrus and Cornelia (Colyer) Allen. He and his wife were both born in the town of Root and both died at Rural Grove. He was a retired farmer at the time of his death. Phoebe (Almy) Allen was born in the town of Root, New York, in 1836, and died at that place in 1865.

Frank Leslie Allen acquired his early education in the public schools of Carlisle, then entered Starkey Seminary in Yates county, New York. At the age of nineteen he became associated with his father in the hotel business at Carlisle, and also remained with him for two years in Glen. He then went to Braman's Corners, Schenectady county, and purchased the grocery business of George A. Snell, but was there less than a year when he suffered the loss of his business by fire, after which he moved to Burtonville, New York, and served as clerk of the town of Charleston. In 1897 he opened a grocery store in Auriesville, and remained there until 1905, when he sold the business and moved to Fultonville. While in Fultonville he served as clerk for the town of Glen for eight years. Since that time he has been manager of the Fonda office of the Coal Company of Fulton County.

On December 17, 1890, at Burtonville, New York, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Bertha May Davis. She was born at Braman's Corners on September 12, 1869, her parents being Orsemus B. and Lucy M. (Chapman) Davis. Orsemus B. Davis was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, and died at Burtonville, New York. He was the son of Elias Davis. His wife, Lucy M. (Chapman) Davis, was born on May 18, 1840, in Daunesburg, New York, and is now living with her daughter at the age of eighty-four years. She is the daughter of Lyman and Catherine (Blanchard) Chapman. Lyman Chapman was born in Duanesburg, New York, in 1806, and died on his farm at that place. His wife was born in Schenectady and died in Duanesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leslie Allen were the parents of two sons: Harvey Davis Allen was born in Burtonville, New York, on December 6, 1891. He attended the public school in Fort Hunter and in Fultonville. He is now in the postal service and is a rural free delivery man at Fort Johnson, New York. In 1912 he was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Bowers, who was born in the town of Perth, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Beatrice, Harvey and Jane Allen. Leslie Chapman Allen was born in Auriesville, on July 26, 1897, and attended the district school in Fort Hunter, and the district school at Fultonville. He is now a member of the firm of Bricks, Allen, Blum Corporation, manufacturers of silk hosiery and underwear, in Fonda. On December 25, 1918, he was married to Miss Jessie A. Gorthey of Fultonville, New York, who was born in Broadalbin, New York, on September 1, 1896.

Mr. Allen was postmaster at Braman's Corners, New York, in 1893. He is an elder in the Reformed church, and of the "Methodist Men's Meeting" of Fultonville, New York. In politics he is a republican and he counts automobiling and reading among his chief diversions. Though content with what he attained as he went along, Mr. Allen was always ready to make an advance, and he has many friends in the community in which he lives.

THOMAS ALEXANDER SPERRY.

Thomas Alexander Sperry, production manager for the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation at Mohawk, manufacturers of the celebrated "Spring Knit" line of underwear and the Sperry sport coat, and a veteran of the World war with an active overseas record, has been identified with the manufacturing interests of Mohawk since the completion of his military service and during that time has become one of the recognized factors in the industrial and commercial life of that city, one of the most active of the younger men there engaged in business and manufacturing enterprises. He was born in Cranford, Union county, New Jersey, February 3, 1898, and is a son of the late Thomas Alexander and Kate (Major) Sperry, the latter of whom is now living in New York city. She was born in Centerville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, September 2, 1866, and is a daughter of John Stewart and Catherine Elizabeth (Yauney) Major, the latter of whom was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, New York, November 23, 1840, a daughter of George and Catherine (Klock) Yauney. George Yauney was born in Ephratah, New York, May 13, 1813, and was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Allen) Yauney, the latter of whom was born in Columbia county, New York, July 25, 1783, a daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Bassett) Allen. Henry Yauney, (II), was born in Johnstown, New York, September 11, 1777, and was a son of Henry and Elizabeth Margaret (Cline) Yauney, the latter of whom was born in Johnstown, Fulton county, this state, June 10, 1756, daughter of Philip Henry Cline, one of the early settlers of that section. Henry Yauney, (I), was born in New Jersey, September 18, 1749, and was a son of Christian and Susan (Boshart) Yauney,

J. A. Sperry

the latter of whom was a native of Switzerland, born in the vicinity of Zurich. Christian Yauney, the progenitor of the Yauney family in this country, also was of European birth, born in the vicinity of the city of Strausberg, and upon his arrival in this country he established himself in New Jersey.

John Stewart Major was born in Fort Johnson (now Aiken), Montgomery county, New York, September 23, 1830, and his last days were spent in Centerville, Michigan, he having been eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death. His wife, Catherine Yauney Major, died on April 24, 1902. He was a son of William and Margaret (Stewart) Major, the latter of whom was born in Mayfield, Fulton county, New York, February 19, 1824, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (McKinley) Stewart, natives of Scotland, the latter of whom was born in Perth in 1759, and died in Mayfield, this state, in 1850. Thomas Stewart was born in 1769, and died in November, 1849. William Major was born in Mayfield, December 1, 1796, and died in St. Joseph county, Michigan, on December 15, 1876, having settled there in 1834, among the earliest settlers of that region. He was a son of John and May (Hetherington) Major, the latter of whom was born in Perth, Scotland, July 1, 1759. John Major also was a native of Scotland, born July 22, 1746, a son of John Major. In 1774 he came to this country with a number of other Scottish families and helped to found the settlement now known as Galway, in Saratoga county, this state. In his earlier manhood John Stewart Major was engaged in business in New York city and had recollections of the days when there was a flourishing slaughter house within two blocks of what now is the glittering Times Square district.

Mrs. Kate (Major) Sperry was reared in Michigan and was graduated from the Ypsilanti Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and for two years before her marriage was engaged in teaching school. Since her husband's death she has retained numerous of the interests in which he was so actively engaged, and is the president of the Sperry Realty Company of New York city and a director of Sperry, McKee & Crane of New York. She is an active member of the Amsterdam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a member of the flourishing Michigan Society of New York and is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of that city. While maintaining her winter home in the city she has a summer home at Cranford, New Jersey, which was long the family home.

The senior Thomas Alexander Sperry was a native Tennesseean, born in the city of Knoxville, on July 6, 1865, and was a son of Jacob Austin and Susan Butler (Langley) Sperry, the latter of whom was later and for some years afterward a resident of Centerville, Michigan, and then became a resident of New Rochelle, New York, where her last days were spent. She was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1832, and was a daughter of Thomas William and Margaret (Stigman) Langley, who were married in Philadelphia in 1822, the latter of whom was born in Maryland in 1804. Her parents dying when she was young, she became a member of the family of her uncle, Thomas Badaroque, a Frenchman, engaged in the East India trade in Philadelphia. Thomas William Langley was born in the city of New York, July 2, 1799, and was a son of William and Susan (Elliott) Langley, who were married in that city in 1795. William Langley was born in the city of London in 1769 and was trained as a mason. As a young man he came to America and in New York city spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring on September 11, 1800, from injuries received while at work on the new steeple of St. Paul's church. He was buried in the historic churchyard of that parish. Susan Elliott Langley, his widow, was born in Ireland in 1777 and was ten years of age when she came to America with her parents. Upon the untimely death of her husband she was left with two small children and a third child was born to her within four months after her husband's death. She married again and after the death of her second husband moved with her family to Germantown, Pennsylvania, later becoming engaged with her son in the dry goods business in Philadelphia and in this latter city she spent her last days, her death occurring there in 1856, when she was in her eightieth year.

Thomas William Langley, the third child and only son of William and Susan (Elliott) Langley, was trained to the textile trades and as a young man became engaged in the woolen manufacturing business in partnership with his brother-in-law, William G. Hirst, later becoming engaged with his mother in the dry goods business in Philadelphia. As noted above, he was married in 1822 to Margaret Stigman. Ten years later, in 1832, he made a journey into the West and at Detroit, hearing of the beauty and fertility of the St. Joseph valley, he visited that country and was so well pleased that he bought the site on which the county town, Centerville, later came to be laid out. He then returned home, made preparations for the removal of his family into what was then a wilderness and in the fall of that year had established his home on his new site, erecting a double log house, which served as an inn when the settlement began to expand. When the county seat was located there he donated the site for the courthouse, built the first mill, put up the first church building and in other ways did more than any other man in the settlement toward getting the place established. In the valuable Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society Collections it is recorded of this pioneer that he "was a man of gentlemanly manners, of ready and smooth speech and quick thought and action. He was an old friend of General Cass (the territorial governor). The latter had helped some of Langley's sons to clerkships in our state departments. Tom paid him back in political influence. Tom was possessed of enough natural politeness to have endowed a Fifth avenue hotel, from landlord down to bootblack. Had his ambition to play the agreeable and win applause been directed to the field of heroism he would have made a Chevalier Bayard as far as his natural endowments would have carried him." His first wife died in Centerville in 1850. In December, 1854, in Philadelphia, he was married again. He met an accidental death at Paducah, Kentucky, on January 9, 1855, while on his wedding journey.

Jacob Austin Sperry was born in Winchester, Virginia, February 13, 1823, and was a son of Peter E. and Regina Maria (Austin) Sperry, the latter of whom, also born in Virginia, in 1805, was a daughter of John and Marianna (Perry) Austin. Peter E. Sperry was born in Winchester, Virginia, November 12, 1794, and was a son of Jacob and Catherine Elizabeth (Lauck) Sperry, the latter of whom was born in 1769 and died at Winchester in 1790. Jacob Sperry died in 1808. He was a son of Peter and Catherine Eliza Betyta (Wolf) Spiry, who had come to the American colonies and had settled at Winchester as early as 1750. When the War of the Revolution came on Jacob Sperry (who had taken the name of Sperry, thus fixing on the succeeding generations of his family the present variation of the original name Spiry) became one of Captain Daniel Morgan's company of Virginia sharpshooters who marched from Winchester to Cambridge to join Washington's army, accomplishing the trip of six hundred miles in three weeks. They afterward were attached to the ill-fated expedition against Quebec and marched through the pathless wilds of Maine, overcoming the most formidable obstacles and suffering excessive privations. Of the company of one hundred men which left Winchester with Captain Morgan, it is said that not more than twenty-five returned. In the assault upon Quebec, Jacob Sperry was taken prisoner, but after about eighteen months was released and in time made his way back to Winchester. Peter E. Sperry maintained the old family home at Winchester and there died in 1872. His wife passed away in 1869. Jacob Austin Sperry was the only child of this union.

Reared in Winchester, Jacob Austin Sperry was given a liberal education and early entered the medical profession. He found, however, after a brief practice that this profession was not to his liking and he then entered the newspaper profession. It has been written of him that "he was a journalist of reputation, editor of several newspapers and a writer of short stories, popular in his generation". During the Civil war Jacob A. Sperry was editor of the Knoxville (Tennessee) Daily Register. Through the columns of this paper he espoused the cause of the Confederacy with such vehemence as to excite the hostility of the supporters of the Union. Upon the occupation of Knoxville by Union troops under General Burnside in 1864, the plant of the Register was seized and its presses destroyed. Mr. Sperry fled with the Confederate army to Atlanta, where he resumed the publication of his paper. His wife (Susan Butler Langley Sperry), with five children, one a babe of less than six months, found refuge among her kinsfolk in Michigan. Jacob A. Sperry afterward was captured by the Union troops and for more than a year was kept in a military prison. Some time after the close of the war he went west and in Colorado spent his last days, his death occurring in Colorado Springs on June 13, 1896. His widow survived him many years, passing away in New Rochelle, New York, on September 2, 1922. They were the parents of seven children, the late Thomas Alexander Sperry having had two sisters, Margaret L. and Regina Maria, and four brothers, Joseph Austin, William Miller, William Langley (Sperry) and Louis Clinton Sperry.

The late Thomas Alexander Sperry was but an infant when his mother found refuge among her kinsfolk in Michigan, following the flight of his impetuous father from Knoxville, and he grew up at Centerville. He was given exceptional educational advantages and early took a commanding position in commercial circles. It has been written of him that as "a man of rare ability and strength of purpose, he attained in his short life a prominence and success attained by few". Mr. Sperry organized the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, and to his ability, sagacity and energy is very largely due that concern's great success and the commanding position it attained in the business world. It was Thomas A. Sperry who made the "green trading stamp" a household word throughout the land. He was president of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company from its beginning until his death, was president of the Cranford Trust Company, a director of the Bronx National Bank and a director in various other corporations of standing and stability. After his marriage to Kate Major, in Centerville, on January 1, 1891, he made his home in Cranford, New Jersey, where, among his other interests he developed a large stock farm, the largest in that state at that time. Mr. Sperry's live stock interests were for years among the most engrossing of his numerous undertakings and he gave close attention to the development of that place, becoming one of the country's best known importers and breeders of Clydesdale horses and brown Swiss cattle. There was bred the famous Clydesdale mare, "Shevado Lass", the champion of the world in her class. Mr. Sperry was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and took an active interest in Masonic affairs. He died at his home in New York city, on September 2, 1913. It was written of him that "he had that true devotion of his fellowmen that prompted his active and intelligent interest in the welfare of his associates and friends and the communities with which he was identified. A man of honor and of exceptionally genial temperament, he was beloved by a multitude of friends. A loving and beloved husband, father and son, his home and household were the chiefest joys of his life. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him. In the necrology of the year the name of Thomas Alexander Sperry stands high among the noted men who died in 1913". As noted above, Mr. Sperry's widow continues to make her home in New York city, where she is very pleasantly situated. To Thomas A. and Kate (Major) Sperry were born five children, those besides the immediate subject of this biographical review, the third in order of birth, being Katherine, Louis Major, Stuart Major and Marjorie Alexandra.

The junior Thomas Alexander Sperry completed his preparatory school work in the Hill School, a preparatory school for boys at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and at the Cascadilla School at Ithaca, New York, and was preparing to enter Cornell University, then being nineteen years of age, when this country took a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917. He at once volunteered his services in behalf of this country's arms, was accepted and was assigned to duty in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he presently was detailed for duty on a United States troop ship and in this line of service continued active in the transport of troops to and from France, until he received his honorable discharge on September 2, 1919, the war then having been long over. Upon the completion of his naval service Mr. Sperry returned to the paths of peace and became associated with the operations of the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation at Mohawk, where he since has made his home. This corporation manufactures the celebrated "Spring Knit" line of underwear and the equally popular Sperry sport coat and Mr. Sperry's activities in connection with the corporation's operations are exercised as production manager. He also has other interests of a financial and industrial character and is a director of the firm of Sperry, McKee & Crane, a financing concern located at No. 149 Broadway, New York city; a director of the Sperry Realty Company, No. 22 Williams street, New York, and has other interests of a substantial character. Mr. Sperry is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and takes an active interest in Freemasonry, his connections with that ancient order including everything available to the inquirer, the blue lodge, the chapter (Royal Arch), the council (Royal and Select Masters), the commandery (Knight Templar or York Rite), the consistory (thirty-second degree), and the temple (Mystic Shrine), this latter connection being with Ziyara Temple at Utica. His blue lodge connection is with Mohawk Valley Lodge, his chapter connection with Iroquois Chapter, the council at Ilion, the commandery at Little Falls, and his Scottish Rite connection is with the consistory of the Valley of New York. Mr. Sperry is an active member of the Ahern Post of the American Legion at New York, a member of the League of Masonic Clubs, of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York and of the Michigan Society of New York. He is a republican and a deacon of the Reformed church, at Mohawk.

On January 4, 1922, in New York city, Thomas A. Sperry was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Esther Hawn, a former teacher in the Mohawk high school. Mrs. Sperry was born in Evans Mills, Jefferson county, this state, December 2, 1898, and is a daughter of Lincoln Grant and Louise (Linstruth) Hawn, who are still living in Evans Mills, the latter of whom was born in Castorland, Lewis county, this state, on February 26, 1865. Lincoln Grant Hawn was born in Clayton, Jefferson county, May 6, 1866, and has long been a resident of Evans Mills, where he is now serving as postmaster. Mrs. Sperry was graduated from the Evans Mills high school in 1916 and then, after a year in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, entered Syracuse University, from which she was graduated in 1920. For two years thereafter, or until her marriage, she was engaged as a teacher of Latin and French in the Mohawk high school. Mrs. Sperry is a member of the Presbyterian church, a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and of Calvary White Shrine at Utica, and is also affiliated with the college sorority Delta Gamma. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry have a son, Thomas Alexander Sperry, Jr., who was born on December 14, 1924.

JOHN T. MORRISON.

John T. Morrison, a well known practicing attorney of Johnstown, democratic leader and historian of mark, was born in this city on the 25th of April, 1870. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Concanon) Morrison, natives of Ireland, who came to America as young people and settled in Johnstown, where the father was connected with the leather business for years. The Morrison family is of Scotch-Irish antecedents, ancestors having immigrated to Ireland from Scotland.

After obtaining a good general education in the common and high schools of his native city Mr. Morrison started out in life as a newspaper reporter for the Johnstown Daily Republican and followed the profession of journalism for a number of years. Meanwhile, he entered the political arena, in which he has been a prominent actor for a generation. He served in the capacity of the last Clerk of the village and when the city was incorporated he became its first city clerk and served in this office until 1896, when he resigned. That year, in the exciting presidential race between Bryan and McKinley, he stumped the state of New York in behalf of William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Morrison's political activities since then have included running as a candidate for the state assembly from this district and also as state senator, both times on the democratic ticket. He came very near to winning the contest for the last named office and probably would have done so if the district were not so overwhelmingly republican in the regular party vote as to make it almost impossible for a democratic candidate to carry an election.

Mr. Morrison regards politics as an avocation and has never cared to make public life his career. Neither did he see in newspaper work a future that held sufficient possibilities for advancement, so early in life he determined to enter the profession of law as soon as such a step seemed practical. While he was reporting for the Daily Republican he read law in his spare hours and continued this practice after 1896, when he went on the road as a traveling salesman for the local glove houses, and also while serving as traveling passenger agent for the F. J. & G. R. R. Company. Several years later he was able to fulfill his ambition and enter the Albany Law School, where he completed the course and received his diploma in 1906. Returning to Johnstown he opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which he has subsequently met with substantial and merited success. Under the administration of William Sohmer he was transfer tax attorney. In addition to being a thorough student of the law, Mr Morrison is gifted with an unusual command of the English language and is a winning and forceful speaker. This quality is one that is of vast assistance to members of his profession, for eloquence adds strength to the logic of one's plea, and Mr. Morrison has not been slow to cultivate his talents along this line. He is no demagogue, however, and an analysis of any of his pleas in court or public speeches will reveal a carefully thought-out outline and sound reasoning along lines relevant to the subject.

JOHN T. MORRISON

Before her marriage Mrs. Morrison was Miss Ruth G. Brennan, daughter of John and Fanny Brennan of Saratoga Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have become the parents of four children, three of whom are living: John T., Jr., born September 21, 1913, and died October 21, 1920; William R., born November 24, 1915; Mary E., born August 4, 1917; and Georgia R., born March 4, 1920.

Mr. Morrison is the president of the board of elections of Fulton county and has served in this capacity for several years. As has already been pointed out in this brief resume of his life, Mr. Morrison is intensely interested in politics and has participated in the campaigns ever since he was a mere boy. Here his powers as an orator have been of immense service to his party and he has been continuously called upon to speak at public gatherings and party rallies. He has not confined his speechmaking to political subjects, however, but talks on various civic and cultural subjects as well. During the World war he was one of the foremost of the Four-Minute men in his county, in addition to which he addressed meetings in behalf of all the other war activities. At the close of the war he was the chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee for the big welcome home celebration held for the returning Fulton county service men, the largest event of its kind ever celebrated in Johnstown. When the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the founding of Tryon county was held in 1922, Mr. Morrison was instrumental in making the feature a success as historian of the pageant. His "hobby" is local history and there is probably no one living who is better informed regarding Fulton county history, on which he is a recognized authority. He is a member of the Johnstown Historical Society and has contributed many articles of interest to local publications as well as written a "Life of Sir William Johnson," a "Biography of Major Nicholas Stoner" and a "Life of Joseph Brant or Thayendenegea," sketches that display a thorough knowledge of the subject on the part of the author and a careful research into all the phases of the early history of this interesting section of the state. Indeed, there are few regions in the United States where there is such a wealth of historical association as that around Johnstown, and Mr. Morrison is to be warmly commended for his efforts to carry something of the spirit of the early days to the present generation and its successors. In connection with his profession Mr. Morrison belongs to the Johnstown Bar Association, while his fraternal interests are indicated by his membership in the local lodges of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose and the Royal Arcanum.

CHARLES ALFRED GRIFFIN.

Charles Alfred Griffin occupies a prominent position in business circles of Utica as head of the wholesale grocery establishment conducted under the name of Griffin & Hoxie, which is among the oldest firms in the city, if not the senior. He was born in Florence, Oneida county, New York, on the 20th of January, 1845, his parents being Ira Bennett and Mary (Bellows) Griffin. The father passed away June 10, 1899, having for seventeen years survived the mother, who was called to rest on the 11th of June, 1882.

Charles Alfred Griffin attended a country school until fifteen years of age and then pursued a course of study in the Camden Union school, while subsequently he spent two years as a pupil in Rome Academy. In 1865, when a young man of twenty, he was graduated from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. His initial business experience was gained as bookkeeper in the employ of David Owens & Son, bakers and confectioners, with whom he remained for one year. On the expiration of that period he entered the country store of the firm of Wetmore & Curtis in the dual capacity of bookkeeper and clerk, thus continuing until April 1, 1867, when he became connected with the business of which he is now the head. The firm of Griffin & Hoxie, one of the best known concerns of wholesale grocers in this section of the state, had its inception in 1844, when it was founded by John Griffiths. His brother, T. Jay Griffiths, became a partner in 1857, and in 1872 Charles A. Griffin and Richard W. Jones were admitted as partners. In 1876 John Griffiths retired and the firm was continued by T. Jay Griffiths and Charles A. Griffin under the style of Griffiths & Company. In February, 1879, John C. Hoxie was admitted into the partnership and the firm name became Griffiths, Griffin & Hoxie. When T.

Jay Griffiths retired on the 1st of May, 1888, the present firm name of Griffin & Hoxie was designated. On the 2d of July, 1923, the firm issued an announcement of its seventy-ninth anniversary to its customers. The following editorial appeared in the Utica Observer-Dispatch under date of July 3, 1923: "A story was told yesterday of the retirement of John C. Hoxie from the firm of Griffin & Hoxie, and the formation of a new firm, comprised of Charles A. Griffin, Wheaton I. Griffin and Charles A. Griffin, Jr. The old firm name is to be retained, which is quite proper, as it has long been a Utica institution. One of the pleasant things to be remembered in this long partnership of Messrs. Griffin and Hoxie is the complete cordiality and confidence and the harmonious agreement that has always existed between them. They entered into partnership when industry and honesty were practically the only capital they possessed. Success came to them in the way it has come to many Americans. It was won through their own exertions, through their complete harmony, through their team work, which has continued all the forty-four years of their association, and which will continue as long as they live. In this atmosphere have been reared the members of the new firm who have taken Mr. Hoxie's place—an assurance that this fine old business landmark will in no way lose its identity or its hold upon the public in central and northern New York."

The firm of Griffin & Hoxie was located for fifteen years at the corner of Fayette and Washington streets, whence a removal was made to Liberty street, where it conducted business for fourteen years. In 1894 the firm was installed in its present quarters at Nos. 22 and 24 Catharine street, where it occupies a four-story and basement building, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet. Employment is furnished to sixty people. The well-directed efforts and splendid business ability of Charles A. Griffin have contributed in substantial measure to the continued growth and success of this large wholesale grocery establishment. During the past fifteen or more years he has had the able assistance of his sons, Wheaton I. and Charles A., Jr., who are now associated with him as partners.

In early manhood Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Wheaton, daughter of Levi Wheaton of Utica, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have two sons, mentioned above: Wheaton Ira and Charles Alfred, Jr. Mr. Griffin is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; and Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T. He is likewise a member of the Yahnundasis Golf Club and the Fort Schuyler Club. Widely known and deservedly popular, his record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of the readers of this volume. He has been a lifelong resident of Oneida county and in March, 1925, will have completed six decades of active business life here, for he began work in the year 1865. His personality was won for him many friends and his ability, sincerity, and determination have been dominant factors in his prosperity. He is a member of Westminster Presbyterian church and belongs to the Oneida Historical Society.

JOHN C. HOXIE.

The demise of John C. Hoxie, on the 15th of July, 1924, at the ripe age of eighty years, deprived Utica of one of those citizens whose lives of quiet devotion to duty constitute the foundation of much of the material prosperity of the communities in which they reside. For forty-four years he was a member of the well known firm of Griffin & Hoxie, wholesale grocers, and the record of no business man of the city has stood in larger measure as a synonym for honor and integrity. He had no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career and his success was achieved solely through his own efforts and strength of character. Preeminently public-spirited, he was foremost in every worthy civic project, and his efforts were of a most practical character, the mature judgment of an able business man being manifest in all of his opinions concerning the best methods of improving the city along lines of material, intellectual and moral progress and industrial growth. He rendered valiant service to the Union in the dark days of the Civil war and his life was an inspiring example of good citizenship.

Mr. Hoxie was a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Otsego county, New York, and was born February 9, 1844. The Hoxie family came originally from Rhode Island. In 1791 Stephen Hoxie came to New York state in company with several others, for the purpose of selecting a site where a number of Rhode Island neighbors could secure tracts of land for settlement. They bought thirteen lots at fifty cents an acre, two miles below West Edmeston, in the Unadilla valley, where Leonardsville was afterward located. The deed for Stephen Hoxie's lot was filed May 3, 1781. His sons, John and Solomon, left the old home in Rhode Island and remained on their father's land during that fall and winter, clearing the tract, while they also engaged in trapping. John Hoxie, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a successful trapper and secured enough beaver to pay for fifty acres of land, which he purchased from his father. Another family that arrived in the valley at that time was the Browns and in the summer of 1792 both families built homes, thus founding the settlement. Nelson, a son of John Hoxie, was also an agriculturist and married Harriet Clark, member of a prominent family of Brookfield.

They were the parents of John C. Hoxie, who aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm and obtained his education in the district schools. He speculated in cattle to some extent and subsequently moved with the family to Ontario, Wayne county. There on June 22, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York Infantry. The regiment was assigned to fortifications in the vicinity of Washington and after a time Mr. Hoxie was detailed to the quartermaster department, in charge of transportation. On April 4, 1864, he was transferred to the signal service at Georgetown, where he remained until July, when with eleven others he was detailed to guard President Lincoln's summer home, four miles from Washington, where the president usually spent about four evenings a week. Some members of the guard were posted in the high signal tower which stood in front of the house, while others patrolled the grounds. The tower had a stairway and was one hundred and fourteen feet in height. The president often climbed to the top of the tower and sat with the watchers. He seemed greatly to enjoy the lights and signals to be observed in the vast panorama spread out before them. The Confederate troops were pressing upon Washington at that time in an effort to capture the capitol and the president, but Mr. Hoxie said that Lincoln never seemed to worry about his own safety, his mind being occupied with thoughts concerning the safety of the Union army, and he greatly deplored the loss of life. Late in November, 1864, Mr. Hoxie was ordered to report to General Slocum at Fort Fisher. He went to Raleigh and all along the coast and was then detailed to Washington. He was appointed sergeant and had command of six hundred men. He was mustered out in July, 1865, at the close of the war, with a fine military record to his credit.

Mr. Hoxie returned to his home and during the following year continued his studies in the school at West Winfield. In 1867 he went to West Virginia, but conditions in that state were not to his liking and he resumed the task of operating the old homestead in association with his father. He spent some time in traveling through Pennsylvania, selling cheese, tobacco and other commodities. In October, 1872, he married Miss Elizabeth Brown of Leonardsville, and thus united two of the pioneer families of the Unadilla valley. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie established their home in Utica and he secured a position as traveling salesman with Griffith & Company, wholesale grocers, entering the service of Daniel Crouse in a similar capacity two years later. He was thus employed for two years and on the expiration of that period became a member of the firm of Griffith & Company, with which he was connected for seven years. On March 1, 1879, he formed a partnership with Charles A. Griffin and they purchased the business of Griffith & Company, conducting it under the name of Griffin & Hoxie for nearly a half century. At first it was necessary for both partners to do some of the traveling for the house and it was effectively and thoroughly performed. They were in perfect accord, the efforts of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the labors of the other, and there existed between them a bond of relationship which transcended the cold conventionalities of business life, uniting them by the strongest ties of friendship. For a number of years there were no papers or writing between the partners. They agreed to go into the business and work, and if there was anything at the end of the year to be divided, it was to be apportioned between them. Each had a certain part of the business to attend to and the utmost harmony and good will prevailed at all times. When fire destroyed their establishment on Liberty street they purchased the old Peckham salesrooms and office on Catharine street and set about the task of rebuilding. Theirs was one of the oldest and largest wholesale grocery houses in the city and throughout the period of its existence the firm bore an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability. In July, 1923, on the seventy-ninth anniversary of the founding of the original grocery firm of John Griffiths, Mr. Hoxie retired from the business, at which time a reorganization took place.

While never neglectful of his mercantile interests, which he managed with notable wisdom and efficiency, Mr. Hoxie also devoted a large share of his attention to public affairs and rendered valuable service to his community. He was particularly interested in the building of the Unadilla Valley Railroad, for he knew that it would open to Utica a section of rich country which had been seriously neglected in the trade of this city. Also, in earlier years, he was very anxious to have the city secure its own water supply and endeavored to arouse interest in the project. He was one of the influential members of the Chamber of Commerce and served for several years as its president. He was often in consultation with the late Thomas R. Proctor in his park development plans and the progress and improvement of his city was a matter in which he took much personal pride.

In October, 1872, Mr. Hoxie was married to Miss Elizabeth Brown, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Leonardsville. To this union was born a daughter: Mabel, who is the only member of the family now living in Utica and for many years was her father's devoted companion. Mr. Hoxie was a Baptist in religious faith and an earnest, faithful member of the Baptist Tabernacle. For twenty-five years he was chairman of the board of trustees, serving at the time the great organ was installed and during the construction of the Thorn Memorial Chapel. He was a life member of the Oneida Historical Society and also belonged to the Fort Schuyler Club, the Beaver River Club, the Oriental Masonic Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club and the Oneida County Veterans Association. He often visited the Adirondacks and during his later years spent a considerable part of each winter in Southern Pines, North Carolina. Mr. Hoxie had a keen appreciation of humor, a cheerful, pleasant disposition and was a most desirable companion. He possessed that sense of honor which is the vital essence of the gentleman and his many admirable qualities of mind and heart made him a citizen beloved.

FRANCESCO ROBERTACCIO, M. D.

Dr. Francesco Robertaccio, who has built up an extensive practice during the two decades of his identification with the medical profession in Utica, enjoys high standing as a physician and surgeon of marked skill and ability. He was born at Laurenzana, Italy, on the 19th of April, 1868, a son of John Robertaccio, and spent the first thirty years of his life in his native land. After pursuing the regular school course in Laurenzana, Francesco Robertaccio entered the Gymnasium, in which he continued his studies for five years. He then attended the lyceum for three years and for six years was a student at the Royal University of Naples, graduating in medicine and surgery in 1895, with diplomas and the degree of M. D. After completing the course at the university he remained for three years at Naples and practiced in the hospitals and also in the city, gaining experience that has been of great value to him in his work. In 1898 he emigrated to America and took up his residence in Chicago, where he passed the Illinois state medical examination. It is said that he is the first Italian to receive a certificate from the state board of medical examiners in the state of Illinois. He engaged in general practice in Chicago and also as examining physician for numerous fraternal and benevolent societies until 1905, and then came to Utica, which city has remained the scene of his professional activity through the intervening years to the present time. Dr. Robertaccio has been appointed examining physician for several societies and life insurance companies and has served on the staff of Faxton Hospital for seventeen years. He is a member of the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1908, at the request of his patients, he established at No. 411 Bleecker street the first Italian drug store in Utica, whose employes are familiar with the Italian language.

A man of attractive social qualities, Dr. Robertaccio is highly popular, not only

DR. FRANCESCO ROBERTACCIO

among his fellow countrymen but among citizens of all nationalities. He is a member of the Visunita Club and of the Sons of Columbus, being president of the latter organization. He still enjoys the freedom of bachelorhood and is the owner of a large and well selected library of medical, literary and scientific works and is a constant student and investigator, whose greatest delight it is to make new excursions into the realm of knowledge. As an intelligent and progressive citizen he is highly respected and no man in the medical profession is more prompt in devoting his talents to the relief of others, even when there is no expectation of financial reward. His professional colleagues and contemporaries always find in him a consistently loyal supporter of the most advanced ethics and accord him their warm regard and confidence. His office and residence are at No. 750 Bleecker street.

HERKIMER COUNTY TRUST COMPANY.

Almost a century of successful financial history entitles the Herkimer County Trust Company of Little Falls to its present position of the oldest and largest bank in Herkimer county and one of the strong, progressive and helpful institutions of Central New York. From a very small beginning made by a group of progressive men in 1833, the business has grown until its beneficent influence has reached all sections of the country and its directors feel justified in believing that it has rendered invaluable service to its patrons and the public generally. "Service" has been the motto of the bank during all these years, and the various changes that have taken place in its organization have been inspired by the desire to render more effective help to the community in keeping with the forward strides of business in general.

By a special act of the New York state legislature "The President, Directors and Company of the Herkimer County Bank" was incorporated in March, 1833, to do a banking business, at Little Falls, New York. The movement to establish a bank in Little Falls encountered some opposition from other parts of the county and its accomplishment was the occasion for local rejoicing. While the amount of capital stock was fixed at a large sum of money for that day—two hundred thousand dollars—it was so heavily oversubscribed that the officers of the new bank were somewhat embarrassed in apportioning it satisfactorily. On the 30th of August, 1833, the new bank opened for business in a room of the hotel at the corner of Main and Williams streets, for many years known as the Beattie House, where it remained until its own building was completed. At the first meeting of the stockholders, held June 1, 1833, a committee had been appointed with the authorization to erect a suitable building for the new institution, and the stone structure at the corner of Ann and Albany streets, which was the home of the bank from that time until 1917, was the result of their efforts. On April 30, 1917, the Herkimer County Trust Company opened business in the new Burrell building, at the corner of Main and Ann streets, its present spacious and well equipped home.

In 1865 the Herkimer County Bank surrendered its charter as a state institution and became a national bank with the name Herkimer County National Bank. Thirteen years later a reorganization was effected, with the name National Herkimer County Bank. At this time the capital stock was increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Under this form of organization the bank rendered a very real service to its community for many years. Local industries were aided and fostered and to the extent of its powers and resources every movement for the betterment of the city and county received assistance from this institution. The time came, however, when the officers and directors of the National Herkimer County Bank felt that the legal limitations and restrictions placed on a national bank hindered them from rendering a full measure of service to the community. It was to enlarge the scope of the bank that it was reorganized in 1917 as the Herkimer County Trust Company, chartered under the strict banking laws of the state of New York.

The Herkimer County Trust Company now offers its patrons all the features of a modern and thoroughly up-to-date banking service, with all the conservatism and reliability of an old established institution of unquestioned standing. Its banking rooms in the new Burrell building are handsomely fitted up with modern banking fixtures and equipment and with every provision for the convenience and comfort of the depositors. In addition to the regular commercial features of checking accounts and loans the banking service includes interest accounts, a safe deposit department, a trust department, a foreign exchange department and an investment department, each of which is in charge of a thoroughly competent official who is a specialist in his particular line. Every effort is made to render the clients of the bank prompt and efficient service and to assist them in solving their business problems in a sound and prudent way. Today the bank is capitalized at three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with a surplus equal to that amount, while the fact that the totals in its statements now run well over five and a half million dollars indicates that it is doing a very satisfactory volume of business.

Throughout its long and eventful history the Herkimer County Trust Company has enjoyed the support of the most influential people in the community. A list of its officers includes names of many men who have rendered important services to this city and county in a business or professional way and will long be remembered as true community builders. The presidents have been: Standish Barry, 1833-1834; Nathaniel S. Benton, 1834-1838; Henry P. Alexander, 1838-1867; Albert G. Story, 1867-1887; Zenos C. Priest, 1887; William G. Milligan, 1888-1901; George A. Hardin, 1901; David H. Burrell, 1902-1914; George D. Smith, 1915-1916; J. Judson Gilbert, 1916 to date. The vice presidents have been: Frederick Lancing, 1838-1860; V. S. Kenyon, 1862-1868; James Feeter, 1868-1902; J. Judson Gilbert, 1902-1916; Myron G. Bronner, 1916 to date; Howard C. Miller, 1916 to date. The secretaries include: Walter Sherman, 1833-1834; Albert G. Story, 1834-1867; William G. Milligan, 1867-1888; Albert Story, 1888-1900; George D. Smith, 1900-1915; Howard C. Miller, 1915-1919; Charles D. Jarvis, 1919 to date. The assistant secretary is Jireh W. Sherman. A list of the directors of the institution at the present time is truly representative of the best business and professional ability of Little Falls: J. Judson Gilbert is president of the Gilbert Knitting Company; Myron G. Bronner is a member of Bronner & Ward, prominent attorneys; Irving E. Stacey is president of the Little Falls Felt Shoe Company; John O'Rourke is senior partner of O'Rourke & Hurley, druggists; Howard C. Miller is vice president of the company; Frank Senior is president of the Rex Knitting Company; Landon U. Lynt is vice president of the Little Falls Manufacturing Company; Julius Breckwoldt is president of the company bearing his name; David J. Williams, recently deceased, was vice president of the Gilbert Knitting Company; Sylvan M. Barnet is president of the Barnet Leather Company; Nelson R. Gilbert is a prominent resident of the city; Charles T. Dasey heads T. & J. Dasey, a leading dry goods establishment; D. H. Burrell is treasurer of D. H. Burrell & Company, Incorporated; Bliss Kibbe resides in Stratford, New York; and George L. Smith is treasurer of the Adirondack Woolen Company.

ERNEST G. GILLMORE, M. D.

Dr. Ernest G. Gillmore, a practicing physician and surgeon of Johnstown, with offices at No. 26 East Main street, is an American by education and training, although he was born in Worcester, England, on April 19, 1892, for he was brought to the United States by his parents when he was only a year old and has lived here all of his life. His mother, who lives with him in this city, was a German by birth and bore the maiden name of Eva C. Malsey. The father, however, was an Englishman, a glove cutter by trade, who came to America in 1893 and settled in Gloversville, where he followed his trade for many years. About three years before his death, which took place on July 17, 1922, he retired to enjoy the fruits of his industrious and well-spent life.

Ernest G. Gillmore was educated in the common and high schools of Gloversville, graduating from the latter in the class of 1911. He entered Syracuse University in 1911 and graduated from this institution in 1917, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Gillmore supplemented this academic training with practical experience at Asbury Hospital of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the famous Mayo brothers' clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. In 1918, on September 1, he entered the United States military service as a lieutenant and served until the 12th of the following February, when he received his honorable discharge. He at once began the active practice of his profession at Willmar, Minnesota, but a few months later decided to return to the east. Accordingly, on September 1, 1919, he opened his office in Johnstown, where he has since built up an excellent practice. Dr. Gillmore is a skilled physician and surgeon and has won the confidence of the public, as the large number of his patients attests. He is specializing in radium treatment of diseases and is president of the Johnstown Radium Corporation. Working along this line, he has already been markedly successful in the treatment of a number of difficult cases, thus winning for himself a unique place among the medical men of the county. That Dr. Gillmore stands high among his colleagues is shown by the fact that they have chosen him president of the Fulton County Medical Association. He is also a member of the American, New York State and Minnesota State Medical Associations. In addition to his private practice Dr. Gillmore is attending physician at the Nathan Littaner Hospital of Gloversville, member of the staff at St. Mary's Hospital of Amsterdam and one of the board of managers of Summit View Sanitarium.

On July 18, 1918, Dr. Gillmore was married to Miss Louise C. Werner of Minneapolis, and to this union has been born one child: George Richard, who was born on February 3, 1920. Dr. Gillmore is a Mason, belonging to St. Patrick's Lodge, F. & A. M. of this city, and is likewise affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. His military experience has entitled him to his membership in the American Legion and the Societe des Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux. The Doctor's religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he votes with the republican party. Outside of matters relating to his profession he has taken little part in public life, however, preferring to devote himself entirely to the work of alleviating suffering. He is much interested in the subject of public hygiene, as are all progressive medical men, and has done some effective work along this line as a member of the local board of health.

JOHN E. KELLY.

John E. Kelly is a native son of Schenectady whom the city is proud to rank with her representative and successful young attorneys and who is accorded an extensive practice as senior member of the law firm of Kelly & Buhrmaster, with offices at No. 409 State street. He was born on the 21st of January, 1888, his parents being Martin and Catherine (McCormick) Kelly. The father, a native of Carrick-on-Shannon, Ireland, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a youth of about fifteen and located in Schenectady, where he learned the trade of boilermaker in the service of the American Locomotive Company, with which he has continued through the intervening years to the present time. In young manhood he wedded Miss Catherine McCormick, a native of Schenectady, this state, whose father was born in Ireland and emigrated to the New World in early life. The latter, who was one of the first men in Schenectady to enlist in the Union army, served throughout practically the entire period of the Civil war, being discharged a short time before its close on account of disability. He returned to his work as an employe of the gas company in Schenectady, but the rigors of military life had undermined his constitution to such a degree that he lived only a few years longer.

In the acquirement of an education John E. Kelly attended the grade and high schools and also St. John's parochial school. Having made choice of the legal profession as a life work, he then matriculated in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1911, while the following year the degree of Master of Laws was conferred on him. Upon his admission to the bar in September, 1913, he opened an office in Schenectady, where he has since continued in practice, with the exception of the years 1918 and 1919, which he spent in Albany at the government headquarters of the internal revenue bureau. During the year 1923 he made a most commendable record in the office of county attorney of Schenectady county. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial; yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He invariably seeks to present his argument in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound logical principle.

On the 18th of July, 1917, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Sara C. Pickett, daughter of Michael J. and Margaret A. (Dyer) Pickett. Her father, a machinist by trade, passed away in 1914, but the mother still survives and makes her home in Schenectady. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have had two children: John E., Jr., who is deceased; and Marion Hildegarde, whose natal day was August 8, 1921. The family residence is at No. 236 McClellan street in Schenectady.

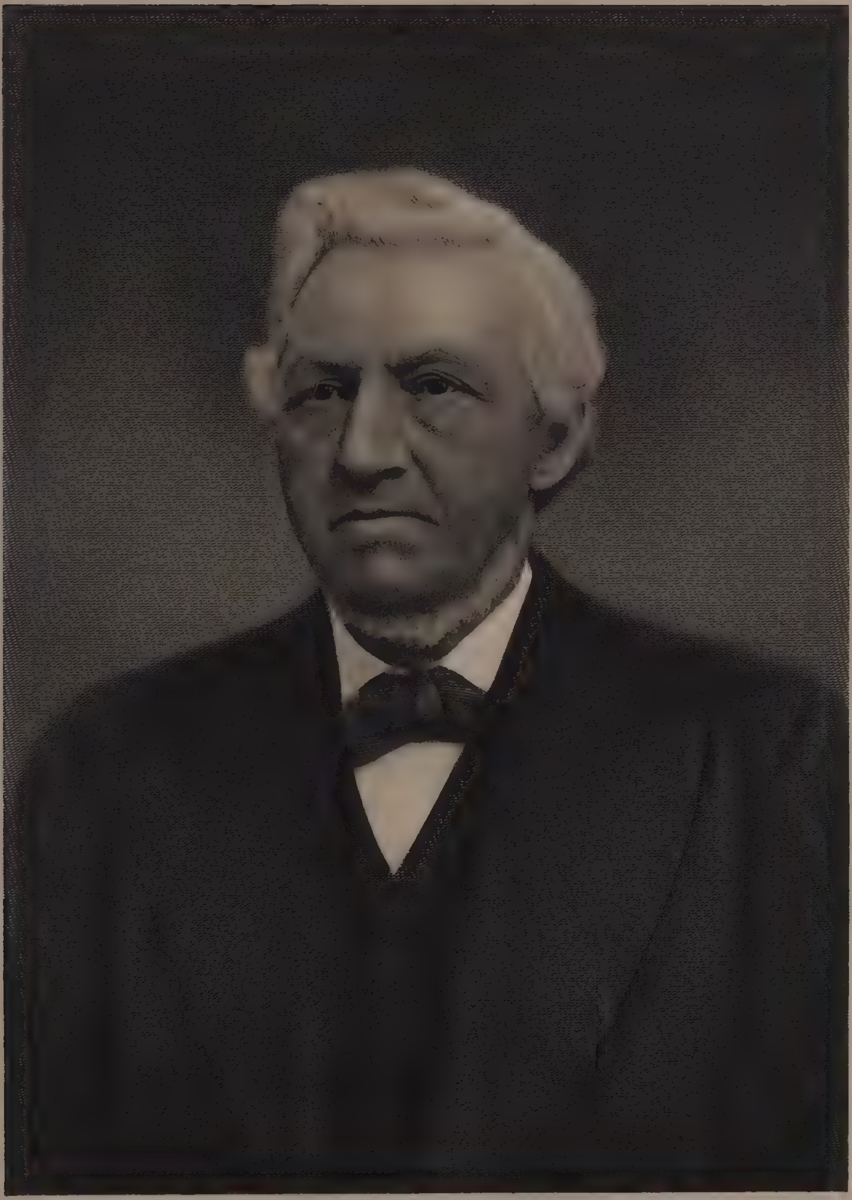
Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Kelly has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He is widely recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen and he holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Schenectady County Bar Association. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective order of Elks and the Order of Alhambra.

GEORGE CHARLES SIMPSON.

George Charles Simpson, the youngest son of George Baptist and Helen (McKay) Simpson, was born in the town of Amsterdam, New York, on June 10, 1817, and died in Fonda, New York, on March 28, 1891, aged seventy-four years. The Simpson family of Fonda are of Scotch descent, their ancestors having owned property in Berwick-on-Tweed and Holy Island, Scotland, for generations. They were a seafaring family, many of them being owners and masters of vessels trading with the East Indies. George Baptist Simpson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1784, and died in the town of Perth, New York, on February 22, 1819. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Baptist) Simpson, who were born in Berwick, Scotland, where they died in middle life, leaving four children, Daniel, Elizabeth, Patience and George Baptist Simpson. Elizabeth Simpson married John Cramond and they came to America about the year 1800 and settled in Albany, New York. Five years later the younger children followed. Crossing the Atlantic on the same vessel with George Baptist Simpson was Helen Stuart McKay, who became his wife soon after they reached this country. Helen Stuart (McKay) Simpson, mother of George Charles Simpson, was born near Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1789, her parents being Charles and Helen (Stuart) McKay. They settled in the town of Perth, New York, where the McKay farm was occupied by their descendants for over a hundred years. Charles McKay was born in Scotland and died in the town of Perth, New York. His wife was also born in Scotland, and died there. Helen (McKay) Simpson survived her husband many years and died in Broadalbin, New York, on February 5, 1875, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

George Charles Simpson grew up on the farm and received his early education in the district school of the town of Perth, New York. At the age of seventeen he went to Amsterdam, and learned the saddlery and harness trade. After being duly equipped to enter business for himself he went to Fultonville, New York, and opened a shop, and later opened one in Fonda, and for several years conducted both places. In 1854 he established his home in Fonda and disposed of his Fultonville business. In connection with his partner I. M. Davis, Mr. Simpson also owned and operated a cotton mill in Berryville, New York. He retired from active business in 1867, at the age of fifty, and thereafter devoted himself to the care of his affairs and to civic improvements of the village of Fonda.

On October 26, 1848, in Fultonville, George Charles Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Lucy T. Gardinier, who was born in Fultonville, on October 26, 1823, her parents being Charles and Lucy (Smith) Gardinier. Charles Gardinier was the son of John S. and Jane (Van Epps) Gardinier. He was born in Fultonville, on February 22, 1799, and died in that place on April 4, 1865. He conducted a grocery business in Fultonville. His wife, Lucy (Smith) Gardinier, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, August 20, 1804, and died in Fultonville, on November 16, 1823. John S. Gardinier was born in the town of Glen on November 9, 1765, and died there on May 17, 1817. He was buried on his farm. Jane (Van Epps) Gardinier was born October 2, 1770, in the town of Glen and died there on September 19, 1841. She was the daughter of Charles Van Epps for whom the town of Charleston, New York, was named. Her mother was Katherine Winne, daughter of Peter Winne and Anna Van Vechten. John S. Gardinier was the son of Samuel and Mary (Newkirk) Gardinier. Samuel Gardinier was born on March 18, 1733, and passed away on December 30, 1806. He was a private and later a lieutenant in his brother Jacob's company, Colonel Frederick Visscher's



G. C. Simpson

Regiment, Tryon County Militia, in the battle of Oriskany. His wife, Mary (Newkirk) Gardinier, was born about 1734 and died on March 17, 1803. The parents of Samuel Gardinier were Claas (Nicholas) and Rachel (Winne) Gardinier. Claas Gardinier was born in 1684, married on August 13, 1713, and died on September 22, 1758. Rachel (Winne) Gardinier, was baptized on August 8, 1690, in New York city and died on September 26, 1758. She was the daughter of Adam and Anna (Lockerman) Winne. Claas Gardinier was the son of Hendrick and Neeltje (Class) Gardinier. Hendrick Gardinier was born in 1668 and died in 1694. His parents were Jacob Janse and Josyna Gardinier. Jacob Janse Gardinier was born in 1615 and died in 1688. His wife, Josyna Gardinier, died in February, 1669. Jacob Janse Gardinier was the progenitor of the family. He settled in Beverwyck, now Albany, New York, and was a carpenter and builder and a prominent citizen as early as 1638. In 1656 he owned the land on the north side of Wall street, Albany, from William to Pearl streets, which he divided into lots and sold through his agent. He also bought land in Kinderhook, New York, and here his immediate descendants settled. Mrs. Simpson, wife of George Charles Simpson, died at her home in Fonda, on April 25, 1867, and is laid to rest in Maple Avenue cemetery in Fultonville, which was the family burial place of the Gardiniers in the early Colonial days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Charles Simpson were the parents of six children, three of whom, John, George, and Charles, died in infancy. The surviving children were: Helen M., born January 14, 1851; John H., born August 29, 1854, who died on November 10, 1887; and Jean G. Simpson, born February 3, 1862, in Fonda. John H. Simpson, an invalid for many years, devoted the most of his time to study and was one of the best informed men of Montgomery county. The Misses Helen M. and Jean G. Simpson are the only surviving members of the family, and are still residing in the old home in Fonda. They are deeply interested in the questions of the day, and give of their time and means to worthy causes. They were tireless in their work for the Red Cross during the World war; subscribed liberally in money, and gave the use of a centrally located store for headquarters for the Fonda branch of the A. R. C. Miss Helen M. Simpson was vice-chairman of the local organization, and Miss Jean G. Simpson was treasurer.

George Charles Simpson was for eighteen years a trustee of the public school and loan commissioner for many years. He was strongly interested in politics. At first as a whig and later as a republican, he was highly esteemed among the leading men of the county, as well as his political associates. During the Civil war he served on all the war committees for the town of Mohawk, and rendered valuable service. He was also a temperance man, sparing neither time nor money in support of the cause, and throughout his life he worked for the best interests, not only of his family, but of the community in which he lived.

GEORGE I. KOEHNLEIN.

George I. Koehnlein, manager of the Grocers & Kings Milk Company of Fort Plain, came to Fort Plain in 1923 to take over the management of this well known local milk bottling and pasteurizing plant. He is a man well qualified by training and experience to assume the responsibility of conducting an establishment of this nature. Born in Deerfield, Oneida county, May 4, 1887, he is the son of George F. and Margaret (Hawthorne) Koehnlein, natives of that place. His father was a manufacturer of wagons in Deerfield and Utica, New York, for fifty-four years, continuing actively in this business until death brought his labors to an end in November of 1921. The mother passed away in April, 1919.

After obtaining a good general education in the schools of Deerfield and Utica, George I. Koehnlein went to work for the American Express Company, by whom he was employed for eight years. He left the express company to enter the employ of N. A. Van Son, who is engaged in the milk business, and was stationed at various dairy centers in this state until August 1, 1923, when he came to Fort Plain. The firm with which he has been so long connected operates a good many plants in various parts of New York state and Vermont and has its headquarters in New York city, where it markets vast quantities of milk every day. One gains some idea of the immense industry required to furnish a great metropolis with its milk when one stops to consider that a plant such as the one Mr. Koehnlein operates in Fort Plain is but a single unit in a great system that gathers up milk from far-away farms, pasteurizes it and transports it to the city to be delivered bottled at the consumer's door. Every day one hundred and forty farmers from Vanhornesville, Starkville and the immediate vicinity of Fort Plain deliver their milk at the Grocers & Kings Milk Company plant here. This is pasteurized and shipped in forty-quart cans at the rate of three hundred and seventy-five cans a day. It requires about a dozen people to operate the plant and handle all the milk that passes through it on the way to America's greatest city.

In April, 1911, Mr. Koehnlein was married to Miss Gertrude MacDonald, daughter of Alexander and Catherine (MacDonald) MacDonald, Canadians by birth and natives of Ontario. Mrs. MacDonald died in 1916 and is survived by her husband, who is retired from active life and resides in Watertown, at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. Koehnlein is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, his affiliations being with Faxton Lodge, F. & A. M., of Utica; and Ziyara Temple of the same city. Politically he votes independent of party affiliations, deeming that the best way to serve his country is by exercising his rights of franchise. Mr. and Mrs. Koehnlein have made a wide circle of friends since coming to Fort Plain and are welcomed into the village social life, where they are highly regarded for their many excellent qualities.

RICHARD JONES PARRY.

The hope that led Richard Jones Parry to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought, and making the most of them he has steadily worked his way upward, as a painter and decorator.

He was born in Bangor, one of the most important cities of Wales, on November 15, 1869, his parents being Edward Jones and Judith (Parry) Parry. Edward Jones Parry was also born in the city of Bangor, Wales, in 1844, and died in the same city in March, 1918. He was a painter and decorator. Owen Parry, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also a painter and decorator and lived and died in Bangor, and his wife, Catherine Parry, was born and died in Bangor. Judith (Parry) Parry, mother of Richard Jones Parry, was born in 1843, in Beathesta, Wales, and died in Bangor, Wales, in July, 1875. She was the daughter of Richard and Margaret (Parry) Parry, both of whom lived and died in Beathesta. Richard Parry was a slate quarryman, that section of the country being noted for its excellent slate.

Richard Jones Parry's early schooling was received in the public schools of Bangor, Wales. At the age of twelve he began the study of architecture, but on account of failing eyesight was forced to give up this work after a period of six months. He then began as an apprentice decorator and paperhanger and served his six years apprenticeship with Green & Company of Bangor. While serving his apprenticeship he joined the English navy, signing up for the period of twenty-one years, but had only served thirteen months when his father bought him out and he returned to Green & Company, and finished his apprenticeship. He then went to England and worked for the same firm as an improver. In 1889 Mr. Parry came to America and settled in Amsterdam, New York, where he worked at his trade for five years. In the spring of 1894 he came to Tribes Hill and since that time has continued in the decorating business.

On November 9, 1892, at Amsterdam, Richard Jones Parry was united in marriage to Miss Marion White Shearer, daughter of William and Jean (Rodgers) Shearer. She was born in Thornfield, Scotland, on July 26, 1870. William Shearer was born in Sterling, Scotland, and is now living in Tribes Hill, aged eighty-six years. Jean (Rodgers) Shearer was born in Thornhill, Scotland, and died in 1916 at Tribes Hill. She was the daughter of William and Charlotte (Drummond) Rodgers. William Rodgers was born in Scotland and died at Thornhill, Scotland, in November, 1881. His wife, Charlotte (Drummond) Rodgers, was also born in Scotland, and died in that country. Mrs. Parry is a member of the Presbyterian church of Tribes Hill and of its auxiliary society. In politics she is a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Parry are the parents of five children: Jean was born on September 12, 1893, in Amsterdam, and received her education in the Tribes Hill public schools and at Fonda high school. On March 25, 1914, she was married to Roy P. Runkle of Tribes Hill, and they have one child, Marian Anna Runkle, born on January 3, 1919; Edward Richard Parry was born in Tribes Hill on March 2, 1898, was educated in the public schools at Tribes Hill and at Fonda high school, and was married on June 12, 1923, to Angeline Zacarias, and they have one child, Richard Edward Zacarias, born in March, 1924; Gilbert William Parry was born in Tribes Hill on September 16, 1900, was educated in the Tribes Hill schools and at the high school in Fonda, graduating in the class of 1900, and is now associated with Thomas McGibbon, contractor and builder at Amsterdam; Mildred Judith Parry was born in Tribes Hill, on September 20, 1904, and her early education was acquired in the Tribes Hill public school and afterward she attended the Reynolds Business College of Amsterdam. She is now doing clerical work for the Sidney Motor Sales Company of Amsterdam; John Gordon Parry was born on January 17, 1908, and after a course of study in the public schools of Tribes Hill is now a student in the high school at Amsterdam. Mr. Richard Jones Parry has one sister, Mrs. Jennie Parry Owens of Los Angeles, California, whose husband, Elias Owens, is a carpenter and builder. They have six children: Elias, Jennie, Mabel, Richard, Gladys and Edith Owens.

Richard Jones Parry was a trustee of District No. 1 of Mohawk for three years and has been a trustee of the Tribes Hill Fire Company since its organization. He is a member of Fort Hunter Lodge, No. 637, I. O. O. F., and of Schoharie Lodge, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men, of Fort Hunter. His church associations are with the Presbyterian church at Tribes Hill. He is a republican and enjoys automobiling as a diversion. That the work of Mr. Parry as painter and decorator has met with general appreciation is evidenced by the many attractive residences not only in his home town of Tribes Hill but elsewhere.

ARTHUR LEE SHAW, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Lee Shaw is a prominent representative of the medical profession in Oneida county, who maintains offices at both Camden and Utica. He was born in Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, on the 26th of August, 1885, his parents being Fred S. and Emma Louisa Shaw of that city. The father, who is pastor of a Methodist church in Sayre, Pennsylvania, served as pastor of the Linwood Methodist church in Utica from 1902 until 1907.

In the acquirement of an education Arthur Lee Shaw attended the Utica Free Academy, the Weedsport high school and Syracuse University. He received his professional training in the last named institution and was graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. in 1907. During the two succeeding years he continued the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John A. Hager at Gloversville, Fulton county, and then entered the service of the state as interne at the Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea, Livingston county. There he remained during the decade of 1909 to 1919 with the exception of the year 1911, when he served as first assistant physician at the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics at Skillman, New Jersey. When he left the Craig Colony, Dr. Shaw was senior assistant physician and director of research. He was a dollar-a-year man during the period of the World war and was placed at the head of the division of convulsive disorders as contract surgeon in the United States army.

Since 1919 Dr. Shaw has been engaged in practice at Camden, specializing in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases, with particular attention to convulsive disorders. He also maintains an office in Utica and has gained a position of well merited distinction in the field of his specialty. His associate in Camden is Dr. Willis B. Day. Dr. Shaw is a past president of the Livingston County Medical Society and also has membership in the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-Minded, the American Medico-Psychological Association and the National Association for the Study of Epilepsy, being secretary and treasurer of the last named organization. He is American editor of Epilepsia, which is the official organ of the Internationale-Liga Contra L'Epilepsie.

On the 16th of April, 1907, Dr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Mildred

Amos, daughter of the late John Amos of Syracuse. Dr. and Mrs. Shaw are the parents of two children: Arthur Amos, born on the 12th of October, 1908; and Mary Louise, whose natal day was October 13, 1913. Dr. Shaw is a Knights Templar Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a man of advanced scientific attainments, whose professional career has been marked by continuous progress and as a member of the medical fraternity he has gained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

ROBERT BLOCK.

Robert Block, perhaps the most popular host and caterer in Utica, is the president and managing director of the Empire State Hotel Company. His birth occurred in Vienna, Austria, on the 24th of December, 1881, his parents being Herman and Theresa Block, who passed away in the years 1882 and 1893, respectively. Thus early in life he found himself dependent upon his own resources. After having visited most of the principal cities of Europe he reached Lucerne, Switzerland, where he worked at one of the resorts as interpreter, meeting some of the notable personages of the world. It was in that country, just before his emigration to America in 1905, that he formed the acquaintance of William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, who asked Mr. Block to call upon him if he needed any assistance on coming to the United States. He was a young man of about twenty-four years when he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York. His first position was that of receiving clerk in the storeroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where he remained for five years, filling every position connected with the catering department. During the latter part of that period he had full charge of the banquets and in that capacity made the acquaintance of L. M. Boomer, director of the chain of hotels at Long Beach, New York, New Haven, Connecticut, Atlantic City, New Jersey, etc. At the request of Mr. Boomer he went to New Haven to take charge of the dining room of the Hotel Taft, where he had a unique experience in breaking a strike among the hotel help. The information came to him that the fifty odd waiters were going on strike, and in order to be prepared for such an emergency, Mr. Block drilled a number of Yale students in the duties of serving. These young men proved so efficient that the patrons of the hotel asked that they remain and the students readily agreed to do so, for after their work each night they were given a dinner with champagne. In addition to this they were receiving generous tips. At this time Mr. Block met E. J. Millspaugh of Utica, who was visiting his son, a student at Yale. Mr. Millspaugh, the president of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, was in search of someone to take complete charge of the club's kitchen, dining room and service as managing steward. It was at the solicitation of the house committee that Mr. Block came to Utica and took charge of the stewardship of the club in 1912, continuing in that capacity until 1917, when the president of one of the large banks interested him in the Yates, a run-down hotel of Utica. After considerable deliberation Mr. Block accepted the proposition of the banker, giving the latter a note for the money which was advanced him to put the hostelry back upon a paying basis. The task which he had undertaken was no easy one and it was only after a hard struggle, assisted by his estimable wife, that he was able to turn failure into success. He remodeled the hotel and made a number of improvements, but at the end of the first year he found himself in debt to the extent of nineteen thousand dollars. This amount has since been paid in full. Through the instrumentality of William G. McAdoo many of the Marines stationed in Utica in 1916 were housed in the Hotel Yates and thus Mr. Block gained his start on the road to prosperity. Since that time the hotel has been notably successful. Mr. Block purchased the property in 1921 and remodeled the hostelry, which is today so popular that it is always filled to capacity.

Mr. Block likewise established the Astoria Catering Company, acknowledged the best in Utica. He enjoys the confidence of the public in unusual degree, has an extensive circle of friends among clubmen and is particularly popular with the members of the Fort Schuyler Club. It was in the early part of 1923 that he formed the Empire State Hotel Company, of which he has since been president and managing director. The company built the Hotel Majestic, which is Utica's newest hotel and

ROBERT BLOCK

is already extremely successful. Mr. Block's services as a caterer are in demand for most of the banquets given in the city. He speaks four languages and is esteemed as a man among men for his business ability, his unquestioned integrity and his high sense of personal honor.

In early manhood Mr. Block was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Fiedler, daughter of Joseph and Theresa Fiedler of Vienna, Austria.

CHARLES S. MUNGER.

Among the old-time residents of Herkimer county there are few if any who have a wider acquaintance thereabout than has Charles S. Munger, former postmaster of Herkimer, formerly and for years engaged in the newspaper business at that place and now engaged there in the automobile business, he and his son-in-law, William Bechtold, carrying on their business in this line in a well equipped establishment on Albany street. Mr. Munger is a native son of the Mohawk valley and has lived here all his life, having moved to Herkimer from Camden nearly forty years ago, since which time he has ever been active in the general civic and social affairs of the latter place, ever interested in the development of the best interests of the city in which as a young man he chose to make his home. Mr. Munger was born on August 9, 1856, and is a son of Jairus H. and Irene (Gillette) Munger, the latter of whom was born in the town of Fenner, in Madison county, this state, in 1821, and spent her last days in Camden, in Oneida county, where her death occurred on February 8, 1898. Jairus H. Munger also was born at Fenner and his last days were likewise spent in Camden, where he died on October 28, 1878. He was an attorney at law and a newspaper man, for years carrying on the publication of the Camden Journal in addition to his general law practice, his active newspaper work having been carried on up to the time of his death.

Charles S. Munger was reared in Camden and his schooling was received in the public schools of that city. From the days of his boyhood he had been a helpful agent in the affairs of his father's newspaper and upon the death of his father in 1878 he assumed the control and management of the paper. Though but twenty-two years of age at that time he had sufficient initial experience in looking after the affairs of the paper to carry on without interruption and he thus kept the Journal going in good condition. For ten years Mr. Munger continued the publication of the Journal at Camden and then (In 1885) he sold his newspaper property there and moved to Herkimer, where he bought a half interest in the Ilion Citizen and in association with George W. Weaver of Ilion he established the Herkimer Citizen. Presently Mr. Weaver sold his interest in this combined newspaper enterprise to A. T. Smith, who was then county clerk, and Mr. Munger thus became a partner of Smith and T. E. Easton. This partnership not long afterward was changed to an incorporated company, known as the Citizen Publishing Company, of which Mr. Munger was the president. This company pushed the newspaper business to cover wider territory and published no fewer than three newspapers, having a branch at Frankfort, thus covering that point as well as Ilion and Herkimer. After a while the Easton interest in the company was sold to the Rev. Rufus King of Ilion. Mr. Munger continued his active connection with the company until January 1, 1921, when he and his associates sold the newspaper property to Mr. Theodore Schmidt, of Ilion. In the meantime, beginning in 1899, Mr. Munger had for eight years rendered service to the people of Herkimer as postmaster of that city. His commission as postmaster, made out by President McKinley, was renewed for another term of four years by President Roosevelt and it was thus that for eight years he was postmaster.

Following the disposition of his newspaper interest in 1921 Mr. Munger turned his attention to the sale of automobiles and accessories, and in association with his son-in-law, William Bechtold, a practical automobile man, he erected the building on Albany street in which that business is now carried on and ever since the two have been engaged in business at that point, local distributors for the Dodge cars and the Jordan cars. Mr. Munger is a member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce and of the local Exchange Club. He also is a member of the Masonic order, of long standing, affiliated with Herkimer Lodge No. 423, F. & A. M.

On October 1, 1881, Charles S. Munger was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Rice, who was born at Manlius, New York, November 8, 1865, and who is a daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Wilcox) Rice, both members of old families in this section of New York. Simeon Rice was a native of Coons, New York, and his last days were spent at Fayetteville. He was a substantial farmer. Mrs. Mungers' Schooling was completed at Houghten Seminary at Clinton and she was graduated from that institution with the class of 1880. She is an active and interested member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Herkimer and a member of the board of directors of the Old Ladies Home at Mohawk. She and Mr. Munger are members of the Reformed church of Herkimer and take a proper interest in church work, as well as in the general social activities of the community of which they so long have been a part. They have three children: A son, Henry J.; and three daughters, Lucy Irene, Helen M. and Marjorie, the last named of whom is a government nurse, lately rendering service in the Panama Canal zone. She was graduated from the Herkimer high school and from Miss Baird's private school at South Orange, then took a course in St. Mary's Children's Hospital in New York city and became a registered nurse, taking service with the government in Panama. Miss Lucy Irene Munger, who is now the assistant librarian at Hamilton College, also was graduated from the Herkimer high school. She then entered Simmons College at Boston and following her graduation there took the library course in that same institution. After two years of practical library work at Mohawk she entered upon the duties of her present position at Hamilton College. Helen M. Munger (Mrs. William Bechtold) also is an alumna of the Herkimer high school, a course of schooling which she supplemented by a course of instruction in kindergarten work in the Folts Institute at Herkimer and was for a while engaged in kindergarten teaching in Dunkirk, New York. She married William Bechtold, who later became her father's partner in the automobile business at Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtold have four children, Charles, Martha, Mary and William Munger Bechtold.

Henry J. Munger, only son of Charles S. and Hattie A. (Rice) Munger, was born in Camden, New York, February 11, 1883, and was about two years of age when in 1885 his parents moved to Herkimer. He was graduated from the Herkimer high school and from Hamilton College and following his graduation he entered the employ of the General Electric Company and was with that organization for fifteen years, retiring in 1923 to become president of the F. M. Weed Manufacturing Company of Binghamton, New York, of which company he is the chief stockholder. In 1906 Henry J. Munger was married to Miss Harty Millington, and they have three adopted children: Paul, Arthur and John. Mrs. Henry J. Munger is the daughter of the Hon. C. S. Millington, formerly and for years the president of the Herkimer National Bank and who became a member of congress from this district, succeeding the late James S. Sherman when the latter became vice president of the United States.

VAUGHN WEBSTER DUTTON, M. D.

One of the representative and rising young physicians of Utica is Dr. Vaughn Webster Dutton, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in this city since the 1st of May, 1919. He was born in Burlington Flats, Otsego county, New York, on the 22nd of September, 1894, his parents being Henry Herbert and Lulu (Webster) Dutton of that place, where the father is a successful merchant.

In the acquirement of an education Vaughn Webster Dutton attended the grade schools of Burlington Flats, the high school at Edmeston, Otsego county, and for one year was a student in Colgate University. He next entered Syracuse University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1915 and that of M. D. in 1917. Following the completion of his medical course he spent one year as interne in the City Hospital of Newark, New Jersey. In March, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Reserve and on the 1st of August following he entered into active military service, being attached to the Medical Corps at Camp Greenleaf until discharged on the 19th of December, 1918.

It was on the 1st of May, 1919, that Dr. Dutton began the work of his chosen profession in Utica, where he has remained and is fast building up a practice of large and remunerative proportions. Each case that comes before him receives his earnest attention and his patronage has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his skill in checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. Dr. Dutton is physician to the Oneida county jail and is also on the staff of Faxton Hospital, the General Hospital, the Oneida Baby Welfare and the Utica Free Dispensary. He has membership connection with the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

Fraternally Dr. Dutton is identified with Faxton Lodge of Masons and he also belongs to the Republican Club. In the practice of his profession and in every relation of life he has exemplified the highest principles of manhood and chivalry.

JOHN PETER ARTHUR FAILING.

The most important assets of character are ambition, industry, personality, and thrift, and these John Peter Arthur Failing possesses to an unusual degree. He was born in the town of Palatine Bridge, New York, on January 6, 1878, his parents being Aurora and Almira (Davy) Failing, the former born in the town of Palatine Bridge, on November 17, 1829, and died at the same place on October 15, 1904. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. His parents were John Adam and Nancy (Shults) Failing. John Adam Failing was born in the town of St. Johnsville, New York, in 1800, and died in Palatine Bridge in 1888, having passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey. He was a farmer. Almira (Davy) Failing, mother of John P. A. Failing, was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, on April 28, 1841, and died in the town of Palatine on May 10, 1920. She was the daughter of William and Mary (Zimmerman) Davy. William Davy was born and died in the town of Danube, having followed farming as an occupation. His wife, Mary (Zimmerman) Davy, was born in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, and died in the town of Danube. The names of Failing, Shults and Zimmerman are Holland Dutch and that of Davy is English.

John Peter Arthur Failing's early education was acquired in the district schools and in the high schools of Canajoharie. At the age of eighteen he became associated with his father on the farm known as the Fort Keyser Dairy Farm and remained until the death of his father in 1904. He then took complete charge of the farm with its varied interests until March 1, 1923, when opportunity was afforded to rent it and since that time he has been engaged in hauling in the village of Palatine Bridge.

On October 18, 1899, in the town of Palatine, John P. A. Failing was united in marriage to Miss Rachael Jane Rickard, who was born in the town of Root, on September 30, 1880, and is the daughter of Howard H. and Martha Dorcas (Dillenback) Rickard. Howard H. Rickard was born in the town of Root and is now living in Palatine Bridge, at the age of sixty-three, being a retired farmer. He is the son of Philip Abel and Harriet Louise (Wessell) Rickard, the former of whom was born in the town of Root and died in the same place. He also was a farmer. His wife, Harriet Louise (Wessell) Rickard, was born in Currytown, New York, and is now living in Syracuse, at the age of eighty-one years. Martha Dorcas (Dillenback) Rickard, mother of Mrs. Failing, is the daughter of Levi and Rachael Jane (Dockstader) Dillenback. She was born on May 14, 1858, and is now living in Palatine Bridge. Levi Dillenback, who was a farmer, was born in Stone Arabia, New York, and died in the town of Mohawk. His wife, Rachel Jane (Dockstader) Dillenback, was born in Stone Arabia and died in the town of Mohawk, on May 1, 1881. The name of Dillenback is well known throughout the Mohawk valley at the present time, as it was during the period of the Revolutionary war. A number of Mrs. Failing's ancestors also participated in the battle of Oriskany. Mrs. Failing is a member of Trinity Lutheran church at Stone Arabia and belongs to its missionary society. She is also a member of the society of Royal Neighbors and is a republican in politics.

John P. A. Failing is a member of Canajoharie Camp, No. 1034, and of the Trinity Lutheran church at Stone Arabia. He is fond of automobiling as a diversion. His political views and efforts are with the republican party, and on November 7, 1923, he was elected as supervisor of the town of Palatine. He was elected to office by both republicans and democrats with a majority of three hundred and thirty-six. He is the fourth republican supervisor the town has had, which shows how highly he is regarded by both political parties as a man of sterling qualities.

HON. ALVAH FAIRLEE.

Hon. Alvah Fairlee has been a prominent member of the Schenectady bar for nearly three decades and has also made a splendid record in judicial office. He was born in Albany county, New York, on the 4th of September, 1870, his parents being William and Adaline (Clickman) Fairlee. He received his early education in the public schools of Schenectady, subsequently attended the Union Classical Institute from 1887 until 1889 and then matriculated in Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He then took up the study of law in the offices of the firm of Hastings & Schoolcraft in Schenectady and was admitted to the bar of New York state in 1895. Through the intervening period of twenty-nine years he has followed his chosen profession in the city of Schenectady and has been accorded a clientage that fully attests his success and ability as a legal practitioner. He maintains well appointed offices in the Hudson Theatre building and he is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association. In 1900 he was chosen city judge and on the expiration of his four-year term was re-elected, so that he served in that important capacity altogether for eight years. In 1907 the people of Schenectady elected him police justice, in which connection he continued on the bench until 1914. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions, than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well-rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Fairlee was regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact.

In addition to his professional activities Judge Fairlee is an active factor in business circles of Schenectady as secretary, treasurer and director of the Central Realty Company, as a director of the Schenectady Building, Loan & Savings Association and as treasurer of the firm of Bins & Visscher. He is likewise president of the Humane Society. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and in politics a republican. His home is at No. 137 Park avenue in Schenectady.

LOUIS C. SMITH.

Louis C. Smith, manager of the Fulton County Gas & Electric Company of Gloversville, is a native of Philadelphia, and was born on the 19th of June, 1885. His parents, Louis C. and Emma F. (Nyman) Smith, were natives of Denmark and Sweden, respectively, and came to America as young people. The father settled in the Quaker City, where he became a building contractor, remaining in this line of work until his death in May, 1889, when Louis C. Smith was a small boy. Mrs. Smith passed away in March, 1919.

After completing the work of the public schools of Philadelphia and the Manual Training High School, Louis C. Smith entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which, in 1907, he obtained both the B. S. in M. E. degrees. In order to supplement his theoretical training with practical experience in the industrial world, the young man went into a foundry and machine shop, where he worked as a mechanic for a year. In 1908 he became associated with the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia and starting at the bottom of the ladder, thoroughly learned the business. Mr. Smith came to Gloversville in 1912 as an Engineer for the Fulton County Gas & Electric Company, a subsidiary of the Philadelphia concern. Two years later he was promoted to the position of manager of the local plant, which position he has held ever since.

LOUIS C. SMITH

On October 18, 1911, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Irene Clare Endy, daughter of Daniel G. and Irene C. (Schell) Endy of Philadelphia. Mr. Endy was born in Boyertown, Pennsylvania, but spent most of his mature life in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the wholesale rug and carpet business as president of the Artman-Trichler Company until his death in October, 1915. Mrs. Endy, one of the native daughters of Philadelphia, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Irene C., born in October, 1912; Louis C., Jr., the fourth in descent to bear the name, born in June, 1915; Daniel Endy, born in October, 1918; and Katherine Virginia, born in October, 1923.

Mr. Smith's business interests aside from his connection with the local gas and electric company, are with the Syracuse Lighting Company of Syracuse and the Fulton County National Bank of Gloversville, in each of which organizations he is a stockholder and director. He votes with the republican party and takes an active interest in civic affairs, belonging to the Kiwanis Club and serving as a director on the board of directors for the local Young Men's Christian Association, and he is a trustee of the Gloversville Home Fund. Socially he is identified with the Eccentric Club and the Colonial Club, while his membership in the Antlers and Sir William Johnson Country Clubs indicates a fondness for the popular game of golf and a love of out-door sports. At college he was a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

EARL OSBORNE STOWITTS.

For four years Earl Osborne Stowitts has been secretary and manager of the Amsterdam board of trade, which was fortunate in securing the services of a man who has grasped the meaning of modern municipal development and has made a study of the methods and details connected with the work of promoting it. He was born in the town of Root, Montgomery county, New York, May 25, 1882, a son of Jacob and Anna R. Stowitts, the former an agriculturist.

Earl Osborne Stowitts attended the grammar and high schools of Amsterdam and after completing his education engaged in newspaper work, becoming proofreader for the Amsterdam Evening Recorder. He found the occupation a congenial one and advanced continuously, at length reaching the editorial desk. He afterward entered the advertising field and in 1921 became secretary and manager of the Amsterdam board of trade. Each succeeding year he has attended the summer school of Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, studying economics in addition to pursuing a special four-year course for Chamber of Commerce secretaries and executives, and is now a graduate of the school. He is sagacious and far-sighted, capable of handling large and important business problems, of grasping minute business details, of coordinating forces, and has demonstrated that he is ideally fitted for the position. Recognition of his ability led to his appointment by Governor Smith as a delegate from New York to the Pan-American Commercial Congress held in Atlanta, Georgia, October 1-4, 1924.

On August 14, 1907, Mr. Stowitts was married to Miss Elizabeth E. Moore, a daughter of John T. and Jennie (Hare) Moore of Amsterdam and Mr. and Mrs. Stowitts have three children: Evelyn O., who was born December 15, 1909; Bertha, who was born on May 16, 1911; and Marguerite, born August 6, 1913.

Mr. Stowitts is a stanch republican and takes a keen interest in the activities of the party, but is not a politician. He realizes the importance of the public schools as a factor in national progress and has served as clerk of the board of education. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and is affiliated with St. Ann's church at Amsterdam. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic order, in which he has filled important offices, being past master of Welcome Lodge, No. 829, F. & A. M., and past assistant grand lecturer for the Fulton-Herkimer-Montgomery Masonic district, while he is also connected with the Past Masters' Association of that district. He is a member of Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, K. T., at Gloversville, New York; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Stowitts is identified with the Masonic Club, the Amsterdam Automobile Club, the local Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, being an honorary member of the last named organization, and is also connected with the Young Men's Christian

Association. Honest, sincere and straightforward, he has wrought along lines of progress, expansion and development and during the period of his incumbency in his present position has given to Amsterdam the services of an expert public agent, a capable business man and a public-spirited citizen.

J. ALBERT BAECHLE.

J. Albert Baechle is a prominent factor in real estate circles of Utica as president of A. J. Baechle & Sons, Incorporated, thus continuing a business which was established by his father thirty-eight years ago. Utica accounts him one of her enterprising and successful young native sons, for it was in this city that his birth occurred on the 11th of November, 1888, his parents being Albert J. and Rosa F. Baechle. The father, who embarked in the real estate business in Utica in 1886, continued active in that field of activity to the time of his death in 1920 and gained a gratifying measure of success therein. He possessed thorough knowledge of property values and by close application, unflagging energy and the utmost reliability developed a business of large and profitable proportions.

In his youth J. Albert Baechle attended the grade and high schools of his native city and also pursued a course of study in the Utica Business Institute. He was seventeen years of age when in 1905 he became associated with his father in the real estate business which has claimed his time and attention continuously since and which is still conducted under the name of A. J. Baechle & Sons, Incorporated. J. Albert Baechle is the president of the corporation, while his brother, Carl A. Baechle, who became identified with the business in 1917 or 1918, occupies the dual position of secretary and treasurer. They enjoy a high-class clientele and have established themselves among the leading realtors of Utica. The firm of A. J. Baechle & Sons has membership in the Utica Real Estate Board, the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards, the National Association of Real Estate Boards and the Insurance Federation of the State of New York.

J. A. Baechle belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. George, St. Aloysius Young Men's Society and the Kiwanis Club. His fraternal connections and business activities have brought him a wide acquaintance in his native city, and throughout the community he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

WILLIAM C. TREDER, M. D.

Dr. William C. Treder, a prominent physician and surgeon of Scotia, where he has been continuously engaged in practice during the past fourteen years, with offices at No. 138 Mohawk avenue, is also filling the position of county coroner. He was born in Albany, New York, on the 29th of October, 1880, his parents being Rudolph and Emma (Helwig) Treder, both of whom were natives of Berlin, Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States and took up their abode in Albany, New York, in 1872. The father still makes his home in that city and is now living retired after many years devoted to the tailoring trade. The mother departed this life on the 15th of June, 1914.

In pursuit of an education William C. Treder attended the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1898. After putting aside his textbooks he spent eighteen months as clerk with the firm of William Whitney & Company, dry goods merchants of Albany, and subsequently entered the employ of Harry T. Campbell, who carried on structural iron work in that city. In April, 1900, he secured a position as ticket agent with the Hudson River Day Line and in the following October entered Union College but discharged the duties of ticket agent at Albany during the summer seasons for a period of eight years. He was graduated from Union College with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1904 and three years later received the degree of M. D. from Albany Medical College. He then served as interne at Ellis Hospital until June, 1908, when he became instructor in pathology and bacteriology at the Syracuse Medical College, thus continuing until June, 1909. At the latter date he was made assistant county bacteriologist and pathologist of Onondaga county, remaining in that capacity until April 1, 1910, when he took up the private practice of medicine in Scotia, where he has followed his profession through the intervening period to the present time. The years have chronicled his success and he enjoys the reputation of being most careful in diagnosis, while in his expressions as to the outcome of disease he is seldom, if ever, at fault. He is keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through his membership in the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society and the Schenectady County Medical Society. Of the last named organization he was chosen president in 1920. He is also one of the sixteen physicians who comprise the membership of the Monday Night Scientific Club.

On the 20th of April, 1910, Dr. Treder was united in marriage to Miss Anna Leonard, daughter of John and Mary Leonard, both of whom are deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Treder have three children, namely: William C., Jr., a lad of twelve years; Frederick H., who is four years of age; and Jean Ann, aged two.

Dr. Treder is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Schenectady County Republican Club. He is the capable incumbent in the position of county coroner, to which he was elected in November, 1921, and re-elected in 1924, and is also a member of the board of trustees of the school district and health officer for the town of Glenville. During the period of the World war he was placed in limited service. Fraternally he is identified with Beukendaal Lodge of Masons, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to two Greek letter societies—Beta Theta Pi and Nu Sigma Nu, the latter a medical fraternity. His favorite recreation is manifest in his membership in the Mohawk Golf Club of Schenectady, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. The major part of his time and attention has always been concentrated upon his professional interests and duties, which he has ever performed with a sense of conscientious obligation, and by reason of his developing powers he has advanced steadily to the front in his chosen calling, being long well known as a leading and capable physician and surgeon of Schenectady county.

JOHN G. PRINDLE.

Mr. John G. Prindle, principal of the high school at Ilion, was born at Williamstown, Massachusetts, July 4, 1890, and is a son of John F. and Lucy A. (Bridges) Prindle, the latter of whom also was born at Williamstown, December 3, 1852, and is still living there. She is a daughter of Edwin Chauncey and Antoinette Ursula (Cole) Bridges, the latter of whom was born at New Ashford, Massachusetts, June 26, 1824, and spent all her life there, her death occurring on September 23, 1876. Edwin Chauncey Bridges also was born at Williamstown, January 12, 1822, and spent his life there, a farmer, his death occurring on April 13, 1876. He was a son of Samuel and Irene (Smedley) Bridges, both of whom were members of old families at Williamstown, both the Bridges and the Smedley families having been found in the Massachusetts commonwealth since Colonial days. The late John F. Prindle, who was a substantial farmer at Williamstown, was for long one of the selectmen of that place and for two terms (1899-1907) served as a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts general assembly. He died at his home in Williamstown on April 23, 1914. He was a son of Parley Johnson and Wealthy Asenath (Nichols) Prindle, the latter of whom was born at Middlebury, Vermont. She died at her home in Williamstown, Massachusetts, January 13, 1901. Parley Johnson Prindle was a native of Cooperstown, New York, who for many years made his residence in Williamstown, where his last days were spent. He was a member of the state legislature in 1853 and was a substantial farmer. His parents, Saul and Penelope (Johnson) Prindle, farming people, were both members of old families of the Cooperstown neighborhood. The Prindles are of old English stock and the name originally was Pringle. Mr. Prindle's maternal grandmother, Antoinette Ursula (Cole) Bridges, was a daughter of Leonard and Miriam (Rice) Cole, the latter of whom was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, August 20, 1821, a member of one of the old families there. Leonard Cole was born in Cheshire, Massachussetts, but his last days were spent in Williamstown, where he died on December 22, 1867.

Reared in Williamstown, John G. Prindle was graduated from the high school there in 1909. He then entered Williams College and in 1913 was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He supplemented this schooling by a course in Columbia University and one session at the New York State College for Teachers and has ever since been devoting his time to the science and profession of teaching. Upon receiving his diploma from Williams College, Mr. Prindle became engaged as a teacher of science and athletic instructor and principal of a grade school at Little Falls, New York. He was thus employed until September, 1920, when he was engaged by the school board of Ilion to enter upon the duties of principal of the high school at that place, and since has been engaged in that responsible capacity. Mr. Prindle is a York Rite and Royal Arch Mason and is affiliated with the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, and a member of Khorassan Grotto, No. 2, at Ilion. His blue lodge connection is with Little Falls Lodge No. 181, where he also is affiliated with Astrogan Chapter No. 161, with the Knights Templars Commandery No. 26, and is a past master of the Masonic lodge at Little Falls. He is an active member of the Ilion Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the board of directors of that body. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church and are republicans in politics.

On December 13, 1915, at Little Falls, New York, Mr. Prindle was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Decker and to this union one child has been born, a daughter, Ruth Ann, born in Little Falls on June 4, 1918. Mrs. Prindle also was born in Little Falls and was graduated from the high school there in 1912. She then became engaged in clerical work in the office of Superintendent DeCamp of the public schools of that place and was thus associated with the work of the schools until her marriage. Mrs. Prindle was born on August 9, 1894, and is a daughter of Harry Simms and Agnes (Haupt) Decker, the latter of whom was born at Newville, New York, December 18, 1872, and is now living in Little Falls. The late Harry Simms Decker also was born in Newville and was a son of Edwin Vernon and Sarah (Simms) Decker, both of whom were born in Newville, members of old families in that section of the state. Both spent their last days at Little Falls, where Edwin Vernon Decker was a farmer and where he also for years operated a livery stable. Harry Simms Decker for some years was the proprietor of a stationery store at Little Falls and also for some time carried on a general livery business there, caring for both the automobile trade and the horse trade. He died in Little Falls on January 15, 1921.

RICHARD HURLEY.

Richard Hurley, one of the prominent members of the legal profession in Little Falls, is a native son of this thriving little city, which has been his home throughout his life. Born on the 18th of November, 1865, he is the youngest child of Richard and Ellen (Sullivan) Hurley, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. The father came to America as a young man of eighteen and located in Little Falls, where he met, for the first time, the young lady who was destined to be his wife. She, too, had spent her childhood in Ireland and crossed the Atlantic as a young woman. The young couple were married in this city and became the parents of seven children: Mary, James, Ellen, Thomas, Edward, John and Richard, of whom Richard alone survives. Edward and John were married and their families are living in Little Falls today.

As a boy Richard Hurley attended the parochial school in Little Falls and later the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, about eight miles north of this city. During part of the time he was studying at the seminary he supplemented his slender resources by teaching. After leaving school he entered the employ of the late Michael Reddy of Little Falls and remained with him for six years as an iron moulder. It was, therefore, after considerable experience in the work-a-day world that Mr. Hurley took up the study of law. He began by securing a position as clerk in the law office of the late Senator Albert M. Mills, one of the brainiest lawyers and best orators in the country in his day, and there Mr. Hurley remained for sixteen years. During his spare moments in the evening the young man read law until he had prepared himself for the

Richard Hurley

bar examinations and was admitted in the courts of the state of New York, April 29, 1892, and in the Federal May 11, 1905. Some of the most important cases prosecuted by Mr. Hurley were over-time cases against the state of New York for lock-tenders on the Erie canal. He represented about sixty-eight claims and the cases were in the courts for about twenty-three years and tried several times, and finally determined by the court of appeals of the state of New York and on each occasion Mr. Hurley was successful. Later he became associated with the late C. J. Palmer, who was also a very able lawyer and a good speaker. Since the latter's death Mr. Hurley has continued the practice of law in the same location, but alone. He is generally conceded to be a lawyer of first-rate abilities and enjoys one of the best practices in the city.

Mr. Hurley is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, which indicates that his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He votes with the republican party. During the World war he served on the questionnaire board and was prosecuting attorney in the interest of the government, handling many cases arising out of the war-time conditions.

Mr. Hurley was married in Little Falls to Miss Lillian Agnes Reddy, who was born here in August, 1867, and is the daughter of the late Robert and Melicia Reddy. The first of the family to come to this country from Ireland was Mrs. Hurley's grandfather, Michael Reddy, who arrived in America at an early age and here was married to Jane Gisner, an American-born young lady of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley are the parents of three sons: Michael Reddy, Robert Donald and Richard James. The oldest boy was in the United States air service during the World war as a gun instructor in airplanes and was stationed at Kelly Field, Texas, and at Wright Field, Ohio. He is now operating an automobile gas and oil distributing station in Little Falls. Robert Donald Hurley enlisted in the Marines during the World war, but the armistice brought an end to hostilities before he was sent overseas. At present he is a contractor engaged in the building of good roads throughout the country. As a short story writer he is a person of no mean ability and a number of his stories have appeared in the magazines—one of them, a story of country life, being published in the Outing Magazine. Like his two older brothers, Richard James Hurley is a graduate of St. Mary's high school of Little Falls. He is preparing to follow his father in the legal profession.

EDWARD R. HALL.

More than three decades of successful legal practice in St. Johnsville have entitled Edward R. Hall to a conspicuous rank among the professional men of the village. He was born in Hallsville, near Fort Plain, on February 17, 1859, and is one of two sons born to Charles and Magdalene (Conrad) Hall. His father, who passed away in 1919, at the advanced age of eighty-nine, was a native of Norwich, England, who came to the United States when he was about twenty years old and located in the neighborhood of Fort Plain, where he farmed for many years. During the Civil war he served in the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers. Mrs. Hall was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and was brought to this country as a young child. She died in 1901. Mr. Hall's brother was George H. Hall, who died when he was twenty-three years old.

After obtaining an education in the district school of Freysbush, Edward Hall assumed charge of a country school and for four years earned his living as a school teacher. He was later able to continue his education at the Normal College, where he took the four-year classical course and with his diploma from the normal secured the position of principal of the Candor Free Academy at Candor, New York, where he remained for four years. From Candor he went to Peterboro, and there served as principal of the Evans Academy for three years. Meanwhile, the young pedagogue had been reading law during his spare hours and vacations under the direction of Weller & Moore of Fort Plain and after successfully passing his examinations was admitted to the bar in December of 1892. He entered upon the practice of his profession in St. Johnsville, where he has been located ever since, and later added a thriving insurance business to his law practice. Since 1922 he has had his son in partnership with him, under the name of E. R. Hall & Son.

In Fort Plain, in 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Lula M. South, daughter of John Q. and Jane C. (Failing) South of that village. The family is an old one in that section, where it has been established for several generations. Mrs. Hall died in 1923, leaving besides her husband, three children: George H., who is associated with his father in business; C. Rexford; and Dorothy.

During the long period he has resided here Mr. Hall has rendered the community important public services. He was village attorney for many years and held the office of president of the board of education for five years. His political affiliations are with the republican party. Mr. Hall belongs to the St. Johnsville Reformed church and is a Mason, his connections in that order being with St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, A. F. & A. M. As chairman of the local legal advisory board during the World war he worked very hard to accomplish the immense amount of work assigned to that body with efficiency and dispatch and was successful in making an excellent record for himself and the board. He belongs to the Montgomery County Bar Association and through its meetings and proceedings keeps in touch with his colleagues throughout the county. He is fond of fishing and finds that in some angler's paradise he can forget the cares and responsibilities of his business and profession in the pleasure of enticing some member of the finny tribe from his lair.

HON. WILLIAM WALLACE WEMPLE.

Hon. William Wallace Wemple, lawyer and lawmaker, is a prominent member of the Schenectady bar who has practiced in the city during the past thirty-eight years and had represented his district in the state assembly for four terms when elected state senator. He enjoys a position of distinction in his chosen profession and is well known as senior member of the law firm of Wemple, Peters & Wemple, his associates being Roy W. Peters and his own son, William Wallace Wemple, Jr. He was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, on the 19th of January, 1862. He attended the district school near his father's farm and after a preparatory course at the old Union Classical Institute entered Union College, in which he completed his education. Following his graduation he turned his attention to teaching and for several years acted as principal of the village school in Scotia. It was in 1883 that he began the study of law in the office of Hastings & Schoolcraft at Schenectady, while subsequently he entered the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1886, being admitted to the bar the same year. Through the intervening period to the present time he has practiced continuously in Schenectady and has won and maintained high standing in the profession. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which makes him a formidable adversary in legal combat. In addition to his professional activity Mr. Wemple is interested in numerous local business enterprises, all of which profit by his wise cooperation and counsel.

In 1894 Mr. Wemple was united in marriage to Miss M. Adelaide Quaife of Schenectady and to them have been born four children, namely: Margaret Lorraine, William Wallace, Jr., Mildred Ruth and Raymond. As a supporter of the republican party Mr. Wemple has long been an active worker in its local ranks. He was elected district attorney of Schenectady county in 1895 and reelected three years later. In 1902 he was chosen a member of the state assembly, in which body he made such a creditable record that he won reelection in each of the three succeeding years. As an assemblyman he was chosen for service upon many important committees, notably the Armstrong insurance investigating committee. Before completing his fourth term of service in the New York legislature Mr. Wemple was made the republican nominee for senator of the new thirty-first district, comprising Schenectady and Saratoga counties. He was elected and as state senator made a record which fully justified the support and confidence of his constituents.

Mr. Wemple is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to St. George's Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M.; St. George's Chapter No. 157, R. A. M.; St. George's Commandery, K. T.; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of St. Paul's Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Schaugh-naugh-ta-da

Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum and the Exempt Firemen. He is an honorary member of Protection Hose Company and the Washington Continentals of Schenectady. For a period of five years, or until honorably discharged in 1893, Mr. Wemple served as a member of the Thirty-seventh Separate Company. In Schenectady county, where his life has been spent, he is very widely and favorably known as a leading lawyer and legislator, as well as respected and influential citizen.

STEPHEN R. BRAYTON.

Stephen R. Brayton, president of the Citizens National Bank of Poland in Herkimer county, former president of that village, an active and influential member of the local Chamber of Commerce and in other ways one of the leading men of affairs of that pleasant village, is a native son of Herkimer county and has spent his life there. He was born in the town of Newport, June 9, 1869, a son of Warren A. and Frances (Brayton) Brayton, both of whom also were natives of Herkimer county, born in the town of Newport, and whose last days were spent in Poland.

The late Warren A. Brayton was born on October 10, 1841, and was a son of Smith and Candace (Martin) Brayton, both of whom also were born in the town of Newport, members of old families there. Warren A. Brayton grew up to the life of the farm but later became engaged in commercial pursuits in the village of Poland, became one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank of that place and at the time of his death was president of the same. He owned several farms in the vicinity of Poland and was a man of substance. He also took a proper part in local civic affairs and for some time served as a member of the board of supervisors of Herkimer county from the town of Newport. He died in Poland on September 14, 1909, and his widow survived him for something more than twelve years, her death occurring in the village of Newport, on October 6, 1921. They were the parents of four children, those besides Stephen R. of this review being: Nellie B., born on October 25, 1867, who married Ralph D. Willoughby (now deceased) of Poland; John W. Brayton, born on March 8, 1873, who married Lena Nugent of Newport and has long been a resident of Pasadena, California; and Ida D., born on January 14, 1878, wife of Dr. Willington H. Merryman of Poland. Dr. and Mrs. Merryman have a son, Warren Merryman.

Reared in Poland, Stephen R. Brayton supplemented the schooling received in the high school there by a course in Eastman's Business College and in 1890 became a bookkeeper in the Citizens National Bank of Poland, a sound financial institution with which he ever since has been connected and in the service of which, by successive promotions, he has risen until now he occupies the responsible position of president of the bank. Mr. Brayton is a republican and for several years rendered effective public service as president of the board of his home village. He is president of the Poland Free Library Association and is one of the active members of the local Chamber of Commerce, earnestly interested in and identified with all proper movements having to do with the advancement of the interests of that village and the community at large. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he has been for years a member of the board of trustees of that congregation. Mrs. Brayton (Jennie A. Judson) is a daughter of Sherman and Julia (Wade) Judson and also is a member of one of the old families of the Mohawk valley.

ALBERT P. HOWARTH.

The city of Utica sustained the loss of one of its representative and highly esteemed citizens in the demise of Albert P. Howarth on the 26th of April, 1923. He had the first Ford agency in Utica and for a number of years conducted a drug store in connection with his automobile business but during the last decade of his life concentrated his attention upon the latter field of activity. He was in the forty-fifth year of his age when called to the home beyond, for he was born in Utica, New York, on the 20th of November, 1878, his parents being John W. and Jeannette E.

(Vidvard) Howarth. The father, a lifelong resident of Utica, was likewise closely connected with the business interests of the city for many years. He was born here on September 2, 1850, and received his education in the common schools and at Professor Williams' private school on Blandina street. At the age of thirteen years he secured a position in the store of T. K. Butler on Genesee street, afterward known as Butler & Hamilton's Rock Bottom Store. Subsequently he became connected with the drug business as an employe of J. A. Hall & Company and from this place went to the store of Dr. Sawens & Company. In 1873 he formed a partnership with George S. Ballard and they opened a drug store in the Hackett block, twelve years later buying out the Sawens store. Their establishment became one of the principal places of the kind in the city. Mr. Howarth was also secretary and treasurer of the Utica Cabinet Company, whose plant was removed in 1899 from Utica to Knoxville. He also acted as one of the trustees of the Vidvard estate.

In 1874 John W. Howarth was married to Miss Jeannette E. Vidvard, a daughter of Peter and Catharine Vidvard. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howarth: Edgar John, now of New York city; Albert P., of this review; and Jeannette E., Julia M. and Robert B., all of Utica. Mrs. Howarth died April 21, 1894. In 1897 Mr. Howarth was married to Miss Elizabeth Louis, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Yaky) Louis, the former born in France, January 19, 1823, while the mother was born August 12, 1833. Joseph Louis learned the locksmith's trade and came to America, locating at Utica in 1850, where he engaged in business under the title of J. Louis & Brother, locksmiths and toolmakers. He was a man of excellent character and was very highly respected by all who knew him. He died May 19, 1883, Mrs. Louis surviving till February 17, 1907. John W. Howarth was a man of fine appearance, engaging address and recognized ability, his judgment often being sought by his friends and associates in important business matters. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and an attendant at St. John's Catholic church. Politically he was an independent republican. Called from a life of usefulness on September 18, 1909, he left a record of straightforward dealings and kindly acts which is more to be prized by his family than large earthly possessions gained through doubtful methods. Mrs. Howarth is living at 126½ Kemble street and has an extensive circle of friends in Utica.

Albert P. Howarth, whose name introduces this review, was instructed by private tutors in his youth and studied pharmacy in order to prepare himself for the drug trade, passing the required examination in 1900. Two years later he embarked in the drug business in Utica and in 1909 also turned his attention to the automobile business, hoping that outdoor work would restore his health, which had become impaired. Mr. Howarth had the distinction of conducting the first Ford agency in Utica, and it was in 1913 that he disposed of his interests in the drug trade, in which he had been very successful, to concentrate his energies upon his automobile business, which had grown to extensive and profitable proportions. He conducted several automobile agencies at one time but in the last years of his life handled auto trucks exclusively. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he enjoyed the confidence and support of the public and gained wide recognition as one of the substantial and representative business men of his native city.

On the 2d of September, 1903, Albert P. Howarth was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Scrafford, daughter of L. E. Scrafford of Utica. Their son, John Scrafford Howarth, who was born on the 6th of February, 1909, is at home with his mother. They reside at No. 2012 Genesee street in Utica, where Mrs. Mabel Howarth enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance.

CHARLES WARREN LITTLE.

Charles Warren Little, attorney and counsellor at law, with offices at No. 131 West Main street, is one of the younger generation of Johnstown's native sons who is making good in his chosen profession. He is the son of Charles G. and Mary C. (Dorn) Little and was born in the town of Johnstown, just west of this city, on the 31st of July, 1899. His parents are both natives of the Empire state, the mother claiming Morristown, St. Lawrence county, as her birthplace and the father, Schoharie county. Charles G. Little came to Fulton county when he was a lad of thirteen and

CHARLES W. LITTLE

has made this vicinity his home ever since. He is the owner and proprietor of a fine dairy farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres known as Elm Crest Farm, lying about a mile and a half west of the city, and is one of the foremost agriculturists of this region. Always more or less active in local politics, he served the town of Johnstown as town clerk for four years and was only recently appointed a justice of the peace. As a boy, Charles Warren Little lived on his father's farm and attended district school, No. 6, of the town of Johnstown. He is a graduate of the Johnstown high school, class of 1915, and an alumnus of Cornell University, where he obtained the LL. B. degree in June, 1921. Mr. Little enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences in Cornell in 1916 and after two years of general work transferred to the College of Law, where he prepared to enter the legal profession. After graduating from college he gained some practical experience in the law offices of Judge Frank Talbot of Gloversville and former District Attorney J. William Titcomb, as a clerk. He was admitted to the bar at Albany on July 6, 1922, and began to practice in Syracuse, where he spent two years. On the 1st of January, 1924, Mr. Little opened his office in Johnstown for the general practice of law and in a short time has worked up a good clientele. This young lawyer is thoroughly prepared for the serious work he has undertaken and by his scrupulous regard for the ethics of the profession and conscientious efforts to aid his patrons he has won the confidence of the general public and the esteem of his colleagues before the bar. Indeed, he may confidently look forward to a long career in his profession and one that is full of brilliant achievement.

Mr. Little is not married. He has been active in the social and fraternal life of the community as a member of Johnstown Lodge No. 808, I. O. O. F.; Sir William Johnson Lodge, No. 136, Knights of Pythias; the Colonial Club; and Kolaneka Grange, No. 1441. He is also an Elk, his affiliations in that order being with Syracuse Lodge, No. 31. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while politically he supports the republican party. In connection with his profession Mr. Little holds membership in the Fulton County Bar Association.

HAWLEY B. VAN VECHTEN.

Hawley B. Van Vechten, an influential and progressive young resident of Schenectady, is the editor, treasurer and business manager of the Citizens Publishing Company, with plant at Nos. 156 to 160 Barrett street, printing and publishing the only socialist and labor paper that is circulated between New York and Buffalo. He was born in Milton, Saratoga county, New York, on the 18th of November, 1885, his parents being Herman C. and Minnie F. (Hawley) Van Vechten, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born in Rensselaer county and the latter in Saratoga county. Herman C. Van Vechten, who was successfully engaged in business as a painting contractor for many years, passed away in 1914 but is still survived by his widow, who makes her home at Johnstown, New York.

In the acquirement of an education Hawley B. Van Vechten attended the public schools of Johnstown, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1903. Two years later he completed a course in a teachers training school and in 1908 was graduated from the State Normal School at Oneonta, Otsego county, New York. He had devoted his attention to the profession of teaching for two years when in 1909 he came to Schenectady, and here continued his work as an instructor for one year. Subsequently he spent a similar period as a clerk in the employ of the American Locomotive Company. It was in May, 1910, in association with Lieutenant Governor Lunn, that he began the publication of The Citizen as an independent journal. A stock company was organized in June, 1911, and because of the fact that members of the socialist party subscribed for the stock, the paper has since been a socialist organ. To its support Mr. Lunn largely owed his election as the first socialist mayor in the state of New York. The socialist organization also named the city appointments in Schenectady and Mr. Van Vechten was made city clerk, continuing in that capacity for two years—1912-1913. During his incumbency he compiled a book of municipal statistics—a street directory containing photographs of eighty city officials, which had an extensive sale and circulation. Mr. Van Vechten was assistant editor of The Citizen prior to assuming the office of city clerk, and afterward became editor, treasurer and business manager of the Citizens Publishing Company, which issues a weekly with a circulation of two thousand. The company also does a large job business and its success may be attributed directly to the well formulated plans and hard work of its able young editor and manager. Mr. Van Vechten is likewise the secretary of the Socialist Local of Schenectady and is widely known as one of the enthusiastic and popular leaders of the party in this section. He resides at No. 115½ Clinton street.

THOMAS CHARLES McDERMOTT.

Thomas Charles McDermott, who was at the head of the Mohawk Valley Brick & Supply Company, at the time of his death, was born in Utica, New York, December 22, 1870, his parents being Bernard and Mary (Hickey) McDermott. His education was obtained as a public school pupil in his native city. Prior to incorporating the brick company of which he became president he conducted an extensive business as a contractor of Utica, erecting many of the large and important structures of the city. Among the numerous edifices which stand as monuments to his skill may be mentioned the Crouse building, the Academy, the Mandeville Street school, the Thorn Memorial church and the warehouse of the Skenandoa Cotton Company. As president and treasurer of the Mohawk Valley Brick & Supply Company he developed a business of extensive proportions and gained a position among the prominent and prosperous manufacturers of his native city.

The plant of the Mohawk Valley Brick & Supply Company, Incorporated, is situated on the outskirts of the city of Utica and covers twenty-seven acres of land. The company, which was incorporated in 1906 with Thomas Charles McDermott as president and treasurer, furnishes employment to forty men and has a brickyard of forty-two thousand capacity. There are three drying kilns. The plant, which is modern in every particular, is conducted throughout by electricity supplied by the Utica Gas & Electric Company. The most efficient and up-to-date methods are utilized in every process of manufacture from the raw material, which includes digging the clay and moulding and drying the brick. The output of the company, which includes building supplies of every description, is shipped to all parts of the Mohawk valley. The firm produces every kind of brick used in building and has a patent on a particular hollow brick of its own.

Mr. McDermott had been married twice, his first union being with Miss Ada Murphy, who passed away in 1903, leaving a son, Thomas Edward. For his second wife Mr. McDermott married Miss Edith McIntosh of Montreal, Canada, and they became the parents of three daughters: Mary Mildred, Anna Kathleen and Mary Edith. Thomas C. McDermott passed away on April 18, 1924, of lobar pneumonia, after an illness of ten days.

LESLIE C. MacTAGGART.

Leslie C. MacTaggart, proprietor of the Erie Garage of Fort Plain and a dealer in automobile accessories, is one of the younger generation of business men in the village and a comparative newcomer here. He has been in business in Fort Plain since August, 1922, when he bought out an automobile accessory business that he has since developed into his present prosperous enterprise. Born of English parentage in Lynn, Massachusetts, February 27, 1892, Mr. MacTaggart himself is an American by education and training, as well as by birth. His parents, William A. and Gertrude (Hayes) MacTaggart, came to the United States from England and settled in Lynn in 1885. The father was an electrical engineer by profession and was associated with the General Electric Company at Lynn until 1897, when he was transferred to the company's famous plant at Schenectady. There he resided until his death on February 10, 1915. His widow survives him and still makes her home in Schenectady.

As Leslie C. MacTaggart was only five years old when the family moved away from Lynn, he had all of his education in the Schenectady public and high schools. As a very young man he went out to California in quest of adventure and worked for a time in the famous orange orchards of the Golden state. Subsequently he had a varied career as a reporter for a newspaper in Riverside, California, in which connection he traveled extensively throughout the states, and as a member of the Engineering Corps of the San Diego & Arizona Railway for a year or so. Returning eventually to Schenectady, he entered the employ of the General Electric Company as a production engineer, being chiefly employed in the experimental laboratories, where he worked on X-ray tubes. In November of 1917, a few months after this country entered the World war, Mr. MacTaggart joined the American military service as a member of the Forty-fourth Balloon Company and was abroad for nine months. Following his honorable discharge from the army in May of 1919 he went back to his old position with the General Electric Company, where he remained until he came to Fort Plain. Desirous of eventually getting into business for himself, where he could direct his own policies and reap the fruits of his own labors, Mr. MacTaggart began to look about for a favorable opening. In August of 1922 he had the opportunity to purchase an automobile accessory business in Fort Plain that seemed to fulfill his requirements for a start in business life. That his judgment was correct has been amply demonstrated by his subsequent success. He has a prosperous garage, accessory and general repair business and specializes in the Raybestos brake service in a territory that embraces Canajoharie and St. Johnsville as well as Fort Plain. Since entering the automotive industry Mr. MacTaggart has leased a large modern garage to accommodate his business, which stands as a material evidence of his success in this line. The structure, fifty-six by one hundred and forty feet in dimensions, is built in accordance with the latest ideas of garage architecture and is equipped with every device that will contribute to the excellence and efficiency of the service.

Mr. MacTaggart is unmarried. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, belonging to Cyprus Temple of Albany, and is a member of the Fort Plain Masonic Club. His religious faith is that of the Reformed church and politically he ranks as a republican. By virtue of his splendid record in the World war he belongs to the American Legion and takes a great interest in the work that is being done along patriotic and social lines by that organization. Although he is a very young man to have progressed so far, Mr. MacTaggart has proved himself equal to every responsibility that he has assumed and can confidently look forward to a future as full of promise as his past has been of achievement.

HANNIBAL PARDI.

Hannibal Pardi is a young attorney who has already won favorable recognition at the Schenectady bar. He was born in Castelli, Italy, on the 5th of October, 1895, a son of Fileno and Filomena (Candera) Pardi, natives of the same country. The father, who worked at the potter's trade in Italy until he left that sunny land to come to the New World, located in 1903 in Schenectady, New York, where he was employed as a porcelain worker by the General Electric Company for several years. He died in 1909, being survived for a number of years by his wife, who passed away in 1922.

Hannibal Pardi attended the schools of Italy until nine years of age. Following the emigration of the family to the United States he continued his studies in the public schools of Albany and later of Schenectady. In 1910 he began learning the trade of toolmaker in the service of the General Electric Company, completing his apprenticeship in 1915. The following year he continued his high school studies, working at his trade in addition to attending school until the time of his graduation in 1918. Having determined upon a professional career, however, he then matriculated in the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1921. After spending one year as clerk in the office of Judge Cooper he was admitted to the bar in 1922 and at once formed a law partnership with Ettore Mancuso, with whom he practiced in Schenectady until April, 1924, and since then has been practicing alone. Earnest effort, close application and the development of his native powers have gained for him a creditable position at a bar that has numbered many prominent representatives.

In June, 1922, Mr. Pardi was united in marriage to Miss Clementine Valente and they have a daughter: Dorothy Filomena, who was born on the 5th of May, 1923. The family residence is at No. 320 Seventh avenue in Schenectady. Mr. Pardi is a republican in politics and belongs to the Schenectady County Republican Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Italy, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Schenectady County Bar Association.

DENTON & WATERBURY.

The well known firm of Denton & Waterbury was founded at Forestport, New York, by Alonzo Denton and Nathaniel G. Waterbury and was an old pioneer firm in its line, being among the first to drive logs in the stream. After a number of years the firm decided to increase its business and in 1894 purchased the yard of M. C. West, located on Clinton street and Erie Canal, in Whiteboro, New York, and has increased the capacity of the yard as well as the capacity of the mill as the growing business demanded. In addition the firm has purchased another yard on Mohawk street, near the tracks of the New York Central Railroad and now has a finely equipped mill for turning out all kinds of mill work and interior trimming for contractors. The mill is provided with electric saws and all modern machinery and employs seventy-five people. The firm does both a wholesale and retail lumber business confined principally to Oneida and Herkimer counties, but also ships material all over the state.

The present firm is still run by the estate of Denton, one of the founders who remained in Forestport until his death, looking after the interests there, and the Nathaniel G. Waterbury estate, with Angus M. Waterbury, manager, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

RIGHT REV. MGR. DANIEL DOODY.

Right Rev. Mgr. Daniel Doody, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Syracuse and perhaps the most generally beloved man in Utica, has for the past twenty-one years filled the pastorate of St. Francis de Sales church, the second largest church in the city. By papal decree he has been elevated to the dignified position of monsignor. He was born in Oswego county, New York, on the 2d of February, 1862, his parents being Daniel and Bridget (O'Day) Doody, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer by occupation. In his family were four children: Daniel, Jr., of this review; Jeremiah, Margaret and Mary.

The early education of Monsignor Doody was secured in the high school of Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, New York, and in St. Michael's College of Toronto, Canada, where he was graduated in 1882. His theological studies were taken at St. Joseph's Seminary of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, and on the 17th of December, 1887, he was ordained by Bishop McNierney. His first appointment was assistant at St. Mary's church of Oswego, where he served two and one-half years. He was next honored with appointment to St. Leo's church at Tully, Onondaga county, where he continued as pastor for four years. Subsequently he spent eight years in charge of St. James church at Cazenovia, Madison county, this state, and in January, 1903, was made pastor of St. Francis de Sales church in Utica, which he has served zealously to the present time. It was established in 1877 and its first priest was Rev. Luke G. O'Reilly, who died December 22, 1902. The parish has since grown to such an extent that during the years 1922 and 1923 the church building was extended from street to street, now covering the length of an entire block. Monsignor Doody also established a parish school which has an attendance of nine hundred scholars under the supervision of twenty Sisters. On the 19th of February, 1923, the interior of the church was gutted by a disastrous fire which entailed a loss of more than seventeen thousand dollars. The edifice has since been rebuilt and now has a seating capacity of twelve hundred.

In November, 1923, the high rank of monsignor was conferred upon Rev. Daniel Doody by Pope Pius XI, at the request of the Right Rev. Daniel J. Curley, bishop

RT. REV. MGR. DANIEL DOODY

of the diocese. When this was formally announced the Utica Observer-Dispatch commented in part as follows: "That the pastor of St. Francis de Sales parish well deserves the ecclesiastical promotion is well known, as Monsignor Doody has not only won the respect and devotion of Catholics wherever he has gone, but has made a fine impression and many friends among non-Catholic sects. On the property adjoining the church he caused to be erected one of the largest and best parochial schools in the diocese, which has taken care of the religious and secular education of nearly one thousand students at one time. Later he purchased a convent for the many nuns who teach in the school, and in 1922 houses adjoining the church on Summit place were purchased and an addition built to the church. Even now the parish has so outgrown its bounds as to make necessary preparations for the splitting up of the parish and the construction of Utica's seventeenth Catholic church in the southeastern section of the city. As Monsignor Doody dons the robe of his high office, he carries it into a record of work well done—work which like the disastrous fire of last year, presented many difficulties and problems. But he overcame these with typical zeal."

The translation of the papal decree elevating the Rev. Daniel Doody to the high rank of monsignor, which was read at the investiture ceremony in St. Francs de Sales church, with Bishop Curley officiating, is as follows:

"POPE PIUS XI

"Dearly Beloved Son—Health and apostolic benediction:

"Nothing is more in keeping with our custom and pleasure than to crown with splendid gifts and special honors consecrated ministers of God who by unsparing and strenuous labor in the vineyard of the Lord, merit such gifts and honors as a reward of virtue and a token of our benevolence. Since you, beloved son, are rightly and meritoriously considered as one of such priests, and since we know from the testimony of your bishop, of the laudable manner in which you discharge the duties of vicar general, of your preeminence in character and learning, your zeal for souls as rector of a parish in Utica, New York, and the high esteem in which you are held by everyone, it hath seemed good to us that you be decorated with a title of honor as a reward of merit.

"Consequently by the present letters, and by our authority, we choose, appoint and declare you a Roman prelate, that is, one of our domestic prelates.

"In consequence, we grant you, beloved son, the privilege of wearing a violet costume and also of wearing, even in the roman court, the long sleeved linen garment known as a rochet; and also of using and enjoying all the honors, privileges, prerogatives, and indults, which other ecclesiastics honored with this dignity use and enjoy or may in the future be allowed to use and enjoy.

"Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, under the Ring of the Fisherman, the seventh day of February, in the year 1924, the second of our pontificate. To our beloved son, Daniel Doody, vicar general of the diocese of Syracuse.

"Peter Cardinal Gasparri,
Secretary of State."

Bishop Curley said: "In this document, the holy father pays a personal tribute to the mental and priestly attainments of your right reverend pastor, and declares these, in unison with the exalted office to which some time ago he was raised, were the incentives that prompted him to appoint Father Doody as a member of the papal household, carrying with it, therefore, the title of domestic prelate. It was the eminent qualities of great virtue and priestliness, as well as his ability and tact, that earned for him the distinguished office that he now holds as the personal representative of the bishop of this diocese. Therefore, this is an occasion of gratification and rejoicing for you, his beloved parishioners, and it is truly a momentous one in his own life. I assure you it gives me just as much pleasure as it does you and him, to be with you at this time. These are the real joys of life, because they are so intimately associated with the advancement of God's kingdom on earth, and are, I hope, the harbingers of everlasting peace and happiness that we may all enjoy. I pray that each man continue to bless the mutual good will and respect that have existed here between the pastor and his people, and that he may be granted many more years of efficient and fruitful service in his own church."

Rev. Patrick Donohue, pastor of St. Mary's church of Cortland, said: "The history of the priesthood shows the glory and grandeur that your honored pastor has won today, after thirty-seven years of service. After such a period of time, when we review the life of this man and find not even malice can point to a single act, or suspicion dim the slightest bit of the glory of his priesthood, then we may indulge in a word of well merited praise. With an unbroken friendship of forty years, begun when we were students together in Troy Seminary, I have watched with admiration the scholar and the priest, an efficient and earnest student and a modest and unassuming man. In the early years of his missionary work it might be said that he was gifted with the gift of tongues. Not the tongues of Babel—but of truth and virtue. In his work at Tully, Otisco and Cazenovia, he spoke the language of the plain people and he was admired and loved by his parishioners. When the higher fields were opened and he spoke the language of the doctor, the lawyer, the merchant, the statesman, the professional man, were equally charmed with his priestly character. Do you wonder the all-seeing, august power at Rome has sent him honors through the bishop and has taken Monsignor Doody into the personal friendship of the holy father? He is a beautiful example that merit will get its reward and that the path of duty is the path to glory."

NATHAN ROBBINS.

From newsboy to usher, from treasurer to manager, from playhouse lessee to head of a three-million dollar theatre corporation, briefly tells the life story of Nathan Robbins, president, general manager and guiding genius of the Robbins Enterprises, Incorporated, of Utica, now operating a chain of theatres in this city, Syracuse and Watertown, and with an expansion program under way which he hopes will carry the concern to practically every city in the state and beyond, and eventually become one of the largest wheels in the country. Mr. Robbins was born in Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, on the 18th of April, 1891, his parents being Julius and Anna Robbins of that city.

Nathan Robbins is the subject of the following interesting article which appeared in a Utica newspaper: " 'Nate', as he is affectionately known to thousands, attended a ward school, studied early and late to complete his preliminary schooling ahead of his companions and associates, and at the age of eleven trotted down-town morning and afternoon for his bundles of daily and Sunday papers, which he sold on the streets of Syracuse. The profit was turned into the parental till for the benefit of his brothers and sisters, and his father and mother. Always a hustler, a little quicker with service than his youthful competitors, ever accommodating, prompt, courteous and obliging and religiously honest, 'Nate the newsboy' increased his customers, friends and sales daily. He sold more papers than his ragged rivals in business and consequently reaped a larger and greater reward, but it was not enough for this lively, progressive, ambitious youngster. 'Nate' had frequently told his parents that he had too much time to play, that he was wasting hours that should have been devoted to other matters to increase his knowledge and fatten his weekly income. Hence they were not surprised one day when he proudly announced that he had a new job; that in addition to his paper sales he was going to distribute programs at the Grand theatre in Syracuse at a salary of one dollar per week. That position took this ambitious boy into a theatre for the first time in his life. He liked it and for a year he was at his post handing out smiles and programs to theatre patrons. His devotion to duty and faithfulness in service attracted the attention of the house manager, and when one of the ushers was fired or quit the program boy was picked to fill the vacancy. It was a short jump to the head of this crew, and a year or so later found him in the box office selling tickets. Another promotion made him treasurer, and this advancement made the decision to stick to the theatrical business.

"Young Robbins left his native city while an employe of the Shuberts, and for a time was associated with them in the management of the Majestic at Utica. The Shuberts finally quit this Utica playhouse, and it was but a few years later that Mr. Robbins secured a lease of the property. With only a limited time in which to work and show his ability as a full-fledged manager, he made it a go from the start. The incorporation of the Robbins Amusement Company followed, and then the links began to be added to the chain. From his early success at the Majestic, Mr. Robbins had no trouble in interesting Utica capitalists and financiers and business men in his venture, and some of the city's best known and richest and most influential citizens are numbered among his associates. When he branched out to Syracuse and Watertown, men of influence in those cities were quick to join with him.

"With the Majestic under his management Mr. Robbins set about to purchase the Avon, Utica's best appointed theatre. The owners, a Buffalo corporation, were reluctant to sell, but the head of the Robbins Amusement Company had the determination and the persistency, and in July, 1920, less than four years after he had obtained a lease of the Majestic, his concern consummated the transaction. The DeLuxe, a handsome theatre in the heart of Utica's best residential section, was taken over in the December following. In March, 1921, the Vinney building, containing the Eckel theatre, in Syracuse, was added to the string. It was then that Syracuse recognized the homecoming of a native son. A newsboy on its streets, who returned in just nineteen years to post a certified check for half a million dollars, the purchase price, as he prepared to take over the office and store building and photo-play house. In the latter part of November, 1921, Mr. Robbins entered the Watertown field, purchasing the Olympic, Palace and Antique theatres. The Colonial and Gaiety theatres of Utica became a part of the Robbins wheel in August, 1922. The closing of this deal included the valuable property at the corner of Washington and Columbia streets in Utica, formerly the site of the First Presbyterian church, razed a few years ago.

"In 1920 Mr. Robbins organized the Robbins Film Company and in its infancy it became one of the largest independent distributing concerns in the state. It acquired distributing rights for New York state and booked its productions with the exhibitors. With the rapid growth of the amusement company Mr. Robbins disposed of his film distributing interests. With three separate groups, yet practically the same men, in control of the Robbins Amusement Company, the Robbins-Syracuse Company and the Robbins-Watertown Company, it was but natural that the Utica corporation, capitalized at three million dollars, should obtain a state charter to do a theatrical and motion picture business. 'Our proposed expansion', said Mr. Robbins in outlining his plans, 'will be acclaimed the largest and most ambitious in this state, outside of New York city. The plan will not only affect Syracuse, Watertown and Utica, but other municipalities through the state. Architects of the highest class are at work on tentative plans for several new houses which we propose to erect. These theatres will lack nothing which will be conducive to the comforts of our patrons. We are actuated in this program by the positive knowledge that our theatrical business is bound to continue to boom as business conditions in the United States return to a basis of normalcy. We are ready to put this plan into execution because we believe the time is ripe, and that a careful study of present-day conditions warrants the putting into action an ideal which has long been ours. The photoplay business has had marvelous growth. From a penny-in-the-slot contrivance, the industry has become one of the largest in the country. The players get big money, have country homes, and high-powered cars. Scandals at Hollywood only jarred the movement for its own betterment. The result has been better pictures. I am for clean, moral pictures, and the abolition of sex stuff, the nude, and the immoral and the suggestive, met my hearty approval. Time after time I have cancelled orders for films after a private showing has proven to me that the offering is not up to the standard of my houses, that the film is not wholesome and clean and would not work for the welfare, enlightenment, education and proper entertainment of patrons, and especially the young men and young women and those of more tender years who accompany their parents. We are always ready to meet the demand of our patrons, the public.'

"Approximately eighteen million persons find entertainment and amusement in the Robbins chain of theatres each year. The total seating capacity of his nine houses is twelve thousand, nine hundred. With an average of four shows daily, the attendance is fifty-one thousand, six hundred. The total attendance for the week is over three hundred and sixty thousand. This brings the year's total over the eighteen million mark. The nine theatres comprising the present chain are the best in three cities. The Majestic was formerly the Utica Opera House. Several years ago it was remodeled into a ground floor theatre. At one time it was the city's only amusement center. The Avon, opened in 1915, is one of the finest theatres in eastern New York. Its stage is the largest in Utica. The classic style of architecture was followed in its construction and it presents a scholarly and dignified appearance. Its side lines were constructed on scientific principles, insuring to the occupants of every seat a full view of the stage. The DeLuxe is modern in every way, and contains all the features and appliances which go to make up a first-class theatre and which contribute to the safety, comfort and enjoyment of the public. It was erected in 1915. The Gaiety was erected about 1912. It is perfect in appointment and equipment. It is the home of Keith vaudeville. Road attractions hold forth at the Colonial. The Robbins-Eckel in Syracuse, devoted to pictures, is practically a new home. It was erected a few years ago and is regarded as one of the best equipped theatres in central New York. The Vinney building, which houses the theatre, is a seven-story structure in the business district of Syracuse. It occupies the site of the old Kingsley House, which was razed to permit the erection of the Vinney building. The three Watertown houses are up to the Robbins standard. All of them are practically new, having been erected within the last few years." Besides discharging the onerous duties of president of the Robbins Enterprises, Incorporated, Mr. Robbins is a director of the Utica City National Bank and vice president of the Utica Shares, Incorporated. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks and he is also a valued member of the City Club. He is a young man of unquestioned integrity and unmistakable ability, whose many friends feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a future of continued advancement and success.

FREDERICK B. RUTTER.

The truth of the saying that "death loves a shining mark" came with sad conviction to the many friends of Frederick B. Rutter, one of the best known and best liked young men in Utica, whose tragic end came in the thirty-first year of his age. He was born in New York city, on the 20th of November, 1891, the only son of William Pinckney and Mary Ella (Hopkins) Rutter. The Rutters are of an ancient family that was driven from France and found refuge in Holland and England, coming thence to the United States. The founder of the family in New York was John Rutter, the great-grandfather of Frederick B. Rutter, whose son, William Rutter, was one of the well known leather merchants and tanners of that district of lower New York known as the "Swamp". William Rutter married Mehitable Brown and their son, William Pinckney Rutter, the father of Frederick B. Rutter, was born on the 16th of August, 1857, in New York city, where his death occurred on December 2, 1894. William P. Rutter was a graduate of Columbia University and became associated with his father in the conduct of the Rutter leather and tanning establishment at No. 32 Spruce street in New York city. On the 15th of November, 1890, he wedded Mary Ella Hopkins, daughter of Noble and Jane (Reynolds) Hopkins, granddaughter of William and Martha (Smith) Hopkins and great-granddaughter of John Hopkins, who was the first settler in the town of Wallingford, Vermont, and a brother of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence from Rhode Island. Mrs. Mary Ella (Hopkins) Rutter, who makes her home at No. 1405 Genesee street, in Utica, lost her husband four years after their marriage. She survives her son, whose sudden death caused her inexpressible grief.

In the acquirement of an education Frederick B. Rutter attended the Cicely Baker School, the preparatory school conducted by Professor W. S. Rix in Utica and the Utica Free Academy. Subsequently he pursued a course in finance in New York University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. Becoming widely recognized as a young man of sound business judgment and keen discrimination, his services were valued as a director of the Utica City National Bank, the Utica Investment Company and the Globe Telegram Company. For some years he assisted his great-uncle, Richard S. Reynolds, in the conduct of the latter's business affairs and enjoyed the benefit of the older man's counsel as well as the pleasure of his companionship. A sketch of Richard S. Reynolds appears on another page of this work.

In 1917 Frederick B. Rutter joined the army and went to Camp Dix, where he worked in the laboratory connected with the base hospital. He took deep interest in his scientific work and was very successful therein. Mr. Rutter belonged to Utica Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the New York Athletic Club and to the Republican Club of Utica. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Church of the Reconciliation, of which he was serving as trustee at the time of his death. A contemporary biographer said: "The sudden death of

Frederick B. Rutter

Frederick B. Rutter is most sad. He was a young man of exemplary habits and sterling character, and was held in high esteem by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. He had a noble, generous nature, and made friends of all with whom he came in contact. He was kind to everyone and scorned only the sham and the false. His nature was buoyant and optimistic, and it was a pleasure to be in his company. Nothing could exceed his devotion to his mother and they were as close as brother and sister. He was everything that a good son should be, and she relied on him, knowing that her confidence was merited."

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the board of directors of the Utica Investment Company, which was held on July 24, 1922: "On the morning of July 12, 1922, Uticans were shocked to learn that the life of Frederick B. Rutter had been crushed out the night before in an automobile accident. Frederick Rutter was a member of this board of directors. Though associated with us but a few months, we had learned to love and respect him. A young man of magnetic personality, of keen financial discernment and with a lovable democratic spirit seldom seen in young men of his ability and financial means, his passing has left vacant a space on this board difficult of replacement. A future, bright with sterling prospects, lay before him. His memory will ever live in our hearts. There is sorrow deep and genuine because of the untimely death of Frederick B. Rutter, and while we of this board of directors of the Utica Investment Company realize the inadequacy of mere words to properly express our sorrow, we desire to spread upon our minutes this feeble expression of our respect to his memory."

The following is a copy of resolutions passed at a meeting of the board of directors of the Utica City National Bank held July 18, 1922: "The death of our co-director, Frederick B. Rutter, on July 12, 1922, causes us profound sorrow. While he was a young man and had been connected with us in this bank but a few months, we had come to value him and his services as a director. We shall miss him from our midst. He was courteous and of a friendly disposition to a marked degree. He was a good citizen, public-spirited and charitable. We mourn his death and deeply sympathize with his mother in her loss; therefore, resolved, that this minute be spread upon our records and a copy thereof sent to his mother."

FREDERICK GIRVAN TEALL.

Frederick Girvan Teall, a worthy scion of a respected old family of Herkimer county, has for the past twenty-one years occupied the important position of cashier of the Little Falls National Bank, with which institution he has been continuously identified for more than a third of a century. He was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 2d of October, 1863, his parents being Charles E. and Agnes (Girvan) Teall, the former born in Fairfield, New York, in 1834 and the latter in Little Falls in 1836. Dr. Oliver Teall, the American progenitor of the family, emigrated to this country from England. His son, Joseph Teall, the great-grandfather of Frederick G. Teall of this review, was a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and was one of six brothers who fought in the Revolutionary war. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Griswold and who was a native of Connecticut, passed away in Fairfield, New York. Sidenius Teall, son of Joseph and Anna (Griswold) Teall, spent his life on the old homestead farm in the vicinity of Fairfield, this state, and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career. In early manhood he wedded Caroline Paine, whose demise occurred in Fairfield, New York. Charles E. Teall, son of Sidenius and Caroline (Paine) Teall and father of Frederick G. Teall, was also a farmer by occupation and departed this life in Little Falls in the year 1902. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Agnes Girvan, was a daughter of William and Mary (Fergus) Girvan, both of whom were natives of Scotland but were married on this side of the Atlantic and remained residents of Little Falls, until called to their final rest. William Girvan was a successful merchant of Little Falls, where his daughter, Mrs. Agnes (Girvan) Teall, passed away in 1905.

Frederick G. Teall, whose name introduces this review, attended Fairfield Seminary of his native town to the age of eighteen years, when in 1881 he secured the position of salesman in the book store of the firm of Howe & Ackley at Little Falls.

He was thus employed for a period of eight years and then on the 1st of June, 1889, entered the service of the Little Falls National Bank in a clerical capacity. Demonstrating his ability and trustworthiness in the faithful discharge of the duties assigned him, he was promoted to the position of first assistant cashier and in 1903 was made cashier of the bank, which he has thus represented to the present time. He is a courteous and popular official whose efforts have contributed materially to the continued growth and success of the institution, of which he is one of the directors.

On the 1st of December, 1883, in Little Falls, Mr. Teall was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Isabel Hall, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, on January 12, 1862. Her parents, Henry Clay and Sophia (Brown) Hall, were natives of New Jersey who died in Little Falls, New York, where the former was long engaged in law practice. Mrs. Sarah Isabel (Hall) Teall is a devoted member of the Episcopal church and also belongs to the American Legion auxiliary of Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Teall have three sons: The eldest, Colonel Edward Hall Teall, was born on the 22d of June, 1885, and graduated from the Little Falls high school as a member of the class of 1903. Four years later he was graduated from West Point Military Academy. As a soldier of the World war he won the rank of colonel. He is an active factor in industrial circles of Little Falls as vice president and general manager of the H. P. Snyder Manufacturing Company. In September, 1907, he married Miss Estelle Breese Snyder, daughter of Congressman H. P. Snyder of Little Falls. Their children are three in number, namely: Homer Snyder, Sarah Hall and Jessie Breese. Frederick L. Teall, the second son of Frederick G. and Sarah Isabel (Hall) Teall, was born in Little Falls on the 1st of September, 1887, and completed a high school course in his native town by graduation with the class of 1905. He was civil engineer on the construction of the barge canal at Little Falls and now occupies the position of assistant cashier in the Little Falls National Bank. He married Miss Mary Barry, daughter of Mrs. Cora Barry of Herkimer, and they have one son, Frederick Girvan Teall (II), whose natal day was October 1, 1917; Girvan Teall, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Girvan Teall, was born in Little Falls on the 31st of March, 1898, and is a graduate of the Little Falls high school and of St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, New York. He is now vice consul for the United States at Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Teall, who gives his political support to the republican party, served as treasurer of Herkimer county from 1903 until 1906 and has also done valuable work as a member of the board of education and of the police and fire board in the city of Little Falls. During the period of the World war he was chairman of the draft board for District No. 1 in Herkimer county. He is a vestryman of Emanuel Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Little Falls Lodge No. 42. He is likewise a member of the Elks Club, the Little Falls Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Teall has a wide acquaintance in the county in which his life has been passed, and by those who have known him longest he is held in highest esteem, for he has never deviated from an honorable, straightforward course.

JOHN KARUZAS.

Coming to the New World when a youth of seventeen years, John Karuzas saw and utilized his opportunities, advancing along those lines which make for a well-rounded development, and is now numbered among the successful business men and prominent druggists of Amsterdam. He is a native of Lithuania. He was born in the city of Mariampol, August 28, 1883, and there attended the common schools. In 1900 he severed home ties and joined the tide of immigration to the United States. He became interested in the drug trade and enrolled as a student in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, from which he won the degree of Ph. G. in 1906, while in the following year that institution conferred upon him the title of Doctor of Pharmacy. Mr. Karuzas came to Amsterdam in 1907 and accepted a position in the drug store operated by I. Herman, who passed away in May of that year. Mr. Karuzas then became owner of the business, which he has since conducted. He is recognized as one of the most reliable druggists in the city and each year has witnessed a marked increase in the volume of his trade. He is an experienced pharmacist, always dependable in the filling of prescriptions, and his customers of former years are still his patrons. He is also a capable business man and his store is conducted along the most progressive lines.

On August 16, 1911, Mr. Karuzas was married to Miss Anna Morey, a daughter of John and Petronella Morey of Utica, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Karuzas have three children: Arthur, born in 1912; John, who was born in 1914; and Edward, who was born in 1920. Mr. Karuzas belongs to Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E., and is also affiliated with the board of trade. His prosperity has been won through the medium of his own efforts and is well deserved. He is the recognized leader of the Lithuanian colony in Amsterdam and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, for time has proven his worth.

ALBERT A. MILLER.

Albert A. Miller, superintendent of the Fort Plain Gas & Electric Company, has been connected with this concern for a period extending over more than forty years, and is one of the best known business men in the village. He was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, New York, November 9, 1852, the son of Jerome B. and Louisa (Walrath) Miller, the former a native of the town of Minden, Montgomery county, and the latter of Danube township, Herkimer county. Jerome B. Miller was engaged in the mercantile business for some nine years of his early manhood and later taught school for twenty-four years. Subsequently he retired and made his home in Fort Plain for about forty years prior to his death in January, 1904. Mrs. Miller died in September, 1853, when their son, Albert A. Miller, was less than a year old.

Albert A. Miller was reared and obtained his early education in Fords Bush, Montgomery county, and completed his schooling in the Whitestown Seminary. Almost at once he became interested in engineering work and for four years operated a stationary engine. He worked at the Fort Plain Spring & Axel Works for nine years prior to 1882, when he became connected with the Fort Plain Gas & Electric Company, of which he is now superintendent. The forty-odd years Mr. Miller has been in the public utility business have witnessed an enormous change in the methods used in this field and a great development in the scope of its service. He has ever kept well abreast of the times, however, and is ranked as one of the most experienced and best informed men in his line in the Mohawk valley. Thousands of satisfied customers bear witness to the fact that his company is rendering efficient service at reasonable prices. Like many another successful business man Mr. Miller has not confined his efforts to a single field, nor depended upon his position for his entire income. As he has saved his money and acquired a little capital with which to work, he has made wise investments that have brought him handsome returns in many instances. He has been remarkably successful as a manipulator of stocks, bonds and mortgages and to this activity owes a generous proportion of the competency that he now enjoys. Mr. Miller is, of course, a heavy stockholder in the local gas and electric company.

Mr. Miller was married to Miss Lucy Weller on January 19, 1876. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Jordan and Maria (Diefendorf) Weller, who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this work in connection with L. M. Weller. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, three sons and a daughter, are all living and by their accomplishments have become a great credit to their parents, who are naturally proud of their children's records. Bertram W. is a private secretary to one of the high officials of the Standard Disk Works of Herkimer and occupies a position of trust and responsibility; Floyd is advertising counsel to the Barter Press Company of Boston; and Charles conducts the Reo garage at Belleville, New Jersey, a suburb of Newark. The only daughter, Miss Ethel L. Miller, is a graduate of the school of domestic science, St. Lawrence University, and is now teaching in the high school at Union Hill, New Jersey.

Mr. Miller has been a member of the Masonic order for fifty years, his affiliations being with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., in which he is one of the oldest members in point of length of membership. His connection with the local Methodist Episcopal church likewise covers a remarkably long period and is distinguished by the helpful service he has rendered the church from time to time as one of its prominent lay members. He is interested in all that pertains to civic life and prosperity, although he has never cared for a public career. His only public office was that of supervisor for the town of Minden, which he held for two years.

GEORGE LENZ, M. D.

To the residents of Gloversville and vicinity Dr. George Lenz needs no introduction. He has lived here since he was a boy and for nearly a quarter of a century has been practicing his profession as a surgeon in the city that has been his home practically all of his life. Born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, on October 1, 1875, he is the son of Henry and Anna Margaret (Kinkle) Lenz, Germans by birth. The father was born August 11, 1845, and in 1852 as a lad of seven came to America with his parents. The Lenz family located at Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, where Conrad Lenz, Dr. Lenz's grandfather, bought an improved farm which he operated for many years. He finally retired from active life and made his home at Fonda until his death, which occurred in 1892. His wife had passed away five years earlier. Henry Lenz, father of George Lenz of this review, took up the cheese-making business and followed that occupation at Stone Arabia and East Stone Arabia for quite a few years. On the 12th of December, 1888, he came to Gloversville to make his permanent home and engage in the grocery business. Until his retirement ten years ago he continued actively in the retail grocery trade, enjoying a liberal patronage from the people of this vicinity. His death occurred on the 16th of October, 1919. Mr. Lenz was a public-spirited citizen who always took a keen interest in civic affairs. For a couple of terms he served the city of Gloversville as assessor. Mrs. Lenz is still living here at the age of seventy-seven, her birth having taken place on September 18, 1847.

George Lenz was reared and educated at Stone Arabia and Gloversville, and is a graduate of the local high school, class of 1892. He taught school for two years before entering upon his long preparation for the medical profession, then entered the Albany Medical College, from which he graduated with the M. D. degree on the 2d of May, 1900. The young physician opened an office for the practice of his profession at No. 307 North Main street, Gloversville, that same year, and has been engaged in active practice ever since. The first of May, 1908, he bought the property at No. 68 Bleecher street, which is now his home and office. Beginning in 1903 Dr. Lenz has confined himself to surgical work and has risen to a high place in this branch of the profession, as his fellowship in the American College of Surgeons bears witness. In addition to caring for a large private practice he is serving as president of the staff of Nathan Littaner Hospital. By study and research he keeps well informed as to the latest developments in his branch of medical science and through his membership in the American, New York State and Fulton County Medical Associations comes into contact with his fellow colleagues who are working along similar lines.

On the 21st of May, 1902, Dr. Lenz was married to Miss Annie Borton Grant of Ingersol, Ontario, the daughter of the Rev. James and Ellen P. (Brown) Grant. Mr. Grant was a native of Scotland, while his wife claimed England as her native land. Their daughter, Mrs. Lenz, was born in England, on the 18th of April, 1872, and came to Canada with her parents the following year. Her father was educated for the Baptist ministry in Spurgeon's College, London, England, and held several charges in the Dominion in the thirty-nine years he made America his home. His death took place at Dundas, Ontario, February 12, 1912, at the age of sixty-seven, his birth having occurred May 11, 1846. His wife was born July 11, 1848, and died June 28, 1888, at the untimely age of forty. Besides Mrs. Lenz there were two sons in the Grant family: James, now a Baptist clergyman at Toronto; and Charles, a lawyer and King's Counsel, formerly located in Edmonton, Alberta. During the World war the younger brother joined the Canadian army, in which he held the rank of lieutenant and was killed while on duty. Dr. and Mrs. Lenz have four children: Edith Grant, born February 21, 1903, the wife of Clarence Marble, a telephone engineer living at No. 17 Stratfort Park, Rochester, New York; Henry Howard, born November 20, 1904, a senior at Cornell University, where he is taking a course in mechanical

DR. GEORGE LENZ

engineering; George Borton, born May 8, 1906, who is taking a scientific course at Hamilton College, where he ranks as a Junior; and Robert Kinkle, born June 7, 1909, a high school student in this city.

In spite of the many demands made upon his time and energy by his profession Dr. Lenz is able to take a prominent part in the club and social life of the city. In the Masonic order he has attained the rank of Noble of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Cyprus Temple, Albany, and he is likewise affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Doctor's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while politically he is affiliated with the republican party. He is a director of the local Young Men's Christian Association and through his membership in the Kiwanis Club gives his support to various movements for the advancement of the community along economic and civic lines. His clubs are the Eccentric Club and the Sir William Johnson Country Club, in the latter of which he is serving as a director.

ROSCOE CONKLING BORST, M. D.

The medical profession of Utica finds a worthy and successful young representative in Dr. Roscoe Conkling Borst, who has been engaged in general practice here during the past eleven years. His birth occurred at East Cobleskill, Schoharie county, New York, on the 16th of September, 1888, his parents being Dow V. and Lucy Borst of that place. He attended the grades in Poughkeepsie, New York, and high school of Cobleskill in the acquirement of an education, and then in preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the medical department of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1911. Dr. Borst spent the two succeeding years as an interne in the Lincoln Hospital of New York city and in 1913 began the work of his chosen calling in Utica, where he has remained to the present time and has been accorded a practice that well attests his skill in the field of medical science. He filled the position of assistant health officer from 1913 until 1919 and during the closing months of the latter year served as health officer. Dr. Borst is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. He is keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery we call life and he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 17th of June, 1916, Dr. Borst was united in marriage to Miss Grace Becker, daughter of John R. Becker of Cobleskill, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Borst have a son: John Roscoe Borst, who was born on October 26, 1918. Politically the Doctor is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the City Club, the University Club and the Cornell Club and enjoys high standing in both social and professional circles of his adopted city.

MILTON E. DE VOE.

Milton E. De Voe, a practicing attorney of Schenectady throughout the past two decades, has an office in the Wedgeway building at No. 277 State street. His birth occurred in Albany county, New York, on the 9th of June, 1880, his parents being Isaac A. and Catherine A. (Houck) De Voe, who are also natives of that county, the former born in 1846, and died March 15, 1924, and the latter born in 1855. Milton E. De Voe traces his ancestry back to the year 1100. His uncle is the present owner of the old De Voe homestead, in Albany county, which has been in possession of the family for two hundred and twenty years. Isaac A. De Voe, who gave his attention to his trade as a painter throughout his active career, is now living retired in Schenectady in the enjoyment of well-earned rest.

The early education of Milton E. De Voe, acquired in the rural schools of his native county, was supplemented by a course of study in the New York State College for Teachers at Albany. In preparation for a career at the bar he then matriculated in the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1904, and the same year was admitted to practice. He came at once to Schenectady, which city has always been the scene of his professional labors and where he has built up a clientage of large and lucrative proportions. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. He has served as assistant corporation counsel of Schenectady and he is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association.

In January, 1921, Mr. De Voe was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray, both of whom were born in Albany and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. De Voe have one son, Milton E., Jr., whose natal day was January 6, 1922. The family residence is at No. 2 Haigh avenue, in Schenectady, in which city Mr. De Voe owns considerable real estate.

At the polls Mr. De Voe supports the men and measures of the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Dutch Reformed church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and commands for him the high regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

FRANK J. BASLOE.

There are few residents of the Mohawk valley, and particularly of Herkimer county, whose names have gone farther afield than has that of Frank J. Basloe, a young real estate dealer of Herkimer, who has attained an international reputation as a promoter of basket ball sport and whose celebrated "globe trotters" have won two world championships in basket ball, the adventures and journeyings of this remarkable team of alert young sportsmen having done wonders in the way of introducing Herkimer and central New York generally to the world. Mr. Basloe is of European birth, but has been a resident of this country and of Herkimer since he was a child. He was born in the city of Vienna, the brilliant capital of Austria, September 24, 1887, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Latobe) Basloe, who for many years have been residents of Herkimer. Joseph Basloe was born in Germany in 1859 and during the period of his active labors in Austria was employed in the sugar beet industry. When thirty-five years of age, in 1894, he came to America with his family and located in Herkimer, New York, where he ever since has resided and is one of the best known persons in that city. For about five years following his arrival here he was employed in the lumberyard of Diemel & Snell and then began working in the employ of the Mohawk and Malone Railroad. Not long afterward, with the financial aid of Frank Spohn, he opened a candy store in the building now occupied by his son as a real estate office, and in connection with this store began to operate lunch wagons throughout this region, a departure which grew so popular that it was not long until he had no fewer than fourteen such wagons in service, these covering the field from Utica to Schenectady. About fifteen years ago he sold this chain of wagons and became a speculator and dealer in real estate in Herkimer and presently erected the block in which he is now carrying on a retail grocery business, at the same time continuing his interest in his realty holdings. Formerly and for years Mr. Basloe took quite an active interest in local politics and has long been regarded as one of the leaders of the republican party in Herkimer county.

Frank J. Basloe was but seven years of age when he came with his parents to this country in 1894, and he grew up at Herkimer, quickly acquiring the ways and the speech of his adopted country, his training in the public schools of Herkimer making a thorough American of him. Upon leaving school he became associated with his father in business and was thus engaged until 1918, when he opened up in the realty line on his own account and has since been thus engaged at Herkimer, where he has been quite successful, one of the leaders in that line throughout this section of the state, his operations in real estate covering a wide territory hereabout. This real estate business has probably grown more rapidly than any similar business in central

New York, his operations covering practically all of that territory. Mr. Basloe is a republican, is a member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Aeolian Lodge, No. 679, F. & A. M., at Oswego, and is a member of the local branch of the Royal Arcanum at Herkimer.

Though widely known as a realty dealer, it may be said that Mr. Basloe's greatest, or at least most widely recognized, title to fame is as a promoter of basket-ball, a diversion in the field of sport which engaged his attention for several years and in which he distinguished himself by winning two world championships for his celebrated "globe trotters". It was during the time he was associated with his father in business that Mr. Basloe took up this diversion and he maintained his interest in the novel adventure for several years. He got together a picked team of basket-ball players, which he kept strengthening from year to year and for more than ten years toured with this team all over the country, playing daily games with crack teams wherever dates could be made during the basket-ball season, these tours covering not only New York, but Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, these engagements taking on enemy teams including the most widely known and best aggregations in the middle west and far west, and each contest was watched from afar with the keenest interest by all the basket-ball fans in central New York. As one of the local newspapers said at one time during the height of the popularity of this novel aggregation, " 'Bas' is in a class by himself when it comes to arranging games, and nobody ever said he failed to make good." These "trots around the world", as they were called, proved to be not only fine advertisements for Herkimer and central New York, but, incidentally, proved to be a very valuable publicity act in behalf of the enthusiastic young promoter of the games, whose name became familiar not only in his own state but in sections of the country far remote.

On Christmas day of 1915, in Herkimer, Frank J. Basloe was united in marriage to Miss Rose Rothblum, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Irving Morris, born on December 10, 1917; Sheldon Samuel, born October 10, 1919; Eleanor Revia, born October 1, 1920; and Letrice, born February 8, 1923. Mrs. Basloe was born in the city of New York in 1893 and is a daughter of Philip and Sarah Rothblum, who are still living in that city.

LEETA LEWIS EHLE.

"The mingled hereditary gifts, graces and virtues of her ancestors descended to her in full measure", says a writer of note, and these words may truthfully be applied to Miss Leeta Lewis Ehle, accountant, the subject of this brief sketch. Canajoharie, New York, the pleasant village on the banks of the Mohawk river, was her birthplace, and she was born on April 20, 1888, her parents being Alonzo W. and Emma (Lewis) Ehle. Alonzo Ehle was born in Canajoharie, April 28, 1843, and died in the same place. In early life he was a civil engineer, but the greater part of his life was spent in the monument business, first with Mr. John A. White as a partner. This partnership continued until Mr. White moved to California, after which Mr. Ehle conducted the business alone until his retirement about ten years prior to his death. He was the adopted son of Abraham and Esther (Reed) Ehle. Abraham Ehle was born near Richfield Springs, New York, September 21, 1803. Emma (Lewis) Ehle, mother of Leeta L. Ehle, was born in the village of Herkimer, New York, April 25, 1856, and died June 4, 1920, in Canajoharie. She was the daughter of Harvey H. and Delia (Hartman) Lewis. Harvey H. Lewis was born in Herkimer, January 1, 1819, and died in that place April 9, 1871. He was the son of Harvey H. Lewis, Sr., and Persis Wright Lewis. He was well known as an extensive cattle dealer and bought large herds in Canada and had them driven across country into Herkimer county and afterward sold. For many years he was sheriff of Herkimer county, New York. Delia (Hartman) Lewis, maternal grandmother of Miss Leeta Ehle, was born in what was known as German Flats, Herkimer county, February 7, 1826, and died in Mohawk, New York, December 18, 1901. She was the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Hartman. Michael Hartman was born in 1795 and died December 23, 1872, in the town of German Flats. He was born on the old Shoemaker farm, now a part of the village of Mohawk, and known as "Shoemaker Hill".

His wife, Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Hartman, was born in 1793 and died March 15, 1878. Michael was the son of John Adam Hartman, born September 5, 1743, and died April 5, 1836. He was wounded in his right shoulder on October 29, 1780, while in action with the British and Indians at German Flats. He fought in the famous battle of Oriskany and was a member of the Schuyler scouting party. He saw service under Captain Staring, Colonel Peter Bellinger, Captain Mark Demuth and Colonel Lewis De Boise. He came to America in 1760 at the age of sixteen and died at the ripe old age of ninety-two years and seven months.

Miss Leeta Ehle is a graduate of the Canajoharie high school, class of 1905, and afterward spent three years in the Conservatory of Music in Utica, New York. After her graduation she took up clerical work for the Beech-Nut Packing Company in Canajoharie for one year, then bookkeeping for the period of six months, and later was placed in the sales department of the same company. At the present time she has full charge of the clerical division of that department in this well known company. During the World war Miss Ehle had charge of the Red Cross rooms for evening workers, assisted in taking the military census of the state, and was awarded a certificate of commendation by the governor of the state of New York for services rendered without pay. She is a member of Fort Rensselaer Chapter, D. A. R., and of the Monday Evening Club, both of Canajoharie, and of the Kappa Epsilon. She attends the Reformed church, is a member of the Ladies' Society of the church, chairman of the musical committee and teacher of a class in the Sunday school. In political views and efforts Miss Ehle is a republican, and was also a member of the Civic League when it was in existence in Canajoharie. Automobiling and outdoor sports are her chief diversions, but with all her various activities Miss Ehle finds time to devote to her many friends.

ADAM JAMES ECKERT.

Adam James Eckert, the secretary and treasurer of the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation of Utica, was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, on the 10th of January, 1881, being the third in a family of seven children whose parents were Adolph and Catherine (Frank) Eckert. The family emigrated to the United States when A. James Eckert was but a year old, and the father became a successful contractor of Albany, New York.

Following his graduation from St. Francis Academy of Albany, A. James Eckert spent three years as an employe of the Mechanics & Farmers Bank of that city and subsequently was for one year connected with the bond brokerage firm of Merriam, Smith & Company. Later he was associated with E. H. Gay & Company of New York and Boston. It was in 1907 that he embarked in business on his own account in Utica as a dealer in investment securities and eight years later admitted D. M. Ross to a partnership. In 1918 the business was reorganized on a larger scale and the company was thereafter known as the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation. Its first president was D. Clinton Murray, with A. James Eckert as secretary and treasurer. November, 1922, marked the passing of another milestone. An increasing clientele necessitated larger quarters in which to carry on its work and that would offer better and broader possibilities for service to its customers. While the completion of its new building is evidence of growth and a wider range of activity, the same principles of fair dealing that have been the foundation of its success in the past have been retained. The present officers of the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation are as follows: Leslie W. Brown, president; T. Harvey Ferris, vice president; and A. James Eckert, secretary and treasurer. Its directors are: George L. Bradford, Leslie W. Brown, Beecher M. Crouse, A. James Eckert, T. Harvey Ferris, Arthur Hind, Joseph H. Reaney, Charles B. Rogers, William I. Taber, Charles S. Brewer and Warnick J. Kernan. "Two heads are better than one" is an old and true adage. When it comes to scrutinizing the securities that will bear the recommendation of the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation, its officers increase that ratio to "eleven heads" by the irrevocable rule that every offering be placed before the entire directorate for their approval. They do not look upon any investment from the point of view of merely increasing the income of investors, but first and foremost as protecting the investor's principal. If there is the least element of speculation, it is

A. JAMES ECKERT

rejected. In the new home of the corporation every provision has been made for the comfort and convenience of its customers and staff. All the facilities of the most modern investment house are available. A private wire to New York keeps the corporation in close touch with the financial and industrial markets, so that its advice to the public has the valuable quality of being based upon accurate knowledge and information. It is also often the privilege of the corporation to assist its customers with income and other tax problems. The interests of its customers are the primary consideration of the corporation. Its building is dedicated to their convenience and its work to the retention of their confidence. Mr. Eckert is not only officially identified with the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation but is also a director of the Augusta Knitting Corporation and the Consolidated Water Company of Utica.

On the 2d of June, 1917, Mr. Eckert was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Yates, daughter of Charles and Frances (Harris) Yates. They are the parents of three children: Virginia Yates, Adam James, Jr., and Suzanne.

Mr. Eckert gives his political support to the republican party and is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In club circles he is well known as a member of the New York Club of New York city, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Sadaquada Golf Club, the Teugega Club of Rome, and the Little Falls Country Club. He has long been numbered among the successful business men and highly respected citizens of Utica.

CHARLES WILLIS MERRIAM.

Charles Willis Merriam, who for more than a quarter of a century has been successfully engaged in the general insurance and real estate business in Schenectady, maintaining offices at No. 207 State street, has also figured prominently in the public life of the community and is now a member of the state assembly. His birth occurred at Waverly, Tioga county, New York, on the 5th of November, 1877, his parents being Charles E. and Jane (Wells) Merriam, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born at Goshen, Orange county, and the latter in Brooklyn. As a young man Mr. Merriam's father embarked in the mercantile business at Goshen, while subsequently he devoted his attention to merchandising at Waverly for a period of twenty-five years and then removed to Albany, where he conducted a similar enterprise for six years. The year 1898 witnessed his arrival in Schenectady, where he spent the remainder of his life in the insurance business. He passed away on the 8th of February, 1913, being survived for five years by his wife, who died on the 28th of February, 1918.

Charles Willis Merriam obtained his early education in the public schools of Waverly, New York, spent four years as a high school student in Albany and subsequently pursued a course in the Albany Business College. It was in 1898, when a young man of twenty-one years, that he came to Schenectady and became associated with his father in the insurance business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since. He also handles real estate and has met with a gratifying and well merited measure of success in both branches of his business. His knowledge of these lines of activity is comprehensive and exact, for his experience has been wide and varied, bringing him thorough understanding of all the different phases thereof.

On the 26th of April, 1921, Mr. Merriam was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Partch McGlashan, of Los Angeles, California, daughter of Duncan Stuart and Jessie (Partch) McGlashan, who were natives of Scotland and of Ohio, respectively. Her father, who has attained the age of seventy-three years, is a Baptist minister residing in Eckert, Colorado, but her mother departed this life in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam are the parents of twin boys: Charles Willis, Jr., and Stuart Hamilton, born March 15, 1924. Their home is at No. 20 Parkwood boulevard in Schenectady.

Mr. Merriam gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been an active worker in its local ranks. In 1907 he was chosen a member of the county board of supervisors, on which he served for ten years by repeated reelection, acting as chairman of the board in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917. Elected to the state assembly in the fall of 1923, and reelected in 1924, he is making a most creditable record as a member of that legislative body, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which come up for settlement. His military record covers three years' service as a member of Troop B of the National Guard. During the period of the World war he was connected with the Red Cross as treasurer of the local organization, while for one year he occupied the chairmanship. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Union Presbyterian church and also belongs to the Rotary Club, the Mohawk Club and the Mohawk Golf Club. His activities have touched the various phases of life which are factors in public progress and improvement and he stands for all that is truly American in citizenship, his influence being at all times on the side of reform and advancement.

WALTER STERLING PUGH, M. D.

Dr. Walter Sterling Pugh, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Utica, his native city, is widely recognized as an able young physician and surgeon who is destined for pronounced success in his chosen profession. He was born on the 28th of May, 1896, the son of William Sterling and Alice Elizabeth (Walter) Pugh. More extended mention of the father, who is now serving as city comptroller of Utica, is made on another page of this work.

Walter Sterling Pugh received his early education in the Utica Free Academy and from 1913 until 1916 attended the University of Michigan as a student in the College of Literature, Science and the Arts. In further preparation for a professional career he entered the medical department of Syracuse University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1921. He next served as interne in the Buffalo City Hospital until July, 1922, and then began the private practice of medicine in Utica, where he has remained to the present time. Dr. Pugh has been very successful in the treatment of the cases that have come under his care, and owing to the sureness and precision of his work, his practice has increased rapidly. He is serving on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and the State Hospital and is a member of the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Pugh was married to Miss Margaret F. O'Reilly of Syracuse, on September 3, 1924. Dr. Pugh votes with the republican party but otherwise is not active in politics. A college student during the period of the World war, he became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and now belongs to the American Legion. He has also joined the University Club and is a popular young citizen of Utica who has already gained a creditable reputation in professional ranks.

HERMAN C. GRUPE.

Schenectady has known Herman C. Grupe as a leading and successful attorney for more than a quarter of a century. It was in this city that his birth occurred on the 11th of March, 1858, his parents being Dietrich and Mary (Kurth) Grupe, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States in 1846 and made his way first to Texas, where he participated in the Mexican war. The year 1852 witnessed his arrival in Schenectady and here he continued active as a gardener and nurseryman, until his enlistment for service in the Civil war in August, 1862. He joined Company F of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry, with which he remained until the cessation of hostilities between the North and the South. On returning to Schenectady he resumed his work as a nurseryman, which claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his life. He had reached the age of seventy-three years when called to his final rest on the 4th of January, 1897, and the community mourned the loss of one of its esteemed and substantial citizens. His widow survived him for more than fifteen years, passing away July 12, 1912.

Herman C. Grupe supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Union Classical Institute, which later became the high school. After putting aside his textbooks he worked for a time in the shops at West Albany. Having decided upon a professional career, however, he entered the Albany Law School, which in 1885 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Prior to his graduation he became a law clerk in the offices of Yates & Cutler. In 1885 he made his way westward and through the succeeding seven years practiced law in South Dakota and in Montana. He returned to the east in 1892, and in 1897 opened an office for law practice in Schenectady, where he has remained continuously to the present time. He is enjoying an extensive and representative clientele, handles considerable litigation before the courts and has won for himself an enviable position among the attorneys at the Schenectady bar. He is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association, and aside from his professional activity is interested in real estate in Schenectady. His office is at No. 423 State street.

On the 18th of February, 1887, Mr. Grupe was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Apps, who passed away in February, 1899, leaving a son, Herman Louis, now in the employ of the General Electric Company as chemical engineer. On the 30th of April, 1902, Mr. Grupe was again married, his second union being with Katherine C. Helling. To them have been born three children, namely: Everett, who is in the service of the Eastman Kodak Company as a chemist; Austin K., a college student at Springfield, Massachusetts; and George, who is attending high school.

In politics Mr. Grupe may be termed an independent democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Reformed church, in the work of which he takes a very active part. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with St. George's Lodge of Masons. High and honorable principles have always actuated him at every point in his career and his sterling worth is attested by all with whom he has been associated.

MRS. CLARA MAUDE (COOK) TILTON.

Mrs. Clara Maude (Cook) Tilton is the capable head of a successful candy manufacturing business at Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county. She was born in the town of Palatine, New York, and was one of the fifth generation born on the old homestead. Her parents were Jacob C. and Nancy Maria (Lasher) Cook. The father, who was a son of Casper I. and Clarissa (Vosburgh) Cook, was also a native of the town of Palatine, born on the old homestead farm on January 3, 1822, and he departed this life at Palatine Bridge on the 17th of July, 1912. The family is one of the oldest in Montgomery county. Johonas Cook, the paternal great-grandfather of Clara Cook Tilton, was a lifelong resident of the town of Palatine, passing away at the old homestead here. He fought in the battle of Oriskany, was wounded in the jaw and died from the effects of the injury three years later. Mrs. Nancy Maria (Lasher) Cook, daughter of Samuel and Harriett (Vedder) Lasher, spent her life in the town of Palatine.

The early education of Clara Maude Cook was obtained in the district school in her native town, after which she continued her studies under a private teacher at her home. Subsequently she went to Albany, New York, where she studied art under a private tutor and became very proficient, as is proven by the handsome paintings which now adorn the walls of her home in Palatine Bridge. About twenty-eight years ago she began manufacturing candy on the well known Cook homestead farm in the town of Palatine and started her career in the confectionery business by making caramels. Her success from the first was so pronounced that she added a taffy to the list and called it "The Old Homestead", the name by which it is known today. Her business increased so rapidly that she decided it would be for her best interests to move from the country nearer to a shipping point. She then came to Palatine Bridge, occupying the Failing home, and engaged in the manufacture of fine chocolates, which were of such excellent quality that they soon won a wide reputation and orders were received that taxed the working capacity of the little plant. She moved to more spacious quarters in the Flume building, and added considerable machinery to facilitate the handling of the increased business. It was not long, however, before it was found necessary to have still larger quarters, and she then purchased the well known Wagner homestead, one of the most spacious residences in aristocratic old Palatine, which had been the former home of the Hon. Webster Wagner, the inventor of the Wagner sleeping car, now known as the Pullman car.

On the 20th of June, 1896, in the town of Palatine, Clara Maude Cook became the wife of George H. Tilton, who was born in New York city, on the 31st of January, 1850, and who is the son of George E. and Johanna (Sherigar) Tilton. In the acquirement of an education George H. Tilton attended the public schools in the eastern metropolis, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, after which he continued his studies in the College of the City of New York, then called the Free Academy. Subsequently he spent three years as a bookkeeper in the wholesale coffee house conducted by Wheeler & Company in New York city and later was connected with the dry goods house of Lord & Taylor. He next engaged in the building and contracting business for a period of ten years as a partner in the firm of William J. Merritt & Company. He is now associated with his wife in the candy business at Palatine Bridge. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Hamilton Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., of Canajoharie; Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M., of Canajoharie; and Johnstown Council, R. & S. M., of Johnstown, New York. He attends the Reformed church and in politics is a republican.

Mrs. Clara Maude Tilton is a member of the Reformed church of Canajoharie; Tekaharawa Chapter, No. 488, O. E. S., of Canajoharie; the Palatine Literary Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution. In politics she is a democrat and for diversion turns to motoring. Mrs. Tilton, because of energy and enterprise such as are seldom evidenced by woman, is indeed deserving of the gratifying degree of prosperity which has attended her efforts.

WILLIAM H. PETRIE, M. D.

He whose name initiates this brief review has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the central part of the Empire state, and by his labors and high professional attainments justifies the respect and confidence of all who know him. William H. Petrie was born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, on December 10, 1874, his parents being John and Martha (Arnold) Petrie. John Petrie was born in Fort Herkimer, on September 12, 1844, and now resides with his son, Dr. Petrie, aged eighty years, having followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He is the son of Peter and Mary (Cassler) Petrie. Peter Petrie, a farmer by occupation, was born in Fort Herkimer, in 1805, and died in 1848, as a result of injuries received from a blast in a stone quarry. His wife, Mary (Cassler) Petrie, was born at Jacksonburgh, New York, and died on May 2, 1882, in the town of Manheim. Peter Petrie was the son of Jacob Petrie. The father of Jacob Petrie was John Marks Petrie, who in turn was the son of John Jost and Gertrude (von Rinck) Petrie. John Jost Petrie was born in Germany in 1668 and came to America with his wife, who was of noble birth, and four sons, and first settled at Herkimer, New York. Martha (Arnold) Petrie, mother of Dr. William H. Petrie, was born in the town of Manheim, on January 31, 1850, and died in Dolgeville, New York, on October 19, 1917. She was the daughter of Charles and Almira (Hoover) Arnold. Charles Arnold was born in Little Falls, New York, on July 20, 1820, and died on March 8, 1888. He was a contractor and builder. His wife was born in 1822, and died on September 12, 1908.

William H. Petrie attended Fairfield Seminary, where he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then entered the Albany Medical College at Albany, New York, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of M. D. Subsequently he served as an interne at St. Peter's Hospital of Albany for a short time, after which he took a maternity course at the Mothers' and Babies' Hospital in New York city. In February, 1901, Dr. Petrie began the practice of medicine at Gray, New York, and in December, 1908, removed to Dolgeville, where he has since practiced his profession.

On the 27th of June, 1901, at Kerhonkson, Ulster county, New York, Dr. Petrie was united in marriage to Anna M. Green, who was born on January 27, 1875, the daughter of Increase and Lucinda (Quick) Green, both of whom were born in the town of Rochester, Ulster county. Increase Green, a son of Henry Green, is a retired farmer, and now resides in Ulster county, at the age of eighty years. His wife was born on April 11, 1844, and also resides in Ulster county. Mrs. Petrie is

DR. WILLIAM H. PETRIE

a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Universalist church. Dr. and Mrs. Petrie are the parents of three children: Eudora Loys Petrie was born in Gray, New York, on August 24, 1903. She completed a high school course in Dolgeville, New York, with the class of 1922 and taught in the public school of that place until she became the wife of B. Gordon Snyder of Utica; William Arnold Petrie was born in Gray on April 28, 1907, and now attends the high school in Dolgeville; Robert John Petrie was born at Dolgeville on December 3, 1914, and is a student in the grammar school.

Dr. Petrie was chairman of several local Red Cross and Liberty Loan committees during the World war and is the present chairman of the local Red Cross committee of the village of Dolgeville. He was appointed coroner by the governor of New York state and later elected to the same office. While residing at Gray he was the public health officer and is now village trustee and school physician of Dolgeville. He is a member of Newport Lodge No. 455, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter No. 305, R. A. M.; the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Dolgeville; and the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Little Falls, New York. He also holds memberships in the Ongowanda and Exchange Clubs of Dolgeville. He is a member and trustee of the Universalist church and in politics is a democrat. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. Dr. Petrie has indeed persevered in the pursuit of his chosen profession and gained a most satisfactory reward.

AMERICAN EMBLEM COMPANY.

The American Emblem Company of New Hartford, New York, was organized in November, 1914, by James Eels, Paul and Clarence Williams and Edgar Denton, for the manufacture and sale of school class pins and fraternal emblems. James Eels was made manager and business was thus conducted until 1916, when George B. Ogden became associated with the firm. In 1919 Mr. Ogden purchased the interest of Mr. Eels. The capital was increased and the firm reorganized, with the following officers: George B. Ogden, president and treasurer; William A. Soper, vice president; and George H. Sicord, secretary. In connection with their class pins and emblems, advertising novelties were added, which include convention badges, auto and name plates and patent ash trays, which they manufacture and ship all over the world.

This company now occupies ten thousand square feet of space, has thirty horsepower electric power, and is fully equipped with all modern appliances, which include electric furnaces for firing enamel and gas furnaces for hardening and tempering dies and other work. During the World war the company devoted considerable time to making military insignia and still continues its manufacture. The American Emblem Company employs forty-five people, besides ten salesmen, and is one of the fast growing businesses in that section of the state.

LEROY E. YERDON.

Among the younger business men of Fort Plain, LeRoy E. Yerdon stands out as one possessed of unusual initiative and constructive ability. He is the proprietor of a highly successful wholesale and retail ice cream and candy manufacturing concern, which he founded shortly after leaving school and has developed to its present size and prosperity. Born in Fort Plain, on the 13th of July, 1893, he is the son of Harvey and Margaret M. (Billington) Yerdon, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county. His father, a butcher by trade, operated a meat market in Fort Plain years ago, but died at the untimely age of twenty-nine, June 6, 1897, when his little son was less than four years old. Mrs. Yerdon is still living and resides in Fort Plain.

LeRoy E. Yerdon spent his boyhood and youth here and is a graduate of the local high school, class of 1912. The year that he finished his high school course he engaged in his present business, which he has managed ever since. A dozen years of experience in the candy and ice cream business have given him a comprehensive knowledge of the tastes and preferences of the public, young and old. He caters to these demands with a large variety of confectionery and enjoys the large patronage that is his due. His wholesale and retail trade in the Mohawk valley extends from Little Falls to Fonda and includes Fulton and Otsego counties.

Mr. Yerdon was married to Miss Isabelle Walrath on September 27, 1922. Mrs. Yerdon is the daughter of Seward and Jennie (Brinnaman) Walrath and comes from a family that numbers among its ancestors soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Her father and mother were both born in this county and they make their home in Fort Plain, where the father is mail carrier.

In many ways Mr. Yerdon has evidenced a commendable interest in the life of Fort Plain, both social and political, doing his share toward promoting those things that make for civic virtue. At the election on March 18, 1924, he was elected village trustee, without pay, for a two-year term, and is now ably performing the duties involved in that office. His political affiliations are with the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Yerdon is a member of the Fort Plain Club, whose associations mean much to younger men of the community as well as to the men who have been on its roll for a generation or more, and is also identified with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M.; and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Another of his associations is with the Winning Hose Company. It has been with deep satisfaction that his friends and well-wishers have watched the progress of this young man and it is safe to say that their predictions for his achievements in the future will be more than fulfilled.

JOHN H. HAUSER.

Since embarking in business on his own account in Utica in 1902, John H. Hauser has developed an extensive and profitable enterprise as a painting and decorating contractor and also as a dealer in wall paper, paints and varnishes. Utica numbers him among her native sons, for it was here that he was born on the 28th of September, 1872, his parents being Henry and Mary Hauser of this city. He attended the public schools of Utica to the age of eleven years, when he put aside his textbooks to provide for his own support. Eventually he learned the painter's trade, which he followed in the employ of others until 1902, when as a young man of thirty years he established himself in business as a painting contractor on a small scale. His activities have gradually expanded in scope until at the present time he is conducting an enterprise of large proportions as a general contractor in the field of painting and decorating. He has also built up a gratifying patronage as a dealer in wall paper, paints and varnishes and is widely recognized as one of the enterprising, successful and thoroughly reliable business men of Utica.

On the 23d of April, 1902, Mr. Hauser was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Allwein Panke, a native of Germany. They are the parents of a daughter, Helen Ann, who was born in Utica on March 18, 1904. Politically Mr. Hauser maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Utica Maennerchor and also of Zion church, belonging to its Young Men's Society, and he has membership in St. Regis Tribe of Red Men. Mr. Hauser has been a lifelong resident of Utica and his career has ever been such as to command the confidence, esteem and good will of all with whom he has come into contact.

MATHIAS P. POERSCH, JR.

Prominent among the younger representatives of the legal profession in Schenectady is Mathias P. Poersch, Jr., who is successfully engaged in practice as senior member of the firm of Poersch & St. Louis. A worthy native son of Schenectady, he was born on the 21st of February, 1897, his parents being Mathias P. and Agnes (Fritzen) Poersch, both natives of Germany. The father was a youth of about sixteen when he cross the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Schenectady, New York, where he became the first baggageman in the service of the New York Central Railway, being thus employed for a considerable period. He was subsequently engaged in the grocery trade for more than a quarter of a century and at the present time is devoting his attention to the insurance business with excellent success.

In his youth Mathias P. Poersch, Jr., attended the public schools, and following the completion of his high school course by graduation in 1914 he continued his studies in Union College of Schenectady, which in 1918 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training was acquired in the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1921. Admitted to the bar on the 15th of September of that year, he took up the work of his chosen profession in the office of Leary & Fullerton and later formed a partnership with Messrs. Judge and Lyons under the firm name of Judge, Lyons & Poersch. This association was maintained until October, 1922, when Mr. Poersch joined Arlen T. St. Louis and has since practiced in Schenectady as a member of the firm of Poersch & St. Louis. A sketch of Mr. St. Louis appears on another page of this work. Mr. Poersch is accorded a clientage of extensive proportions. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. Mr. Poersch is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association.

On the 19th of January, 1922, Mr. Poersch wedded Miss Ethel Louise Benzie, daughter of John F. and Catherine (McMahon) Benzie, both natives of New York, the former born in Troy and the latter in Hudson. John F. Benzie is in the service of the General Electric Company. Mr. and Mrs. Poersch have two children: Constance Phyllis, who was born in November, 1922; and Mathias Philip, born October 29, 1924. The family residence is at No. 151 Furman street, in Schenectady.

In 1923 Mr. Poersch was defeated as a candidate for the state assembly on the democratic ticket. He joined the United States navy at Albany on the 15th of July, 1918, was sent to the training station at Pelham Bay and was still in the Officers Training School when discharged on December 12, 1918. He belongs to the American Legion. A Catholic in religious faith, his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the law fraternity known as Delta Chi, and while attending Union College he joined the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. In Schenectady, where he has always lived, the circle of his friends is a wide one.

MRS. EDITH ANNA HAYES.

Mrs. Edith Anna Hayes was born in Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, on the 11th of February, 1878, her parents being De Witt Clinton and Mary (Wood) Davis. Her father, the son of John and Mary Ann (Van Evera) Davis, was born at Sprakers, Montgomery county, this state, on July 31, 1842, and died in Canajoharie, New York, on the 11th of February, 1901. Captain Reynier Van Evera, the paternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Hayes, fought in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Mary (Wood) Davis, mother of Mrs. Hayes, was born at Sprakers on April 20, 1842, and departed this life in Canajoharie, on the 9th of September, 1912. Her parents were Abram and Anna (Wiles) Wood, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, New York, in 1810, and passed away at Sprakers in 1871. Mrs. Anna (Wiles) Wood was a native of Sprakers and died at Canajoharie on the 5th of June, 1901.

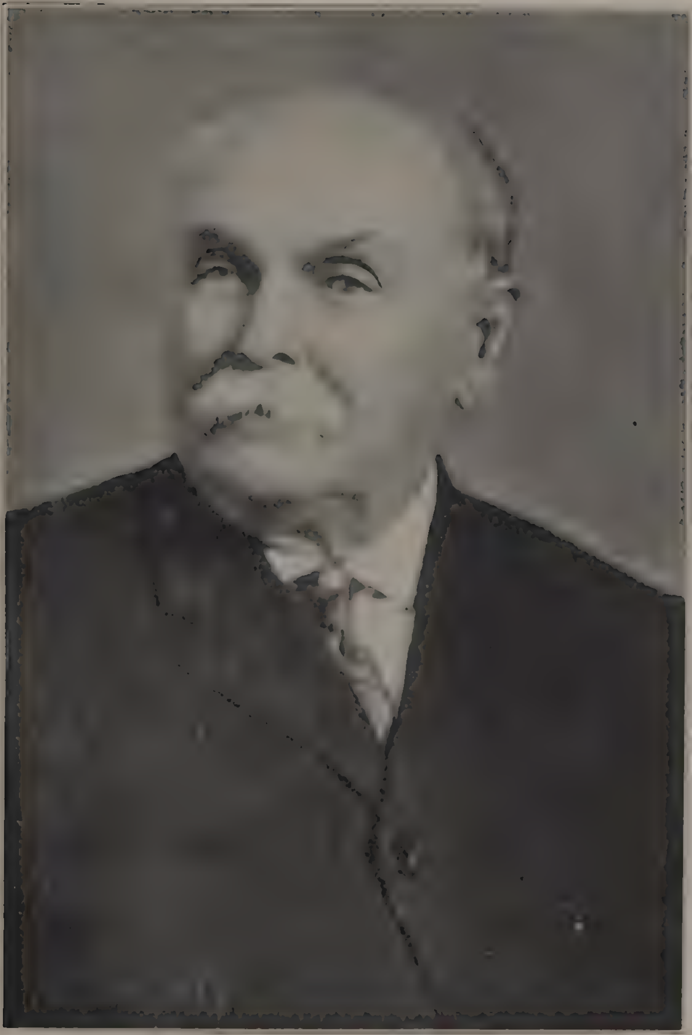
Edith Anna Davis attended the public schools of Canajoharie, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school in 1896. Subsequently she spent five years in the service of the Beech-Nut Packing Company at Canajoharie in the capacity of bookkeeper. It was on the 26th of June, 1901, in Canajoharie, that she became the wife of William H. Hayes, who was born in Cazenovia, New York, on January 4, 1874, and passed away in Canajoharie, on the 17th of February, 1911. His parents, Harvey and Mary (Cress) Hayes, are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hayes became the parents of a son, Harold Raymond, who was born in Canajoharie, on the 25th of April, 1906, and was graduated from the high school there in 1923. He is now a student in Clarkson College of Technology at Potsdam, New York. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Hayes again became associated with the Beech-Nut Company, working in the accounting department until 1916, when she was given supervision over the files, which position she still holds. Mrs. Hayes served for three years on the republican county committee for Montgomery county. Her religious faith is indicated by her membership in St. Mark's Lutheran church of Canajoharie. She also belongs to Fort Rensselaer Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to Tekaharawa Chapter, No. 488, of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is past district deputy for Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer and Montgomery counties. She is likewise a member of Temple Shrine No. 5 of the city of Albany, New York, and of the Monday Evening Club in her home town of Canajoharie.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

To have attained the age of fourscore years and still be actively engaged in the constructive work of the world is in itself a distinction that entitles one to consideration in a work of this nature. When a lifetime of effort has been expended in building up an enterprise that has contributed substantially to the development of a community it is doubly fitting that an account of its outstanding events should be preserved for succeeding generations. Thus it is with unusual interest that the reader takes up the biography of John Quincy Adams, whose business career in Johnstown dates back for sixty years. He is the third son of Ira L. and Lucinda (Burdick) Adams and was born in Stillwater, January 31, 1843. His paternal line is descended from Robert Adams of England and Newbury, Massachusetts, who is thought to have been the son of Robert and Elizabeth Adams and through his father the cousin of the famous Henry Adams of Braintree, Massachusetts, ancestor of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams and founder of a most distinguished family of Americans.

John Quincy Adams obtained a public school education, then until he was nearly twenty years of age worked on his father's farm. On the 13th of February, 1862, he embarked upon his business career by coming to Johnstown, where he was associated with his brother, Amos M. Adams, for about two years. In 1864 he set out for himself by establishing a leather dressing business here, which he ran for twelve years by doing job work for others—dressing buck and deer skins. He began buying and dressing his own skins in 1876 in a small way and from this modest beginning built up the wonderful concern known in the leather industry today as the Adams Buckskin Company, Incorporated. It is the largest and possibly the oldest buckskin manufacturing firm in the United States at the present time and boasts one of the best equipped leather dressing plants in the world. The chief products are oil-tanned deer and Jack buckskins for the manufacture of gloves, mittens, and white and colored shoes.

As the business grew to be too big for a single man to handle, Mr. Adams took V. J. Lasher and his elder son, William J. Adams, into partnership in 1895, under the firm name of Adams & Co. This association continued until 1908, when Mr. Lasher retired from the firm, his place being taken by Mr. Adams' other son, Arthur L. Adams. The sons now share much of the burden of the active management of the business, although their father has never withdrawn from the business and continues to keep in close touch with its daily routine, as well as to give his advice and help in matters of major importance. Lest the impression be gained that Mr. Adams business life has been one unbroken succession of achievements it should here be noted that more than once he has encountered reverses that were everything but ruinous. Several times fires have destroyed his plant, but each disaster has seemed only to confirm his faith in his business and himself. The fires had scarcely been extinguished before he was scheming to keep his establishment going by some makeshift method until permanent quarters could be again secured. Each time the plant was rebuilt it was planned on a larger and more ambitious scale than before. And each time events have justified his actions, for the volume of trade grew in proportion to Mr. Adams' ability to care for it. In all the years he has been in the leather business Mr. Adams has never had a complete shutdown in his plant. Strikes, breakdowns and fires have all failed to put it out of order entirely, although at times various departments have had to be closed for longer or shorter periods. No doubt this determination to "carry on," this resolution to fill the orders of his customers, no matter what the obstacles were to be overcome, has been a big factor in Mr. Adams' success. He has



JOHN Q. ADAMS

had that rare quality, absolute dependableness, and it has been appreciated by his business associates and customers.

Mr. Adams married Miss Phoebe Miller on November 9, 1864. His bride was then a little more than twenty-one years old, her birth having occurred January 13, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Adams became the parents of four children: Jennie, born October 3, 1866; Luella, born July 4, 1870, who died October 20, 1878; William J., born November 25, 1872; and Arthur L., born August 26, 1878. Both sons are members of the firm and active in its management. William J. was married on November 27, 1890, to Miss Lulu Spalding and their children are: Mildred S., born October 30, 1891; Luella C., born May 31, 1893; and David W., born August 31, 1901. Arthur L. was married in 1900, to Miss Lottie Porter of Gloversville, who died on January 5, 1920. No children were born to this union. In 1922 Arthur L. Adams was married to Mina M. Bristol of Tupper Lake.

Formerly Mr. Adams took a deep interest in civic affairs. As the father of a family growing up in Johnstown he was especially interested in matters of education and served for nine years on the local board of education, during which period he was chairman of the building committee. In this office he had supervision of the erection of three large school buildings in the city and gave very generously of his time and attention to this work. Mr. Adams is a republican politically and has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city.

ERNEST C. LOFTIS.

Ernest C. Loftis is successfully engaged in business in Utica as proprietor of the automobile body works which had been established in 1896 by his father, who was one of the first carriage makers in the city. He was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, on the 19th of August, 1888, his parents being Patrick and Anna Loftis of Constableville, this state. As above stated, it was in the year 1896 that Patrick Loftis came to Utica and established carriage works on a small scale. He continued operations along this line to the time of his death, on the 15th of December, 1915, gradually developing his interests until the industry had attained extensive and profitable proportions.

Ernest C. Loftis acquired his education in the public schools of Utica and after putting aside his textbooks he entered his father's shop, becoming an expert carriage maker and builder of automobile bodies. Following the demise of the senior Loftis he took over the latter's shop and business and has since remained at the head of the enterprise, which he has conducted with gratifying and well merited success. His skill and ability in this field are widely recognized and have gained him place among the well known representatives of industrial interests and prosperous young business men of Utica.

On the 7th of September, 1916, Mr. Loftis was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Dwyer, daughter of Patrick and May Dwyer of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Loftis have three children: Mary Agnes, who was born on August 21, 1917; John E., whose natal day was February 10, 1919; and Elizabeth Jane, born on April 8, 1921. In politics Mr. Loftis maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is highly regarded in both social and business circles of Utica and has many friends whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and fine personal qualities.

CHARLES M. HUGHES.

Charles M. Hughes, junior member of the law firm of Liddle & Hughes, whose offices are in the Parker building in Schenectady, enjoys a merited reputation as one of the rising young attorneys of the city. He was born in Poultney, Rutland county, Vermont, on the 10th of July, 1896, a son of Maurice and Libbie (Morris) Hughes, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the state of New York. Maurice Hughes is an accountant with the Remington Arms Company at Ilion, New York.

The ancestral record of both the Hughes and Morris families, who are of Welsh descent, can be traced back through more than two centuries. Mrs. Hughes departed this life on the 12th of February, 1905.

Charles M. Hughes obtained his early education in the grade schools of his native village and continued his studies in the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, from which institution he was graduated in 1916. He then entered Norwich University, at Northfield, Vermont, which he attended until the time when this country became involved in the World war. He enlisted in the United States navy as a seaman for a term of four years, spent six months in the transport service and also did duty on a destroyer and a submarine chaser and was promoted to the rank of ensign. At the end of twenty-one months he was released from active duty in February, 1919, and in the following September matriculated in the Albany Law School, which in June, 1922, conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. While attending law school he studied law three years in the law offices of Judge John Alexander of Schenectady and then practiced independently for one year. It was in January, 1924, that he formed a partnership with Judge James W. Liddle, with whom he has since been associated. His practice is steadily growing and his ability is attested by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

On October 1, 1924, Mr. Hughes was married to Elsie Klein, daughter of Oscar and Anna Klein of Schenectady. Mr. Klein is with the General Electric Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes reside at No. 32 James street, and they have many warm friends in the city.

A republican in politics, Mr. Hughes is an active member of the Schenectady County Republican Club. He also belongs to Schenectady Post of the American Legion, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, having membership in St. George's Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M., and Gehomecobe Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R. He is also a member of the Schenectady Boat Club. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the national college fraternity known as Theta Chi, and of the Devil's Own Senior Society, which is a law fraternity. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

RICHARD JAMES WINDSOR.

If a Philadelphian were to go into John Wanamaker's famous store in his city and ask to be shown some especially fine gloves, he would in all probability be offered gloves that were manufactured in Johnstown in the plant of the Windsor-Northrup Company, of which Richard James Windsor is president. This firm is one that specializes in the best grades of gloves and sells its product only to the leading retail establishments in the large eastern cities. The Wanamaker stores in Philadelphia and New York are representative of the type of store that handles its goods.

The Windsor-Northrup Company had its inception in the firm known as McMartin & Company, which Mr. Windsor helped establish in Johnstown in 1911. Through subsequent changes in ownership it has gained its present name. Much of the success of this comparatively new company has been due to the superior knowledge and ability of Mr. Windsor in the glovemaking trade. He was born in Yeovil, England, on March 2, 1861, and is the son of Richard and Phoebe (Davis) Windsor, also natives of Yeovil, who came to this country in 1873. The father was a glove cutter by trade and found ready employment in the factories of this city, where he located immediately after his arrival on our shores. After following his trade for a good many years, he went into business for himself, engaging in the liquor trade. He died in the fall of 1911, having outlived his wife for many years. Mrs. Windsor died in 1886.

Richard James Windsor was reared and educated in Yeovil, England, where he lived until he was fifteen years old. In 1876 he followed his family to this country, coming to Johnstown, where he has lived ever since. He had partially mastered the trade of a glove cutter before he left England, and completed his apprenticeship here under the direction of his father, after which he followed the trade until 1911. In that year he was instrumental in organizing the firm of McMartin & Company for the manufacture of fine gloves. Mr. McMartin died about a year later and his place in the company was taken by H. B. Northrup, the name changing to that of the Windsor-Northrup Company to conform to the new organization. Mr. Windsor and his partner are the sole owners of the business and Mr. Windsor is president of the company. Now they regularly give employment to seventy-five people and often have many more on their pay roll in rush seasons. These men set out to specialize in fine gloves and have so well succeeded in realizing their ambitions that they are now credited with turning out the best quality of gloves made in the United States. Only the best of materials and workmanship go into the Windsor-Northrup product. That the efforts of the firm to place a superior type of glove on the home market is being appreciated is indicated by the fact that it has no difficulty in placing the entire output of the factory with the very best retail establishments of the east.

Mr. Windsor was married to Miss Edith Holman of Johnstown, on the 3d of November, 1886. His wife is the daughter of Pascal and Harriet Holman, natives of this city, now deceased. Three children were born to this union, of whom but one survives: Richard Pascal Windsor, born in June, 1891, is now a cutter in his father's factory, following the line of business that has engaged the male members of his family for at least three generations. Claude died at the age of twenty-four; and the only daughter, Rose Louise, died in childhood.

Mr. Windsor is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church of this city. He is identified with the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose and also with the Foresters. He is a republican in politics and has always loyally supported his party at the polls, but has refrained from taking any active part in the management of the party or campaigns, preferring to concentrate his time and effort upon his business, in which he has met with signal success.

J. I. VAN DOREN.

J. I. Van Doren, master mechanic on the staff of the great Remington Arms Company's plant at Ilion, is a native son of the old Empire state, in which he has lived all his life with the exception of a period during his young manhood, when he was attending college in Michigan. He was born in Victory, New York, June 12, 1854, and is a son of Garret Lansing and Harriet (Terpening) Van Doren, the latter of whom was born in the town of Ira, New York, December 19, 1836, and died in Meridian, New York, November 11, 1917. She was a daughter of John E. and Harriet (Hollister) Terpening. Garret Lansing Van Doren was born in Cato, New York, November 7, 1829, and his last days were spent in Rochester, where he died April 23, 1909. He was a son of Isaac and Gertrude (Lansing) Van Doren, the latter of whom was born in Charleston, New York, April 7, 1798, and died in Meridian on May 8, 1866. Isaac Van Doren was a son of William and Maria (Wyckoff) Van Doren, and was born in Charleston, February 10, 1795, and died in Meridian, New York, January 4, 1868. William Van Doren was born on June 11, 1765, and died on June 3, 1839. He was a son of William (I) and Catherine (Hoff) Van Doren, the former of whom served as a soldier of the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, a private in the Somerset county (New Jersey) militia. William Van Doren (I) was born in Middlebush, New Jersey, November 13, 1727, and became a substantial farmer. He died on August 9, 1786. He was twice married, his first wife, Catherine Hoff, who was born on April 12, 1740, died on August 18, 1779. He later married Marie Wyckoff, who was born on September 12, 1766.

There have been seven generations of the Van Dorens in America, J. I. Van Doren being of the seventh generation in direct line from Pieter Van Doorn of Gravenzande, Holland, the first of that name to come to America. He arrived in 1652, and is the common ancestor of all the Van Dorns and Van Dorens in this country, it is said. He resided in the vicinity of Gowanus, now within the borough of Brooklyn, and was married twice, his first wife having been Catherine Stelting and his second wife, Jannetje Rancken. He died about 1658. The accredited traditions of the Van Doorns and of those whose names are a variation of this familiar root name have it that as early as the year 1088, or more than eight hundred years ago, the name Van Doorn was in use in Holland, and, although there were slight variations in the spelling of this name through the Middle Ages, that form of the name is more general today in Holland than any other. The remote Holland family of the name of Van Doorn divided into various branches but were located chiefly in the provinces of Brabant and Utrecht. Many members of the family early rose to prominence, and some to distinction, being honored as part of the nobility, and granted coats of arms. Some of these went into Belgium when that country was part of the Netherlands and a few went to France and to Germany. The bulk of the stock, however, always remained sturdily Dutch. The House of Doorn, now owned and occupied by the former kaiser of Germany, (Emperor William II), was once the ancestral home of the Van Doren family.

J. I. Van Doren received his schooling in Phoenix, New York, and at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Michigan, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1874. He then became a clerk in the bank at Phoenix and later associated with the Oswego and Onondaga Fire Insurance Company, a concern with which he remained as head bookkeeper for five years. He then organized the Phoenix Manufacturing Company and established a foundry and machine shop in Phoenix, his connection with this concern being in the executive capacity of secretary and treasurer. Mr. Van Doren continued this connection until 1880, when he organized the Phoenix Cutlery Company, a concern of which he was the secretary for seventeen years, or until in 1897. In the early eighties he began to give his attention to the erection of local public service plants, in this connection erecting the waterworks and the electric light plants at Phoenix, which was the first village in the state of New York to install both an arc and incandescent lighting system. Mr. Van Doren was the chief stockholder in these companies and remained with the waterworks and electric light plants until 1904, when he resumed his manufacturing activities as the superintendent of the Woodbury Chair Company at Phoenix. In 1906 he went to Lititz, Pennsylvania, where he built and equipped the animal trap factory which later came into the ownership and under the operation of the Oneida Community, Limited, of Sherrill, New York. In 1907 Mr. Van Doren transferred his services to the Remington Arms Company, Incorporated, at Ilion, as master mechanic of the plant of that company there, and has since been engaged in this capacity, this period of service now covering more than seventeen years, and has thus long been recognized as one of the forceful figures in the industrial life of that village. Mr. Van Doren is a member of the Congregational church and is a republican. He is affiliated with the college fraternity Delta Tau Delta, a member of Kappa Chapter, class of 1874, Hillsdale College, and is also a member of the Holland Society of New York.

Mr. Van Doren has been twice married. On June 17, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie H. Somers, who was born on January 15, 1856, daughter of James and Mary (Knapp) Somers of Clay, New York, who died on September 30, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Doren were born two children: A daughter, Hattie May, and a son, J. Somers Van Doren, born on March 17, 1881, who is now a farmer at Phoenix, New York, and who married Freda C. Vickery, daughter of Clinton D. Vickery of Phoenix. Miss Hattie May Van Doren was born on January 14, 1880. Following her graduation from the Phoenix high school she spent two years at Wellesley College and then entered the university at Syracuse, from which she was graduated in 1902. On December 29, 1905, she married Galen Hamilton Nichols, an architect, of Albany, New York, and has the following children, Kathryn, Wallace J., Galen H., Jr., Ruth and Elizabeth. On October 7, 1903, J. I. Van Doren was married to Miss Susie Irwin Dwyer of Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Van Doren is a member of St. Augustine Episcopal church of Ilion.

HENRY W. ROBERTS.

Henry W. Roberts, postmaster of Clinton, Oneida county, has been a conspicuous figure in the business and public life of his community for a good many years. He was born in the town of Deerfield, Oneida county, December 1, 1858, and is the oldest child and only son of the late Ellis R. and Ann (Johns) Roberts, both of whom were natives of this county. His grandfather, Ellis Roberts, came to Utica from his native Wales in 1818 and worked on the Erie canal while it was in the process of construction. When the canal was finished in 1825 he took up farming in this vicinity. His son, Ellis R. Roberts, started out in life as an agriculturist, but after the Civil war, in 1867, he went to Utica, where he engaged in the grocery business. In 1873 he came to Clinton and here continued in the same line of work until his death on October 26,

HENRY W. ROBERTS

1899. His wife, who has attained the advanced age of eighty-seven, makes her home with her only daughter in Watertown, New York.

Henry W. Roberts was educated in the public schools of his native town of Deerfield, Utica and Clinton, after which he started to learn the grocery business under the direction of his father. Later he farmed for a time. In 1883 he became associated with Comstock Brothers in the wholesale drug business in Utica, continuing with them for about six years. Mr. Roberts returned to Clinton in 1888 to start a grocery business for himself and continued this enterprise successfully for twenty years, eventually selling out to H. E. Thomas & Company.

A little more than twenty years ago Mr. Roberts entered the arena of public affairs, which has occupied his attention more or less ever since. His first important elective office was that of county treasurer, which he was chosen to fill in 1902 and he served for two terms of three years each. In 1906 he was one of the men who organized the Clinton Knitting Mills, his associates in this venture being E. B. Stanley and O. J. Burns, and after the expiration of his second term as county treasurer Mr. Roberts became manager and treasurer of this mill, a position he retained for some six years. In the fall of 1916 he was elected supervisor of the town of Clinton, a post that he resigned after six years of able and faithful service in order to accept the postmastership of Clinton, to which he was appointed in February, 1923. Mr. Roberts began his new duties on May 1, 1923, and has been filling them in a manner most acceptable to the patrons of the local office. In years past Mr. Roberts held the office of town clerk and for twenty-five years he sat on the local board of education, occupying the place of chairman during the last three years of his service. During the World war he was a member of the questionnaire board as well as an active worker in the war drives. Politically the postmaster is affiliated with the republican party, which regards him as one of its most valuable leaders in this section. For several years he was committeeman for Clinton, while frequently he has represented this district in party conventions. There are probably few men in Clinton so well versed in the local political situation or more capable of assuming the leadership of a hard-fought campaign.

Mr. Roberts was married in Clinton, in 1883, to Miss Anna Clark, the daughter of Patrick Clark, and she comes from one of the old families of this region. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts: A son, Leo H., and a daughter, Miss Gertrude. They are associated in the management of a local grocery store in which their father is financially interested. Leo H. Roberts volunteered his services to his country during the World war and was stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station north of Chicago on Lake Michigan for eight months. He was unfortunate in that he did not have an opportunity to see active service on the high seas before the signing of the armistice brought an end to hostilities. The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church of Clinton, of which Mr. Roberts is a member and a trustee. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, his membership being in Clinton Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M.; and the Utica Consistory. He is likewise an Elk, belonging to Utica Lodge, No. 33. Mr. Roberts is a devotee of the great American game of baseball, which he follows closely during the season, and is also fond of motoring.

THOMAS W. WALLACE, JR.

Thomas W. Wallace, Jr., is a representative young lawyer of Schenectady who has already demonstrated his ability in the successful handling of important litigated interests. The city also numbers him among her native sons, for it was here that he was born in January, 1899. His parents, Thomas W. and Ellen (O'Neill) Wallace, who were likewise born in Schenectady, are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community. The father, now living retired, served as superintendent of streets and had charge of asphalt paving in Schenectady for a period covering about three decades.

After having completed the prescribed course of study in the grade and high schools, Thomas W. Wallace, Jr., continued his education in Union College of Schenectady. In preparation for a professional career he then entered the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1922, receiving the degree of LL. B. He next became a clerk in the law office of Miller & Golden, with which firm he continued until admitted to the bar in March, 1923. At that date he began practice independently, opening his office at No. 251 State street, in Schenectady, where he has remained. He is a hard worker and close student, actuated at all times by a laudable ambition and clearly recognizing the fact that advancement at the bar depends upon individual merit and ability. Mr. Wallace belongs to the Schenectady County Bar Association.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Wallace has supported the men and measures of the republican party and he is a member of the Schenectady County Republican Club. When the armistice was signed ending the World war he was preparing for military service in the Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor. He is a member of the American Legion and has likewise joined two Greek letter societies—Phi Sigma Kappa, a national college fraternity, and Delta Sigma Nu, a high school fraternity. Mr. Wallace also belongs to the Schenectady Boat Club, and in religious belief is a Catholic. His home is at No. 850 Stanley street, in Schenectady.

PEARLEY J. GORDON.

The man whose name initiates this brief sketch, Pearley J. Gordon, belongs to that class of representative citizens who promote the general prosperity of the community where he resides, for he is known as a man of prompt and honorable dealings and enjoys the confidence of those whom he meets in his business relations, both as merchant and postmaster. He was born in Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, on November 26, 1874, and his parents were David C. and Josephine (Davis) Gordon. David C. Gordon was born on April 17, 1840, in the town of Charleston, and died in Tribes Hill, on the 18th of April, 1920, having been a farmer by occupation. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coombes Gordon. Josephine (Davis) Gordon, mother of Pearley J. Gordon, was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, on September 1, 1844, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. John S. Dorn, in Atlanta, Georgia. She is the daughter of Henry Davis.

Pearley J. Gordon received his early education in the district schools in that portion of the town of Charleston known as Oak Ridge. At the age of fifteen he began as a grocery clerk for J. H. Gordon & Son of Sloansville, New York, and worked for this firm for five years. He then became connected with the grocery firm of Van Dever & Hamilton in Madison, New Jersey, and remained one year, and then returned to Glen, New York, and clerked in the general store at Devenpeck Brothers for six years, after which he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he clerked for his brother-in-law, John S. Dorn, in the dairy business. Here he remained for two years, and then came to Tribes Hill, New York, where he and his brother, Judson C. Gordon, bought out the general merchandise store of Van Wie & Hanson, and are still conducting the business at the same place.

On May 27, 1902, in Amsterdam, New York, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ellen Baird, who was born in the town of Charleston on December 21, 1880, and is the daughter of Lewis L. and Sarah E. (Hoag) Baird. She was educated in the district school in the town of Charleston. Her father, Lewis L. Baird, was born in the town of Charleston, New York, and died in the same place. He followed agricultural pursuits. Sarah E. (Hoag) Baird, mother of Mrs. Gordon, was born in the town of Charleston, and is now living with her daughter at Tribes Hill. Mrs. Gordon is a member of the Presbyterian church of Tribes Hill and of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the church. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her political preferences are for the democratic party.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearley J. Gordon: La Verne David was born on September 29, 1903, at Tribes Hill, and died in 1906; Sylvia Baird Gordon was born in Atlanta, Georgia, on September 29, 1903, and graduated from the Tribes Hill public school in 1916 and from the Amsterdam high school in 1922. She is now associated with her father's firm in the capacity of bookkeeper; Leah Mae Gordon was born in Tribes Hill, on November 20, 1908, and graduated from the Tribes Hill public school in 1920. She is now a student at the high school in Amsterdam; Ethlyn Marie

Gordon was born in Tribes Hill, on January 16, 1911, and graduated from the Tribes Hill public school in 1924.

Mr. Pearley J. Gordon has been postmaster at Tribes Hill since April 1, 1905, and during the World war was actively engaged in the selling of war savings stamps for the government. He is a Mason and a member of Artson Lodge, No. 84, of Amsterdam. His church associations are in the Tribes Hill Presbyterian church, where he is a trustee. He is affiliated with the democratic party but is an independent voter. For diversion he enjoys automobiling. Mr. Gordon has been fortunate in possessing both ability and character, and when favoring opportunity has been presented he has never hesitated to take the step forward.

ARLEN T. ST. LOUIS.

Arlen T. St. Louis, a representative young attorney of Schenectady, is actively engaged in law practice as junior member of the firm of Poersch & St. Louis, with offices in the Lorraine building. He was born in Eaton, Indiana, on the 26th of April, 1895, his parents being William and Nellie (Thompson) St. Louis, the former a native of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, and the latter of Port Hope, Ontario, Canada. William St. Louis, who has followed the mason's trade throughout his active career, has made his home in Schenectady during the past twenty-seven years and is widely and favorably known here.

Arlen T. St. Louis was two years of age when brought by his parents to Schenectady in 1897. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of the city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1914. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he then entered the Albany Law School and in 1918 was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. The following year he was admitted to the bar and began the work of his chosen profession in Schenectady, where he has remained continuously to the present time. In October, 1922, he formed a partnership with Mathias P. Poersch, Jr., with whom he has since been associated as a member of the firm of Poersch & St. Louis. He belongs to the Schenectady County Bar Association and enjoys the respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries, as well as of the general public.

In June, 1923, Mr. St. Louis was united in marriage to Miss Bernice M. Covey, daughter of Artemus and Sadie (Lucas) Covey, both of whom are natives of Cortland county, New York, and now reside in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. St. Louis make their home at No. 102 Campbell avenue in Schenectady.

Mr. St. Louis is a stanch republican in politics and has membership in the Schenectady County Republican Club. He served as a member of the legal advisory board during the period of the World war and also took an active part in all local drives. The Methodist church finds in him a consistent member and a helpful worker in its Sunday school. Mr. St. Louis likewise belongs to the college fraternity known as Phi Sigma Kappa.

ALBERT D. SHEFFIELD.

In the public utility circles of the Mohawk valley Albert D. Sheffield is well and favorably known as the president of the Fort Plain Gas & Electric Company and the business manager of the Mohawk Division of the Fulton County Gas & Electric Company, with which he has been identified for a good many years. He was born in the town of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, January 8, 1860, and is the son of George and Caroline (Highby) Sheffield. His father was a lifelong resident of Montgomery county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in May, 1883, at the age of sixty-three. Mr. Sheffield's mother, a native of St. Johnsville, lived almost long enough to reach the century mark, passing away May 7, 1923, in her one-hundredth year.

The boyhood of Albert D. Sheffield was not essentially different from that of other farmer lads in central New York in the third quarter of the last century. He grew to young manhood on his father's farm and gained his early education in the schools of St. Johnsville. Later he attended the Fairfield Seminary, following which he entered the teaching profession and was connected with educational work for many years, rising to a position of prominence in his field. For fifteen years he was principal of the Nelliston schools and for six more served as county superintendent of schools for Montgomery county.

In 1916 Mr. Sheffield became the vice president and treasurer of the Mohawk Hydro-Electric Company and continued in that office until 1921, when the company was merged with the Fulton County Gas & Electric Company. Mr. Sheffield had already had some valuable experience in the public utility work before taking this position, for in 1911 he was elected president of the Fort Plain Gas & Electric Company, whose affairs he has managed with signal success to the present time.

Mr. Sheffield has been twice married. His first wife was Margaret Edwards, who died in 1886, leaving no children. On April 3, 1889, Mr. Sheffield was united in marriage to Miss Ella Miller, daughter of Garrett and Mary C. (Yerdon) Miller, natives of Tryon county, New York, a district now known as the town of Minden, Montgomery county. The family is a very old one in America, dating back to 1700 A. D., and claiming some of the heroes of the Revolution among its progenitors. Mrs. Sheffield is a member of the Eastern Star and Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Miller was baggage master for the New York Central Railway for a great many years. His widow, who survived him until August 7, 1922, lived to attain a ripe old age, having passed her ninetieth birthday when death claimed her. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, of whom but one is now living. Ruth Mary Sheffield is a graduate of the Fort Plain high school and the Oswego (New York) Normal School and is now teaching in the schools of this village. She takes an active part in the social life of the community and is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Katherine Sheffield was born in April, 1897, and died at the age of three.

Mr. Sheffield has long been one of the stanch members of the Dutch Reformed church of Fort Plain, in which he has held every office within the gift of the congregation and held the position of superintendent of the Sunday school for six years. For years he has been one of the directors of the Fort Plain Cemetery Association and was also president of the Knights Relief Association, a Knights of Pythias organization, for twenty-eight consecutive years, a period of office that speaks volumes for the confidence reposed in Mr. Sheffield by his fellow members. He belongs to Lodge No. 66, Knights of Pythias; and Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. and A. M. His ballot has always been cast for the candidates of the republican party, whose principles he loyally upholds at all times. As may be gathered from this review the interests of Mr. Sheffield have been varied beyond those of most business men and indicate a certain versatility in his make-up that has enabled him to make a success in widely different lines of activity. His career demonstrates what may be accomplished when keen intelligence and determined effort are concentrated on any profession or business enterprise and seems to prove that ability, rightly directed, may be productive in more than one field of endeavor.

W. ELLISON MILLS.

One of the foremost men in the leather industry in Gloversville and a leader in civic affairs is W. Ellison Mills, president of Mills Brothers Company, Incorporated, of Nos. 9-19 Grove street, manufacturers of shoe leather. Born in this city, on the 28th of April, 1859, he is the son of Darius C. and Andelusia (Leonard) Mills, who were likewise natives of Gloversville. His father was a glove manufacturer and will be remembered by those interested in the history of the industry in this section as one of the pioneers in the production of gloves.

W. Ellison Mills was educated in the schools of Gloversville, where he spent his boyhood and youth and, at the age of sixteen, engaged in the meat business, operating a retail market of his own until he was twenty-one years old, a record that few young men of that age could duplicate. About the year 1880 he became associated with his three brothers in the manufacture of paper boxes, a business the four men continued for four years. In 1884 they sold out to devote their time and

W. ELLISON MILLS

capital to the development of a leather manufacturing business, which has continued successfully to the present day under the name of the Mills Brothers Company. Shoe leather has always been the sole product of their tannery. In 1885 they erected the building still occupied by the firm. All of the original owners of the firm are deceased, with the sole exception of the subject of this review. His brother Edward H. died in 1903; Leonard C. died in 1905; and the youngest, Charles O., died in September, 1918. Today the average pay roll numbers one hundred employes, which gives one some idea of the amount of leather the firm produces. The output is entirely contract work done for New York and Boston leather firms, which have long since learned to rely upon the Mills Brothers tannery for good leather and prompt service.

Mr. Mills was married on the 13th of January, 1881, to Miss Elwilda Boyle, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gibson) Boyle. The Boyles were natives of Herkimer county, New York, who came to Gloversville as pioneer settlers, and Mr. Boyle was for years connected with the glove industry here. Mrs. Mills died August 2, 1924.

In Gloversville and vicinity Mr. Mills is as well known for his public-spiritedness as for his achievements as a manufacturer, for he has always been among the first to lend his support to movements making for civic advancement. For years he has given freely of his time, means and experience in aiding various undertakings and institutions that have contributed to the upbuilding of the community. His first public service was rendered in 1889, when he was appointed trustee from Ward 3 in the then village of Gloversville. He was trustee when the city charter was secured and became alderman from his ward, serving one term. In the fall of 1906 he successfully ran on the republican ticket for a seat in the state assembly and represented his district at Albany for three terms, being twice elected to succeed himself In the assembly his course was marked by sturdy support of the principles of sound government, the painstaking care with which he studied all proposed legislation and the able work he performed on the important committees to which he was appointed. The people of this district have seldom had the privilege of being represented by so able and efficient an assemblyman at the state capital. Mr. Mills is a republican in his politics and has long been a loyal and dependable supporter of the Grand Old Party. While Mr. Mills has conscientiously felt that a call of the people to public service was too imperative to be refused, he has not aspired to a public career of a political nature and has found his greatest satisfaction in helping those institutions and organizations that bear more directly upon the social welfare of his home city. His connection with the Nathan Littauer Hospital as president of the board for ten years was one that brought important results to the institution which benefited greatly from his advice and support, and he is now one of the life members of the board of managers. Mr. Mills has always been active in the work of the First Methodist church, of which he is a member and the present president of the board of trustees. For the last two years he has been a trustee of Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont. He is also serving the local Young Men's Christian Association as president of its board of trustees and is one of the most ardent supporters. During the five years that Mr. Mills was president of the Eccentric Club of Gloversville that body built its fine club building and in many other tangible ways he has given evidence of his powers as a leader of men and organizer. His other club affiliations are with the Antlers Country Club, Sir William Johnson Country Club and the Exempt Firemen's Association. The Gloversville Chamber of Commerce accounts this busy manufacturer one of its most influential and valuable members and his advice is often sought and carefully studied on many important steps taken toward promoting the commercial life of this community through this organization. For a number of years Mr. Mills was a member of the executive committee of the local chapter of the American Red Cross Society. One of his foremost contributions to public enterprise came during the World war, when he acted as chairman of the five Liberty and Victory Loan drives—a record held by few chairmen anywhere in the state. Every Gloversville quota was oversubscribed, the total raised by the machine of two hundred workers which he directed amounting to eight million dollars. This represents oversubscriptions of a million and a half dollars. The loans were skillfully floated and the achievement placed Gloversville in a most favorable light before the bankers of the state and did much to increase its financial prestige. Mr. Mills rightfully deserves much of the credit for this work and for assistance he gave in organization work for the Loan drives in every community in Fulton county.

Mr. Mills' connection with financial circles in peace times is that of a director of the City National Bank of Gloversville, a position he has held for years. It is not too much to say that he stands high among the dozen or so men of his generation who have been the leaders in most of the projects for developing Gloversville industrially, commercially and along civic and social lines. Few men have the opportunities that have come to him for public service and none has utilized them more wisely nor more effectively.

While Mr. Mills has been busy with personal and public affairs at home, he has found time to travel and has twice toured Europe since the World war, once on a trip to the World war battle fields and again to the Mediterranean sea and through the Near East.

Few men in any community so isolated from the center of affairs as Fulton county, enjoy the extensive acquaintance among men of affairs in state and nation as Mr. Mills. Brought into touch with them through his public service, in many instances, his own personality has won their esteem and cemented bonds of friendship that have held.

WILLIAM EMERSON WALRATH.

William Emerson Walrath, one of the leaders in the public life of the town of Canajoharie, New York, has been associated with the Beech-Nut Packing Company at that place for eighteen years in its department of traffic. He was born in Freysbush, town of Minden, New York, on August 13, 1887, his parents being Emory and Lida (Iffland) Walrath. The former was born February 2, 1860, at Freysbush, New York, and died at Fort Plain, on February 27, 1912. He was commissioner of highways in the town of Minden for twelve years. Emory Walrath was the son of William J. and Lucinda (Dunckle) Walrath. William J. Walrath was born at Freysbush, New York. He was a cabinetmaker by trade but also made coffins and fanning mills. He fought in the battle of Oriskany and was killed in action. His wife, Lucinda (Dunckle) Walrath, was born at Freysbush and died in that place. Captain Jacob Walrath, paternal great-grandfather of William Emerson Walrath, fought in the Revolutionary war. Lida (Iffland) Walrath, mother of William E., was born at Freysbush, February 3, 1866, and is living in that place, aged fifty-eight years. She is the daughter of Paul and Nancy (Smith) Iffland. Paul Iffland was born in Germany and died in Freysbush in 1889. He was postmaster at Freysbush, and also a custom shoemaker. Nancy (Smith) Iffland was born in Fort Plain and died in Freysbush. Ferdinando Smith, maternal uncle of the subject of this review, fought in the Civil war, and his brother, Fred Smith, enlisted at the age of sixteen and never has been heard from since that time.

William Emerson Walrath attended the public and high school at Fort Plain, New York, then became a student at Gloversville Business College and graduated in the class of 1905. Following his graduation he worked as bookkeeper for a few months for the Independent Coal Company at Gloversville, then came to Canajoharie, and became associated with the Beech-Nut Packing Company in its traffic department, which position he has held for eighteen years. During the World war Mr. Walrath was official registrar for the town of Palatine for the selective draft and was justice of the peace in Palatine Bridge for two terms (eight years), 1914-1922. From 1912 to 1922 he was clerk of the village of Palatine Bridge and has also been democratic committeeman for the town of Canajoharie.

On October 4, 1911, William E. Walrath was united in marriage to Miss Regina Ayers Fuller in Palatine Bridge. She was born July 5, 1889, in Palatine Bridge, her parents being Jacob E. and Hellen (Cooper) Fuller. She was educated in the public and high school of Palatine Bridge. Her father was born January 4, 1841, at Palatine Bridge and died there May 12, 1922. He was a carpenter and builder. Alva Fuller, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Walrath, was a wagonmaker, and was born in Palatine Bridge, and died there. His wife, Elizabeth (Schill) Fuller, was born in Palatine Bridge and also died in that place. Alva Fuller was the son of David Fuller, and Captain Abner Fuller was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Hellen (Cooper) Fuller, mother of Mrs. Walrath, was born November 15, 1847, in Lenox, New York, and is now living in Palatine Bridge, aged seventy-seven years. She is the daughter of Jacob Henry and Harriet (Dockstader) Cooper. Jacob Henry Cooper was born in Kinderhook, New York, October 4, 1812, and died in Newark, New York. He was a farmer. His wife was born in Sharon, New York, June 19, 1813, and died on December 20, 1900, at Canajoharie. Mrs. Walrath is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which she is a member and is also a member of the choir. She holds membership in the Monday Evening Club and the Fort Rensselaer Daughters of the American Revolution, both of Canajoharie.

Two sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. William Emerson Walrath: Donald Fuller was born in Palatine Bridge, on October 29, 1912, and died at that place on June 23, 1920; Mary Elizabeth was born on January 25, 1918, in Canajoharie; Robert Donald was born on July 11, 1920, in Canajoharie; and Rosann was born June 20, 1924.

Mr. William E. Walrath is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M., of Canajoharie, of which he is past master. He is also a member of Palatine Union Grange, No. 580, and of the Canajoharie Automobile Club. He attends the Methodist church and politically is identified with the democratic party. He is fond of outdoor life and particularly enjoys fishing. His integrity of character and his appreciation of the duties which rest upon him have made Mr. Walrath a most acceptable incumbent in the position which he has held for so many years.

WARD ALLEN MINOR, M. D.

Dr. Ward Allen Minor, physician and surgeon, was born in Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, in 1867, one of two children born to George B. and Emma (Ferguson) Minor. The family removed from Schoharie county to Utica about 1894. In early life George B. Minor was a farmer but afterward practiced veterinary surgery until his death in August, 1923, at the age of eighty years. His wife, aged seventy-nine years, now resides with her daughter, Abbie T., the wife of George F. Murray of Utica.

Ward Allen Minor received his early education in the public schools in Jefferson, New York, then attended Stamford Seminary at Stamford, New York, where he was graduated in 1887. He then taught school and studied medicine for seven years, after which he attended the Eclectic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the M. D. degree. Four years later he received his M. D. degree from the University of Baltimore, Maryland.

In 1917, in Utica, New York, Dr. Minor was united in marriage to Miss Betsy Bogert, a descendant of one of the early settlers of that section of the state. Mrs. Minor is a member of "B" Sharp Club and the Century Club, both of Utica. Dr. Minor is a member of the staff of Faxton Hospital, surgical division, and member of the state and county medical societies. He is a Mason and member of Liberty Lodge, Delhi Chapter and Rondout Commandery and of Mecca Temple, Shrine, New York city. He is also a member of the Exchange Club of Utica. During the World war Dr. Minor enlisted as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps but was not called. The political affiliations of Dr. Minor are with the republican party and for diversion he enjoys motoring and fishing.

JAMES H. GOULD.

James H. Gould, one of the younger members of the legal fraternity in Schenectady, with offices in the Gazette building at No. 332 State street, has proved his right to be classed with the city's able attorneys. He was born in Scotia, Schenectady county, New York, on the 28th of July, 1891, his parents being George B. and Harriett E. (Toll) Gould, natives of the same place. The Toll family has been represented in the Mohawk valley for two hundred and eighty-one years. The first of the name here settled at Scotia in 1643 and owned land extending for miles along the Mohawk river. In the paternal line James H. Gould traces his ancestry back through five or six generations. His father, George B. Gould, who is a broom maker by trade, was for years superintendent of a broom factory at Scotia which is now out of existence.

In his youth James H. Gould attended the grade and high schools of Scotia and subsequently pursued a pre-law course in Union College of Schenectady, from which he was graduated in 1914. He then entered Albany Law School, which is the law department of Union University at Albany, New York, and from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. as a member of the class of 1915. The following year he joined the National Guard in New York. He saw service on the Mexican border and in June, 1918, was sent overseas for air service. The date of the signing of the armistice found him in an officers' school. Afterward he was connected with the department of criminal investigation until honorably discharged in July, 1919.

Returning to his native town, Mr. Gould was elected police justice in 1920 and is still on the bench in this capacity, making a most commendable record as a capable and impartial jurist. Following his admission to the bar in 1921 he opened an office in Schenectady, where he has remained in practice and has built up a gratifying clientage. He belongs to the Schenectady County Bar Association.

On the 28th of August, 1920, Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Miss Ethel B. Stewart and they have a daughter: Mary Jane, who was born February 5, 1923. The family home is at No. 6 Ten Broeck street. Politically Mr. Gould is a stalwart democrat. He is a member of the American Legion and is also much interested in the Boy Scout movement, being troop commissioner at Scotia. While a student in Union College he joined Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He is also a Mason, belonging to Beukendaal Lodge, No. 915, F. and A. M.

MARTIN J. A'HEARN, M. D.

Martin J. A'Hearn, only child of Martin and Margaret (Sweeney) A'Hearn, was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, on March 20, 1888. His parents, both living, were born near Saratoga Springs, where his father was a mason contractor until he retired from active business.

Martin J. A'Hearn was educated in the public schools of Saratoga Springs, then entered Union University in Albany, New York, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of M. D., and later took a number of postgraduate courses in New York city. After serving an interneship at the Homeopathic Hospital in Albany, Dr. A'Hearn began practice in Saratoga Springs, where he remained until he entered the service in June, 1917, as major in the Medical Corps, and also inspector on various general staffs forming national guard units for service. At the present time he is lieutenant colonel in the Reserves. He was released from active duty in November, 1919, then came to Utica, New York, and established practice, later becoming school physician for the Utica schools. He is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital of his home city and a member of the state and county medical societies, and the American Medical Association. Dr. A'Hearn belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is of the Catholic faith. For diversion he is fond of baseball and athletics. By his high professional attainments and sterling characteristics Dr. A'Hearn has justified the respect and confidence of his many friends.

HARRY A. JENNER.

Like many of the men who have attained a prominent position in the glove industry of Fulton county, Harry A. Jenner, senior partner of the Northrup Glove Manufacturing Company, is the son of a man who was long identified with the glove trade. His father, Harry Jenner, came to America from England in 1864 and located in Broadalbin, Fulton county. In 1872 he went to Toronto, Canada, and there lived until his death in 1892. He was a glove cutter by trade and taught his son the business. Harry A. Jenner's mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hambridge, was likewise English by birth and came to this country after her marriage. She died in 1910.

Born in England in March, 1859, Harry A. Jenner was a child of five when he was brought to the United States by his father and mother. He was educated in Broadalbin, New York, and Toronto and in the latter city mastered the glove cutter's trade

HARRY A. JENNER

as an apprentice under his father. In 1882 he came to Johnstown to become a glove cutter for the Northrup Glove Manufacturing Company, of which he is today the senior member. Mr. Jenner's rise has been steady and consistent with his thorough knowledge of the trade, ambitious efforts to advance his own position and business ability. In 1890 he was made foreman in the company. His opportunity to become one of the proprietors of the concern came in 1911, when he, in company with James A. Northrup and Albert Rosenthal, purchased the business from James L. Northrup. James A. Northrup died on the 28th of January, 1922, but the two remaining partners have continued to operate the business under the old name and the old policies.

The company of which Mr. Jenner is the head is known all over the United States and Europe as the house that manufactures the finest of mocha gloves. In fact, the firm claims to be the originator of the use of mocha leather for glove purposes in America and the first to import the skin which it began to ship in as long ago as 1876. Mocha skin is haired sheep, which comes from Arabia and Africa. Its use for gloves is too well known today to need further description, but needless to say its introduction was a great contribution to the glove industry. In addition to this special line the Northrup company makes a regular line of fine gloves—cape, chamois and kid. Its staff of eight traveling salesmen covers the entire United States and finds customers in every state in the Union. Some idea of the size of the entire organization can be gained from the fact that the firm employs thirty-six cutters and has one hundred and fifty people on its pay roll. The building occupied by the company at No. 25-27 South Market street is one of the landmarks in that part of the city, having been built by the Northrups for factory purposes in 1875.

Mr. Jenner was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Adeline Clark on December 11, 1884. Mrs. Jenner is the daughter of Charles L. Clark, a native of Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, who was a Mexican and Civil war veteran. He served in the Union army with the rank of lieutenant and in after life held the office of constable for Fulton county for many years. He died in 1906, a year after the death of his wife, Cynthia (Soule) Clark, who was born in Broadalbin. Mr. and Mrs. Jenner had two children, a son and a daughter: Lewis C. Jenner, the son, was born in March, 1889, and died during the terrible influenza epidemic of 1918. The daughter, Miss Anna V. Jenner, born in October, 1890, lives at home.

A republican in his politics, Mr. Jenner has taken active interest in local affairs. He served as trustee of the village of Johnstown under Presidents Edward Bayliss and Isaac Morris, and was last chairman of the excise board of the village. When he was trustee he was much interested in the then somewhat new "good roads movement" and was instrumental in introducing macadam roads that did so much for this community. Mr. Jenner is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and belongs to the Colonial Club of this city.

FRANK A. COAKLEY.

Utica numbers among her representative and prosperous citizens and worthy native sons Frank A. Coakley, who has conducted the Timothy Coakley estate since the death of his father in 1908 and is carrying on the extensive coal business which was established by the latter more than a third of a century ago. He was born on the 12th of August, 1887, his parents being Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Coakley. The former, who was born in Ireland in 1848, came to America in his boyhood and established his home at Utica, New York, where he engaged for a number of years in various lines of business. In 1890 he started coal yards at Conkling avenue on the West Shore Railway, and through the application of energy and special ability built up an extensive patronage. He became one of the leading men in Utica, exercising a large influence for good on the community not only on account of his acknowledged high standing but because of his reputation as a public-spirited citizen who labored for improvement in every department of activity. He was especially interested in assisting the unfortunate and was an active worker on the committee of public charities. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of Honor. The date of his demise was April 24, 1908. To him and his wife were born three children, namely: Mary M., Frank A., and Josephine.

Frank A. Coakley received his preliminary education as a student in Assumption

Academy and later attended Manhattan College of New York city. He early gave indications of good business capacity and since the death of his father has been conducting the Timothy Coakley estate. A contemporary biographer said of him: "A representative of a family well known in Oneida county, Frank A. Coakley has possessed every desirable advantage of education and training and is regarded as one of the highly promising young men of the Mohawk valley. Possessing the characteristics of ambition, energy and perseverance which are the leading traits of the successful modern business man, there is no doubt in the opinion of his friends that he will discharge the responsibilities now resting upon his shoulders in a way that will reflect credit upon himself and all with whom he is associated."

During the period of the World war Mr. Coakley entered the United States army as a private on the 5th of August, 1918, and until his discharge on the 20th of December of that year he was connected with the quartermaster department in Washington. He belongs to Utica Post of the American Legion, gives his political support to the democratic party and is a communicant of St. John's church. Along fraternal lines he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has also joined the City Club and the Utica Golf and Country Club. At all times his social qualities and unfeigned cordiality have won him the friendship as well as the high regard of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

ROY BUHRMASTER.

Although one of the recent additions to the professional ranks in Schenectady, Roy Buhrmaster has already established his position as one of the able young lawyers of the city, practicing as junior member of the firm of Kelly & Buhrmaster, with offices at No. 409 State street. He was born at Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, on the 2d day of July, 1896, a son of Christian F. and Minnie (Gerling) Buhrmaster, both natives of Germany who crossed the Atlantic to the New World as children. The father, who for many years devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Schenectady county, is now living retired in Glenville and enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial and esteemed citizen of the community.

Roy Buhrmaster obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently pursued a high school course at Scotia. His professional training was acquired as a student in the Albany Law School, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in June, 1922. Following his admission to the bar on the 10th of January, 1924, he formed a partnership with John E. Kelly, under the firm style of Kelly & Buhrmaster. Both Mr. Buhrmaster and Mr. Kelly, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work, are accorded high standing at the Schenectady bar. The former is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association and is fast winning a desirable clientage in recognition of his marked ability as a representative of the legal profession.

Politically Mr. Buhrmaster is a stalwart democrat, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His military record covers service with the Merchant Marines during the period of the World war. In Schenectady county, where he has resided all of his life, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

V. F. SAXTON.

V. F. Saxton, the president and manager of the company which bears his name, came to Fort Plain, Montgomery county, from Cooperstown, New York, where he had previously been engaged in business for about five years, and in the past sixteen years has built up a retail business that is a great credit both to his ability as a merchant and to the village in which it is located. In 1908 Mr. Saxton purchased the stock of Dillonbeck Brothers of this village and a little later bought the store that was operated for years by the Shear brothers, Joseph and Robert H. Shear. Under the able management of Joseph Shear this establishment became so well known in this part of the state that people came to Fort Plain from places as far away as Utica to shop, and this unusual prestige was enjoyed by Robert H. Shear who succeeded his brother as the head of the store and ran it until 1908. When, therefore, Mr. Saxton took over the Shear store and consolidated it with the business he already was conducting in Fort Plain, he fell heir to a patronage that would satisfy the ambitions of many a merchant. To him, however, this prestige simply spelled opportunity and he straightway set about studying means and ways by which he could increase his business. A number of years of retail merchandising had given him an intimate, and yet wide, knowledge of the preferences and needs of the buying public, both urban and rural. He provided for these needs with an extremely broad range of choice; few customers could fail to find in his large stock exactly the type of article for which they were looking. And the people continued to come from long distances to trade at his store in ever-increasing numbers. Today his sixty-thousand dollar stock is the largest in this section of the country, while the floor space of three floors and a basement is required to house and display it. A complete line of dry goods, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear goods and house furnishings are all to be found in his well appointed establishment. The V. F. Saxton Company now occupies a leading place among the commercial concerns of Montgomery county and its head is rightly regarded as one of the most capable business men in Fort Plain, which is proud to claim him as one of its citizens.

LEWIS P. JONES, M. D.

Dr. Lewis P. Jones, one of the best known of the younger physicians practicing in the Mohawk valley and a veteran of the World war with an overseas record, has become well established in practice at Ilion, where he has been thus engaged since the completion of his military service following the close of the war. He is a native son of the Mohawk valley, born in the city of Utica, July 23, 1893, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Parry) Jones, both of whom are of Welsh birth, the latter a native of Bulchwynn. They are now living in Ilion, where they have made their home for many years. Robert Jones was born in the important manufacturing center of Wrexham in Denbighshire, North Wales, where he was reared. When he had attained his majority he came to this country and located in Utica. Two years later he was joined there by Margaret Parry, to whom he had plighted his troth before leaving Wales, and they were married in Utica, where for some years thereafter they made their home. He then moved to Ilion, where he became engaged in mercantile business, proprietor of a five- and ten-cent store, and for twenty years was thus engaged. Of late years he has been employed at clerical work in the office of the Remington Typewriter Company of Ilion. He and his wife have three children, Dr. Jones having a brother, Dr. Edward M. Jones, and a sister, Mrs. Ellen Jane Roberts, the latter of whom now is living at Columbus, Ohio, where both she and her husband are professional musicians, he a pianist and choral director and she a soprano soloist. Dr. Edward M. Jones was graduated from Syracuse University in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Science and in 1924 received from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia his medical degree and is now engaged in practice.

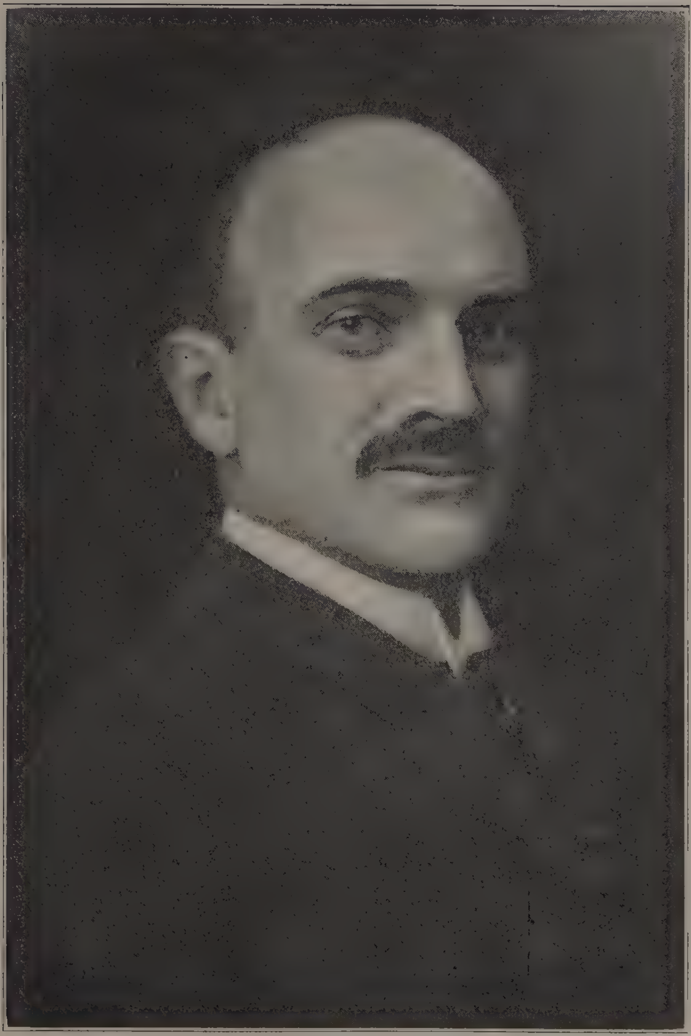
Reared in Ilion, to which place his parents had moved when he was a child, Lewis P. Jones was graduated from the high school there in 1911. Having then determined to take up the study of medicine he took preparatory studies along that line and then entered the Homeopathic Medical College of New York and in 1916 was graduated from that institution. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Jones was appointed to an interneship in the Hahnemann Hospital at New York, where he received a year of intensive practical experience in the profession to which he had devoted himself, thus serving at the time this country entered the World war in the spring of 1917. He proffered his services in behalf of the Medical Corps of the army and in that same year received a commission as a first lieutenant in that corps. Thus commissioned he was assigned to the One Hundred and Eighth Ambulance Company of the Twenty-seventh Division and after a period of preliminary service on this side sailed on July 1, 1918, for France, his detachment having been ordered to overseas service. After eight months' service abroad, or until after the close of the war, Dr. Jones returned to the home land and on April 4, 1919, at

Camp Upton (New York) received his honorable discharge. Upon the completion of his military service Dr. Jones became engaged in the practice of medicine at Ilion and has since been located there, with offices at No. 68 West street. The Doctor is a member of the American Institution of Homeopathy, vice president of the New York State Society of Industrial Surgeons, having given particular attention to the practice of industrial surgery; is president of the Utica Homeopathic Club, a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society and is also affiliated with the New York State Medical Society. He is a Freemason, affiliated with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, A. F. and A. M., is an active and influential member of the Ilion Chamber of Commerce and of the Exchange Club of that place and is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Ilion. He and his wife are republicans and give proper attention to local civic affairs. Referring back to the Doctor's World war service, it is proper to state, as a matter of record, that during his overseas service he participated in several of the most important campaigns of the closing period of that great war, including the Aisne-Marne offensive, St. Mihiel, the Argonne offensive and the Somme offensive, and thus came into personal contact with the real horrors of war.

On January 28, 1918, in New York city, Dr. Lewis P. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cady and to this union two children have been born, both sons: Lewis P., Jr., born on March 23, 1919; and Willis Robert Jones, born April 19, 1923. Mrs. Jones was born in Middlebury, Vermont, April 18, 1893, and is a daughter of Willis N. and Martina (Hammond) Cady, both of whom were also born in Middlebury, members of old families there, and are still residing in that city. Willis N. Cady has for many years been one of the leading men of affairs in his district, is the present deputy road commissioner for the state of Vermont and has served his district both in the senate and in the house of representatives of the general assembly of that state, besides holding at one time and another various other offices of trust and responsibility. He and his wife have two daughters, Mrs. Jones having a sister, Mrs. Mildred Eston, wife of Douglas Eston of Spencer, Massachusetts. Douglas Eston is treasurer of the Groat Shoe Company of Spencer. He and his wife have a son, Douglas, Jr. Mrs. Jones is a graduate and professional nurse and thus is a very real helpmate to her husband in the exercise of the exacting duties of his profession. She was graduated from the Middlebury high school in 1911 and then took two years of college work in Middlebury College, after which she entered the Nurses School of Hahnemann Hospital of New York city, was graduated from that institution in 1916 and was practicing her profession in New York when she met and married Dr. Jones. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion and is one of the active members of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the affairs of which patriotic organization she takes an earnest interest.

THE REV. RUFUS EVERSON KING.

For over thirty years the name of the Rev. Rufus Everson King has been closely identified with the social and cultural activities of the Mohawk valley, the late Rev. Rufus Everson King, (Jr.), clergyman, lecturer and editor, who died at his home in Ilion in the fall of 1921, having succeeded to the name held by his father, the senior Rufus Everson King, one of the pioneer clergymen of this state, who died in the summer of 1883 and who in his generation had wielded a wide influence in thoughtful circles hereabouts. Though the advantages of the elder clergyman in the way of schooling had been limited to the meager facilities possessed in his neighborhood in the days of his youth, he had made such use of these meager advantages that he came to be quite proficient in the various branches of English schooling, and it has been written of him that "blessed with a retentive and well trained memory, stored with a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures, he was skillful in handling the Word of Life". Concerning this pioneer preacher it also has been written that "his manner of preaching was extempore. He was systematic in arrangement, earnest, clear and forceful in delivery. His thoughts were expressed with great fluency. His pulpit ministrations were attended with a divine influence that carried the truth home to the hearts of his hearers. Faithful, affectionate, attractive in example, he lived among the people a burning and shining light". In this same connection and following the death of the junior clergyman, it was written of the latter that "the son inherited all the sterling qualities, the



REV. RUFUS E. KING

versatile keen mind and innate oratorical ability of his father, to which were added the higher education and the broader field of activity".

Concerning the life work of the junior clergyman of this name it was observed and commented on that it "seemed to run in cycles of twenty years each. After twenty years of preparatory education he took up the work of the ministry in 1882 (while in college), completed twenty very successful years in that vocation and retired in 1902 because of broken health. He then entered the less exacting fields of lyceum and editorial work and after twenty years, lacking two months, in that line of effort his indomitable spirit, yielding at last to physical infirmities, responded to the call of the Master and with calm fortitude and unbounded faith retired from earthly activities and passed quietly into the higher, more glorious field of God's service, just beyond". Of him it also was written that "his life was short but abundantly fruitful. Possessed of an extremely studious nature, a phenomenal memory, being a great reader, a thorough student of theology, a keen analyst of human nature, with a practical broad-minded knowledge of world conditions and local affairs, his brain was a perfect storehouse of facts from which to draw, seemingly without effort, material for his powerful sermons, his brilliant lectures, and the scholarly wit and philosophy with which his writings and his conversation abounded".

The junior Rufus Everson King was born in Potsdam, New York, July 15, 1859, and was the son of the Rev. Rufus Everson and Angeline J. (Prentice) King, the latter of whom was a direct descendant of Captain George Barbour, born in England in 1651, a Puritan of distinction, who arrived in the American colonies in 1635. He was the Puritan leader of the Dedham settlement and was one of the founders of Medfield, chief military officer of his district and a member of the Colonial government. The Barbour genealogy (in five books of one thousand pages each) contains particulars of the sixty-eight thousand direct descendants of Captain Barbour and of twenty-two thousand persons who have married these descendants. Mrs. King, who was a daughter of Orlando Prentice, was in the seventh generation from George Barbour and also represented in the seventh generation the Prentice line in this country. Stephen Prentice, her grandfather, Nathaniel Prentice, her great-grandfather, and Henry Prentice, her great-great-grandfather, all fought in the War of the Revolution and their names are recorded in the Revolutionary rolls in the capitol at Boston. Mrs. King died in August, 1885, having survived a little more than two years her husband, who died on July 27, 1883.

The senior Rufus Everson King was born at Lempster in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, April 10, 1811, and was a son of Nathaniel King, born in New England about 1771, whose ancestral line carried back to the early New England Puritans who established the Massachusetts Bay colony. It is pointed out that their descendants were found in all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia during the Revolutionary period and were prominent factors in the stirring political events preceding and following the War for Independence. In 1816 the King family moved to Vermont and in 1826 to Bangor, New York, Rufus E. King then being sixteen years of age. He was given the job of carrying the mail (horseback) between Malone and Potsdam and became widely known throughout that region as "the young mail carrier". While thus pursuing his solitary way his reflective mind turned to thoughts of service to the church and he early became convinced that he should preach the Gospel. He began a course of reading in theology and applied himself so diligently to this that his ability as "a young preacher" soon was recognized throughout his district and he was put in charge of a local class as leader and presently became recognized as an accredited preacher. After three years spent on the Chateaugay and Bombay circuits he joined the Black River conference (in 1841) and his service thereafter and until the end of his long and useful life was rendered in northern New York, many churches thus having been served by him during his active ministry. He left a good record as an able minister and it has been written of him that "his personality was strikingly similar to that of Abraham Lincoln".

It was under such a preceptorship that the junior Rufus E. King was reared, familiar with the formal ordering of the Word from the days of his first consciousness. He early entertained an ambition to fit himself for the ministry and his studies were carried on with that end in view. Following his graduation from the Lawrenceville Academy in 1875 Mr. King entered the Potsdam Normal School and was graduated from that institution in 1877. He then taught school at Raymondsville for one term and in the next year served as principal of the schools at Gouverneur, this service being followed by two years as principal of the Madrid schools. He then entered Syracuse University (in September, 1881), with the class of 1885. During the time of his second year at college Mr. King received a call to supply the pulpit of the Congregational church of Jamesville, New York, and he carried on this service during the remainder of his college course. In April, 1883, he joined the Northern New York conference at Watertown. In the fall of that same year he married and went to his first pastorate at Three-Mile Bay, New York, where he spent three years. He then served the church at Port Leyden three years and at East Hamilton two years. In April, 1891, Mr. King was appointed to the church at Ilion, where he remained five years, at the end of which time he was sent to the church at Herkimer and from there to the Arsenal Street church at Watertown, in which latter place he remained for three years.

Wholly consecrated to his chosen work, the Rev. Mr. King gave unreservedly of his great store of energy, his magnetic forceful spirit, his time, strength, mind and body, in unstinted measure, to the service of the church, and it has been remarked that the upbuilding of churches under his care was notable. In this connection it has been written of him that "his God-given ability and spiritual power everywhere brought success to crown his labors". It was at Watertown, in the midst of an unusually successful pastorate, that his health first broke down. In consequence, in April, 1902, he reluctantly withdrew from active relations in the conference and at the request of Messrs. Munger and Smith of the Citizen Publishing Company of Herkimer, Ilion and Frankfort, he purchased an interest in this publishing business and returned to the Mohawk valley.

It is now recalled that Mr. King greatly enjoyed this new field of activity and that also it proved a very beneficial change. It afforded more time for rest and recreation and the enjoyment of his pleasant home on Armory Hill, as well as opportunities for reading, writing, travel trips, social intercourse and an outdoor life, all of which gradually brought about a restoration of his health and strength. With renewed vigor, Mr. King's energetic spirit soon found new fields of effort, all trending toward the betterment of humanity, and he discovered that he had entered what he believed to be a larger, broader field of usefulness than the ministry afforded. Mr. King was a brilliant writer and his contributions to the three Citizens were full of wit, humor, pathos and common sense. Fearless in his comments, he stood squarely for that which was right and his influence came to exert a strong force in shaping public sentiment in behalf of the most advanced movements looking to community improvement and the general social and ethical uplift, so that it has been said that "the success of any project was assured when his name and impelling influence were back of it". It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that his passing on November 7, 1921, was the occasion of wide mourning, for he had done well his part in community service and had been found true in all the relations of life.

Mr. King was a member of the college fraternity Delta Upsilon and of various clubs and social organizations, but found his greatest enjoyment in the locally popular and influential Conversation Club of Ilion. Ever active in civic matters, bright, sharp, fearless and of a pleasing temperament, he made many friends and held their respect. While he had severed active association with the conference he retained his conference relations and often was called upon to supply pulpits of churches in various parts of the state. Always interested in the cause of temperance, Mr. King's most serious and untiring efforts were in behalf of the work of the Law and Order Union and of the Anti-Saloon League and there were few communities throughout the state where his name was not known and respected because of his telling blows against lawlessness and the liquor traffic. His ability as a platform orator led him into the field of lyceum work, where he attained a marked degree of honor and success, it being recalled that his lectures were not only brilliant and entertaining but highly instructive and inspiring and their influence thus was far-reaching. These messages of inspiration and courage were delivered through different lyceum bureaus in the chief cities of thirty-nine states and were always received with appreciation. He also toured the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia and Kentucky on Chautauqua circuits. A common estimate had it that his lectures ranked well with those of men of national repute. Throughout the period of this country's participation in the World war Mr. King did all in his power to further the aims of the government and its associates in arms. He entered the war service section of the Young Men's Christian Association and was appointed a director of the education department of that section, with designation for service in England and France for six months during the period of demobilization, and was waiting at New York with two hundred other lecturers to sail for France on April 12, 1919, when word was wired from Washington that unforeseen circumstances had made it inexpedient to carry out the plans. Among the more popular of Mr. King's lectures were: "This New Age", a discussion of today and the marvels of the commonplace; "The Days That Are Gone", a penitent recognition of the fact that our ancestors were not fools; "The Almighty Dollar", an effort to apply practical business sense in the realization of ideas that are worth while and the achievement of ambitions that are noble; "The Laurel Wreath and Palm", an adaptation of commencement addresses; "Methuselah", a searching inquiry into the subject of what are we doing that would give us any right to live nine hundred and sixty-nine years; and "The Greatest Man of the East", a lecture designed to show that Providence is just as real in New York as in Ur of the Chaldees.

It was on October 25, 1883, at Elbridge, New York, that the Rev. Rufus Everson King, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Ingersoll, a teacher in the public schools of that place, who survives him and who is still making her home at Ilion, where she is very pleasantly situated, residing at No. 46 Benedict avenue. Mrs. King is a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth D. (Merritt) Ingersoll, lifelong residents of the state of New York, the latter of whom was born on December 25, 1820, the last born of the children of John and Dorothy (Pulver) Merritt, the latter of whom was born on July 3, 1776, the youngest child of Jacob and Catherine (Brazee) Pulver. Jacob Pulver, a son of Henry Pulver, a soldier of the Revolution, also was a soldier in that war for independence. The Pulvers of this line in America trace to Yohann Pulver, who came from Holland to Nieu Amsterdam about the year 1669. John Merritt was born in Westchester county, New York, April 9, 1761, and when the Revolution came on he served as a Minuteman, enlisting from the town of Livingston in June, 1776. He also served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Jeremiah Ingersoll was born in Cazenovia, New York, August 2, 1818, and was the sixth son of Jesse and Margaret (Rice) Ingersoll, the latter of whom was a member of an old Colonial family of Scotch-Irish stock. The Ingersolls of this line in America trace to an English landowner who came to this country about 1669 and settled on the west bank of the Hudson river. He was a skilled shoemaker and among the family relics treasured by Mrs. King is a shoemaker's hammer that has been handed down through the generations since this first American ancestor's time. It is recorded that the Ingersolls were loyalists and when the Revolution came on the family was divided, part taking up arms against England and part remaining true to the Crown. The men of the family who refused to fight against their King soon afterward went to Canada and there founded a settlement which was given their name and is still known as the town of Ingersoll, on the Thames, this family having originally developed the flourishing lumber business there. One of the men of the family who enlisted his services in behalf of the patriot cause was Jesse Ingersoll, who was the father of Jesse Ingersoll (II), who was born on December 24, 1781, and who in 1802 married Margaret Rice, of which union Jeremiah Ingersoll, father of Mrs. King, was sixth of issue.

Mrs. Clara Ingersoll King is an active member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is otherwise an active participant in the general social, religious and business life of the Mohawk valley, including membership in the Ilion Hospital Auxiliary, the various organizations of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Ilion Travelers Club, of which latter organization she has been a member since 1892. She received her schooling in the public schools of Battle Creek and Lansing, Michigan, and at Munroe Collegiate Institute, Elbridge, New York, and for two years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching in the Danforth School at Syracuse.

To the Rev. Rufus Everson, (II), and Clara (Ingersoll) King were born three children, daughters all, namely: Hazel, born on July 7, 1885; Gladys, born March 10, 1888; and Ruth, born January 24, 1891, all of whom are married and through whom Mrs. King has eleven grandchildren, in whom she takes much pride and delight.

Hazel King was graduated from the Watertown high school in June, 1901, and from Crouse College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University, with the degree of Mus. B., in June, 1905. She is a member of Alpha Chapter of the college sorority Gamma Phi Beta. On June 29, 1910, Miss Hazel King was united in marriage to Alfred E. Stacey, Jr., son of the Hon. Alfred E. and Jessie Markell (Rowe) Stacey of Elbridge, New York, and to this union four children have been born: Alfred E., (III), born on

May 8, 1911; Elizabeth Rowe, born August 10, 1912 (deceased, June 19, 1917); Janet King, born February 12, 1914; and John Markell Stacey, born January 23, 1918. Mr. Stacey was graduated from the mechanical engineering department of Syracuse University in 1906 and is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity.

Gladys King was graduated from the Ilion high school with the class of 1906 and then entered Crouse College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University (class of 1910), majoring in painting and drawing. She also took manual training. She was a member of the Alpha chapter of Gamma Phi Beta. On October 29, 1910, she was married to M. Beal Banks of Elmira, New York, and to this union were born four sons: Robert King, born on August 10, 1911; M. Beal, (Jr.), born December 8, 1913; Richard Prentice, born January 23, 1920, and James Parsons Banks, born May 12, 1921. Mr. Banks is connected with the College of Applied Science of Syracuse University, is a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and is prominent in college athletics.

Ruth King was graduated from the Ilion high school with the class of 1908 and from the Crouse College of Fine Arts of Syracuse University in 1912, having specialized in vocal and normal training. She was a member of the Alpha Chapter of the Gamma Phi Beta sorority. In August, 1913, she was married to Howell D. Crim, a son of Charles and Belle (Northrup) Crim of Jordanville, New York, and to this union three children have been born: Hilda King, born on July 14, 1914; William Howell, born October 1, 1916; and Nancy Northrup, born August 10, 1918. The Crims were among the early settlers in the Mohawk valley and the Wards are of Colonial and Revolutionary stock in Connecticut. Howell D. Crim was graduated from Syracuse University in 1912 and is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

EDWIN VOSBURGH.

Edwin Vosburgh presents another proof of the fact that an ambitious youth, with the determination to make something worth while of his life, can turn his abilities to good account and attain a generous degree of success, even though he is handicapped by lack of education, funds and influential friends. Left fatherless at the age of eleven, he had to go to work to help support the family when many lads have no more serious thoughts than balls and marbles. Today Mr. Vosburgh is the head of a concern that does a half-million-dollar business a year, and what is more, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has won his position by his won unaided effort. He was born in the town of Root, Montgomery county, on the 7th of November, fifty-three years ago. His parents, also natives of that county, were Aaron and Mary (Montanye) Vosburgh. The father, a farmer by occupation, operated a farm in his native county for a number of years, then moved to Fulton county, near Johnstown, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until his death in 1883 at the age of forty-four. The mother died on the 8th of August, 1918, at the age of seventy-two. Edwin Vosburgh was nine years old when the family moved to this vicinity and he continued in the public schools of Johnstown the education he had begun in the district schools of Montgomery county. After the death of his father, two years later, the boy went to work for an uncle on his farm, where he was employed for three summers. He began his career in the leather business by going to work for William Topp, a leather manufacturer of Johnstown, and a few years later moved to Oswego, New York, to accept a position as foreman in a tannery there. He was only twenty at the time, but so well did he understand the work and so mature were his judgments that he held this responsible post for a year or more. Mr. Vosburgh's experience was enlarged by a period of service in a shoe leather factory in Brooklyn after his Oswego position and by the time he reached the age of twenty-one he felt well qualified to embark in a business venture of his own. Accordingly, in 1893, he founded his present business, in partnership with James H. Topp, beginning in a small way in a little factory building whose dimensions were only thirty-two feet by fifty. The two men had a capital of three hundred dollars apiece with which to start operations, but what they lacked in funds they supplied in enthusiasm, courage and knowledge of their business. Early and late they worked in their little factory, making the most of every opportunity to increase their business and studying every method by which they might better their product or reduce the cost of operation. They were rewarded by a steady, healthy growth in the business which, after a

EDWIN VOSBURGH

time, made it necessary for them to erect the large factory building the concern now occupies at the corner of North Perry and Mathew streets, Johnstown. In 1916, Mr. Vosburgh purchased the interest of his partner in the concern and has since been the sole proprietor. The past eight years have witnessed a tremendous expansion under Mr. Vosburgh's management, the business having more than doubled and averaged five hundred thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Vosburgh is the oldest manufacturer of bark tanned and beaverized shearlings in the United States and has one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country. The product is used for sheepskin lined coats, moccasins and slippers by manufacturers all over the Union, although the bulk of his trade is in the middle west, New York and Boston. Some of his shearlings are bought by firms as far away as California, however. When Commodore Peary made his last Arctic expedition he secured the skins for his company's equipment from Mr. Vosburgh, whose goods, therefore, have literally been to the pole. To add to the international features of this business the raw materials are largely imported, the skins coming from South Africa, Australia and South America, although western packers supply a small amount of domestic product. The history of this man's achievement has not been one of unbroken success and prosperity, however. In 1900, just as the infant industry was getting well on its feet, a fire burned out the plant. It was then that the present factory was put up. It is a building fifty feet wide and one hundred and seventy feet in length, having three stories and a basement. About fifty people are employed there regularly.

Mr. Vosburgh was married to Inez Scriven, on the 14th of June, 1894. Mrs. Vosburgh is the daughter of the late William H. Scriven and his wife, Mary (Finkel) Scriven, natives of Rensselaer county, New York. For many years her father was recorder for Rensselaer county, but prior to his death he made his home in Johnstown. Mrs. Scriven still resides here. Mr. and Mrs. Vosburgh have two children, a daughter and a son: Lillian Inez, born May 12, 1906, who is now attending the National Park Seminary at Forest Glen, Maryland, near Washington, D. C.; and Edwin, Jr., born April 13, 1910, a school boy.

Aside from his interests in his business Mr. Vosburgh has been connected with other commercial and financial enterprises as a director of the Johnstown Bank for the past six years and a member of the I. R. Gregor Company of Amsterdam, which he was instrumental in organizing. He is chairman and secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission and in various other ways has manifested his interest in the cause of good government and sound civic administration. His political affiliations are with the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an official. As a Mason he is identified with St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Johnstown, and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. He also belongs to the Colonial Club of Johnstown, among whose members he has many warm friends.

EDWARD J. PEPPER.

Edward J. Pepper, who practiced law in justice courts of his native county for twenty years, was born in Oswego county, New York, on February 3, 1845, and died on August 8, 1923. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pepper, who moved to Wisconsin when the subject of this sketch was very young. When but fourteen years of age his father died and he started out on his own resources. His early education was received in the public schools of Wisconsin and about two years after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted, on August 24, 1863, in Company G, Twentieth New York Cavalry, serving as non-commissioned officer. On July 31, 1865, he was mustered out and upon his return to Cape Vincent, New York, he began the study of law. Although not admitted to the bar he practiced in justice courts for twenty years, but devoted the greater part of his time to farming. He also held most of the elective offices of his neighborhood, including justice of the peace. In 1904 he gave up his active interests and farming and moved into the village of Floyd, thereafter attending only to his personal affairs. In January, 1920, he took up his residence in Stittville, New York, where he died on August 8, 1923, aged seventy-eight years.

On February 13, 1869, in Whitestown, New York, Mr. Pepper was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Paul, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Lewis) Paul, who was born on March 29, 1841, and died on February 4, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Pepper were the parents of four children: Cora E., who was the wife of Mr. F. H. Wickham, is deceased; Roscoe H. is deceased; Bertha H., who is now Mrs. Joseph Spear, and has one daughter, Mildred B. Spear, a teacher in the Utica schools; and Arthur M. Pepper, deceased. Mrs. Wickham had three children: Ada, who is now Mrs. George Roberts of Floyd, New York; Edward, who died at the age of fifteen years; and Eva May, who is now Mrs. William Davis of Gressit, Virginia.

Mr. Pepper was a trustee of Floyd Methodist church for many years, and assisted financially in the building of the church at that place as well as giving aid in other directions. After removing to Stittville he became a member of the Methodist church of that village. He was a member of Hunt Post, No. 510, G. A. R., of Holland Patent, New York. In accordance with the wishes of Mr. Pepper, the request that his residence in Stittville, located next to the Methodist church, be given to the church for use as a parsonage, has been carefully carried out by his daughters, Mrs. Joseph Spear and Mildred, who have purchased a residence for themselves at No. 171 Main street, Whitesboro, to which they moved on October 1, 1924.

WALTER BRIGGS.

Walter Briggs, who has been an active representative of the legal profession in Schenectady throughout the past forty-two years, has for fifteen years been associated in practice with his son, Cyrus W. Briggs, maintaining well appointed offices at No. 116 Wall street. He is a worthy scion of an honored old family of the Mohawk valley that was established in Schenectady county one and one-third centuries past. He was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, on the 14th of March, 1857, his parents being Cyrus and Louise (Wilson) Briggs. The father, who was born in Duanesburg, New York, June 28, 1826, first opened his eyes to the light of day in the house which was the birthplace of his son, Walter Briggs, and of his grandson, Cyrus W. Briggs. The ancestral record of the family is traced back to the year 1272 in England, and to the year 1632 in America, while the first of the name in Schenectady county, New York, was Walter Briggs, who came to this state from Rhode Island in 1790. A brother of Walter Briggs of this review has more than three hundred acres of land seventeen miles southwest of Schenectady, which is part of a thousand-acre tract that was owned by his great-great-grandfather and has remained in possession of the family continuously since.

In the acquirement of an education Walter Briggs attended the country schools of his native town and subsequently taught school at Scotia. While engaged as an instructor he read law in the office of the late Samuel W. Jackson of Schenectady, and in November, 1882, was admitted to the bar. Through the intervening years to the present he has followed his chosen profession in the city of Schenectady with gratifying success, having built up a clientage of extensive and remunerative proportions. He was one of the organizers of the Schenectady Building Loan & Savings Association, which he has since represented as attorney, and of which he has also served as treasurer for a number of years. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he has continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science, and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle.

In 1882 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Adeline C. Wilber, and their children are three in number, as follows: Cyrus W., who is associated with his father in law practice; Edgar Z., who is a practicing dentist of Brooklyn, New York, and resides at Lynbrook, Long Island; and Marion, the wife of G. Ray Barclay of Canton, Ohio.

Mr. Briggs is a stalwart champion of the republican party and has efficiently served his city as alderman for two terms. For a period of nine years, from January 1, 1901, until January 1, 1910, he was the capable incumbent in the office of district attorney. Fraternally he is identified with St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with the Improved Order of Red Men, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been district deputy grand master in the last named. He is also a member of the Mohawk Golf Club, while his religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Union Presbyterian church, of which he has served on the board of trustees. He resides at No. 29 Wendell avenue, in Schenectady, and during the past four years has spent the winter seasons in Florida.

CYRUS W. BRIGGS.

Cyrus W. Briggs, who is successfully engaged in law practice in Schenectady as partner of his father, Walter Briggs, was born in the town of Duanesburg and in his youth attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1903. He continued his studies in Union College of Schenectady and obtained his professional training in the Albany Law School, from which institution he received the degree of LL. B. in 1909, being admitted to the bar in September of that year. Through the intervening period of fifteen years he has practiced continuously in association with his father and has won a merited reputation as an able and learned attorney who has been connected with considerable important litigation. He also acts as attorney for the Schenectady Building Loan & Savings Association and he has membership in the Schenectady County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

On the 2d of March, 1918, Mr. Briggs wedded Emily F. Fairbank, and they have become the parents of two children: Walter, born November 4, 1918; and Margaret, whose natal day was April 13, 1921. The family residence is at No. 110 Woodland avenue, in Schenectady.

Politically Cyrus W. Briggs is a republican, believing that the principles of that party contain the best elements of good government. He is a consistent member of the First Reformed church. While attending Union College he joined Kappa Alpha fraternity, and he is also a member of the law fraternity known as Phi Delta Phi. He likewise belongs to the Mohawk Golf Club, the Mohawk Club and the Schenectady Curling Club, and is popular in both social and professional circles of the community in which he has always made his home.

HAROLD R. BEYERL.

The attractiveness and desirability of Schenectady as a place of residence are evidenced in the fact that many of her native sons have chosen to remain in the city and have here found ample opportunity for the expression and development of their talents. Among this number is Harold R. Beyerl, a successful young attorney who is actively engaged in law practice as junior member of the firm of Miller & Beyerl, with offices at No. 251 State street. He was born on the 31st of December, 1893, his parents being George W. and Elizabeth (Sleeter) Beyerl, the former a native of New York and the latter of Germany. George W. Beyerl has been in the service of the General Electric Company for the past three decades.

In the acquirement of an education Harold R. Beyerl attended the grade and high schools of Schenectady and subsequently spent two years as a student in Union College. His professional training was received in the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. as a member of the class of June, 1919, but his law course was interrupted by military service. He joined the army as a private in February, 1916, and was stationed on the Mexican border from June until October of that year. From April, 1917, until the following August he did guard duty along Lake Champlain with Company F of the One Hundred and Fifth New York Infantry, while subsequently he spent one month in New York. On the expiration of that period he was sent to Spartanburg, South Carolina, and in May, 1918, sailed overseas. He was wounded at Mont Kemmel, Belgium, on the 10th of August following and was confined in a hospital of Dartford, Kent, England, until October, rejoining his regiment just before the signing of the armistice. After being discharged with the rank of sergeant at Camp Upton, on the 1st of April, 1919, he resumed his law course and on the 21st of January, 1921, was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced his chosen profession in Schenectady as a partner of Edwin

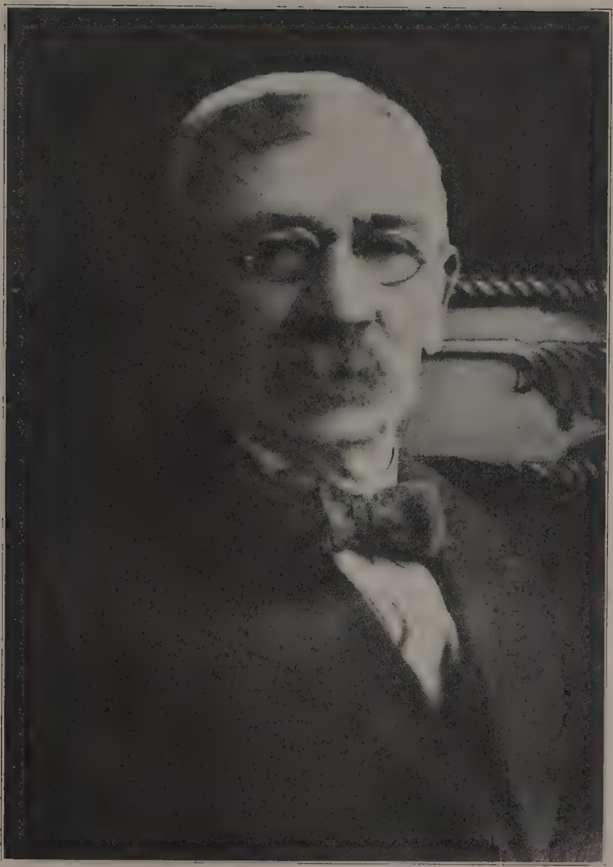
E. Miller, under the firm style of Miller & Beyerl and is accorded a clientage of gratifying proportions. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

Politically Mr. Beyerl is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to St. George's Lodge, No. 6, F. and A. M.; St. George's Chapter, No. 157, R. A. M.; St. George's Commandery, No. 37, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Schenectady Boat Club and along strictly professional lines has membership connection with the Schenectady County Bar Association. His home is at No. 1022 Eastern avenue.

BERT S. ZIMMER.

One of the most prominent and successful of the men engaged in the industry that has given its name to Gloversville is Bert S. Zimmer, head of the firm of W. N. Zimmer & Son of Nos. 31-33 South School street. The business he directs had its inception over forty years ago, when his father and uncle began the manufacture of gloves here about the year 1880. Mr. Zimmer's father was the late William N. Zimmer, long active in manufacturing circles in Gloversville and one of the most highly respected citizens of his generation. He was a native of Schoharie county, New York, where he spent his boyhood and gained his education. Early in life he learned the harness maker's trade and eventually drifted west to Illinois, as did so many young men of the eastern states in the pre Civil war decade. When the north and south went to war over the secession and slavery issues young William N. Zimmer enlisted in one of the Prairie state regiments and served for some two years in the Union army, being mustered out at the close of the conflict in 1865. Upon his return to peace time pursuits the ex-soldier located in Gloversville for a time. Later he went to Littleton, New Hampshire, where he learned wax threading, one of the important operations in the manufacture of gloves. He became a finished operator in this line and was successfully engaged in the trade in Littleton for about four years. It was while he was living in Littleton that Mr. Zimmer became acquainted with the young lady who eventually became his wife, Miss Eva M. Strain, a native daughter of that place. About 1880 Mr. Zimmer returned to Gloversville, where he engaged in the manufacture of gloves in partnership with his brother, Jacob S. Zimmer. This partnership continued until 1886, when it was dissolved and William Zimmer became associated with William McGraw, under the firm name of McGraw & Zimmer, continuing in the glove business. This firm, like many another, was unable to weather the severe panic of 1893 which shook the financial structure of the country to the very foundations, and was forced to put its affairs in the hands of a receiver. Adversity seemed only to spur Mr. Zimmer on to greater efforts. As soon as his firm was released by the courts he set about reorganizing the business to meet the altered trade conditions and by 1898 was again successfully manufacturing gloves. Another change took place in the firm in 1906 when Bert S. Zimmer was admitted as a partner, the name being changed to that of W. N. Zimmer & Son, under which the plant is operated today. Although he had reached the age when many relinquish the burdens of business life to younger shoulders, Mr. Zimmer remained actively in the firm until about three years prior to his death, which occurred February 5, 1924, in his eightieth year. He is survived by his widow who makes her home with their son, the subject of this review. While Mr. Zimmer was successful in realizing his ambition of building up a prosperous industrial establishment and gaining that material prosperity that is the proof of achievement in the commercial world, his interests were not purely self-centered. He was ever a good citizen, anxious to do his part toward making his community prosperous and cultured, and his business undertakings were always of the nature that contributed to the development of the city in which they were located. His passing was mourned in the city as the loss of one who had done much to make Gloversville the thriving industrial center it is today.

Bert S. Zimmer, son of this veteran manufacturer, was born in Gloversville, on the 20th of June, 1883. In the acquirement of his education he attended the local



WILLIAM N. ZIMMER

public and high schools. For about five years prior to becoming a partner of his father's in the glove business, Mr. Zimmer worked in his father's manufacturing plant as an employe, in order that he might learn the business from the bottom up, gaining that mastery of his industry that comes only from the actual performance of the operations involved. His knowledge of the glove trade, therefore, is both theoretical and practical and as an employer he knows the problems of the employe from his own first-hand experience as a worker under the same conditions. He is especially well qualified by experience and training for the position he now holds as the head of a large plant, while the exercise of his very considerable abilities has tended to develop them to a high degree. Only a fine quality of glove is made by W. N. Zimmer & Son, who sell to the wholesale trade exclusively. The business is now a large one and they rank high among the producers of better gloves in this country. Some idea of the size of the factory may be gained from the fact that from one hundred and seventy-five to one hundred and eighty people are regularly employed there.

In June, 1905, Mr. Zimmer was married to Miss Emma L. Hodge, daughter of Charles and Ida (Tracy) Hodge, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Hodge was a native of Gloversville and one of the first engineers on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railway. He followed this occupation all of his life. Mrs. Hodge was born in Connecticut, but made her home in this city throughout her married life, passing away in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer have one child: Doris, born August 3, 1910.

In connection with his business Mr. Zimmer has been prominently connected with the National Association of Glove Manufacturers, of which he is now vice president. Locally he supports movements of commercial and civic interest through his membership in the Kiwanis Club and socially is identified with the Eccentric Club, Sir William Johnson and Antlers Country Clubs. He votes an independent ticket, preferring to decide upon the candidate for each office according to merit rather than in accordance with the dictates of party politics. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Gloversville and in fraternal circles is known as a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Zimmer is a man to whom success has come as the result of effort. Like his father he has always believed in doing things himself, rather than delegating responsibility to others, and to him, as to the older man whose example he has so admirably emulated, have come the rewards of honest effort, intelligently directed.

HENRY MARSHALL NEY.

When Henry Marshall Ney died at his home in Utica in the fall of 1924, there passed a gentleman who was known to practically every person in the city and in a large area thereabout. One of the local newspapers noted that "for nearly half a century Mr. Ney had been the trusted accountant and business manager for Thomas R. Proctor and his service was as faithful and competent as it was long". A fine little sidelight on an eminently trustworthy character. In this connection Mrs. Proctor, wife of Thomas R. Proctor, who felt that the passing of so trusted and faithful an agent ought not to be passed in silence, contributed to this same newspaper a personal appreciation in which it very properly was observed that "Mr. Ney was so quiet and modest that he never challenged attention, but those who knew him well, as Mr. Proctor did, realized his many unusual qualities. He had a wonderful gift for friendship. In that, he and Mr. Proctor were alike. They were friends who would 'stand by' whatever adversity might befall".

Continuing, this thoughtful appreciation pointed out that "Besides his business ability and fine quiet sense of humor (which enables people to see things in the right proportion), Mr. Ney had great artistic aptitudes, requiring skill and daintiness of hand. He understood practically all the delicate intricacies connected with timepieces, large and small, and did some fine things in illumination and sculpture. * * * A life like his does not startle the world, but it gives the world something far better—and, alas, rarer —something that all his friends are happier for having known, and happiest if they take example from it". Another newspaper appreciation had it that "Mr. Ney was a man who easily formed strong and lasting friendships. He possessed great charm of personality and was held in high respect and admiration by all whose good fortune it was to come in contact with him. While essentially a Christian gentleman of the old school, he was fully alive to the rapid progress of the age and never failed to lend his hearty support to any move wherein might lie the welfare of his fellowmen. He will long be held in pleasant memory". And this is true. For the benefit of future generations there ought, therefore, be carried in this definite history of the valley of which he so long was a part, some brief review of the life and career upon which were based these glowing and sympathetic appreciations of so fine a character.

Henry Marshall Ney was born in the village of Vernon, in Oneida county, New York, June 7, 1843, and was thus past eighty-one years of age at the time of his death. His parents, Henry and Harriet (Campbell) Ney, were both members of Colonial families and the latter's grandfather was a captain in the Continental army during the time of the Revolution. Henry Ney's father, a native of Connecticut, was one of the early settlers at Vernon. When Henry Marshall Ney was two years of age his parents moved to Fulton, in Oswego county, and in 1851, when he was eight years of age, they took up their permanent residence at Utica, where Henry Ney became prominent as a wholesale merchant and where he also for years served as alderman from the fourth ward. It was thus that Henry M. Ney acquired his early schooling in Utica, following the course in the old Utica Free Academy by two years at S. S. Norton's boarding school in Vernon. Upon leaving school he became associated with his father's wholesale grocery business in Utica, a business that long was carried on in the old checkered store building, long a familiar landmark for Uticans. When twenty-three years of age (in 1866) Mr. Ney became attracted to the possibilities of the west and went to Chicago, where for two years he was employed as a bookkeeper in a wholesale house. Upon his return to Utica he resumed his former place in the office of his father's wholesale house and was thus employed until 1872, when he transferred his services to the post office, which at that time was located in the Mechanics Hall building, in Hotel street, Charles H. Hopkins then having been postmaster. For six years Mr. Ney continued his clerical service in the post office, and then, in 1878, took a trip through the southwest and through Mexico.

Upon his return to Utica, in 1879, Mr. Ney entered upon that connection with the affairs of the late Thomas R. Proctor which was to engage him the remainder of his life. Mr. Proctor was at that time operating the famous old Spring House at Richfield Springs and also was proprietor of the equally famous Bagg's Hotel at Utica, later becoming as well proprietor of the Bagg's Hotel Farm and the Butterfield House. Mr. Ney became the proprietor's personal representative, trusted accountant and business manager in the operation of these enterprises and thus for many years was one of the best known hotel men in New York, for the houses under his management had a wide popularity in their day. With the gradual relinquishment of the Proctor Hotel interests beginning in the middle '90s and following the destruction by fire of the Spring House in 1897, Mr. Ney continued to act as Mr. Proctor's personal representative in the direction of his other interests, having charge of the Proctor office at Utica, in a confidential capacity, looking after accounts and correspondence, and so continued until incapacitated by illness in June of 1924, this illness terminating in his death on the following September 13, at his pleasant home in Summit place, in the city of Utica.

Although his life was spent as an accountant and correspondent, Mr. Ney had a liking for mechanics and art and found his diversion in the pursuit of his gentle hobby, devoting his leisure to modeling and sculpture, for which it is agreed he had a decided talent. He had modeled heads of Thomas Hopper, J. Watson Williams, T. J. Griffiths and others, and had also carved a number of busts in marble. The finest results along this line, however, were obtained in his cutting of cameos, a diversion in which he found much pleasure. He also was quite skillful in imitating the delicate craftsmanship of the illuminators of the Middle Ages and many of the manuscripts he thus decorated have been recognized as real works of art. Along about 1885 Mr. Ney began making a collection of rare and intricate timepieces, with particular reference to watches, and he carried on this diversion for years, gradually acquiring a collection that was regarded as one of the most complete and valuable of its kind in the country, but he later disposed of it. Another and more widely visible evidence of the expression of his artistic taste and judgment is found in the landscaping of beautiful New Forest cemetery. Mr. Ney's father was the founder of this cemetery and the son maintained his interest in the plot to the end. For many years he was the president of the cemetery association and in the exercise of this executive power did much to promote the beautification and extension of the burying ground, until it became recognized as one of the really admirable cemeteries in New York. Mr. Ney found further diversion for his leisure time and vacation periods in travel and was thoroughly acquainted not only with all parts of his home country but of Europe, and could converse most entertainingly concerning his travels. Though possessed of a rare social disposition, he never became affiliated with any of the fraternal organizations, finding a sufficient outlet for social expression in the studious and artistic pursuits which he followed with such thoughtful nicety.

In 1881, in Utica, Henry M. Ney was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Huxford of that city, who survives, together with their son, Proctor Ney of the Utica Savings Bank, and their daughter, Mrs. Tharatt G. Best. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Ney has continued to make her home in Utica, residing at No. 1117 Summit place, where she is very pleasantly situated.

WARREN E. HERKIMER.

Warren E. Herkimer, formerly and for many years engaged in the hotel and general commission business in the city of Brooklyn but who for the past twenty years and more has been living pleasantly retired in Mohawk, is a native son of the Mohawk valley and upon finding himself at that stage of life in which he could properly command his inclinations, he was glad to come back to the old home scenes for retirement. Mr. Herkimer was born in the town of Springfield, in Herkimer county, October 2, 1866, and is a son of Seneca and Eliza (Young) Herkimer, the latter of whom was born in the town of Springfield, Herkimer county, April 19, 1841, and died in the city of Mohawk, on June 22, 1921. She was a daughter of Peter and Magdaline (Smith) Young, both of whom were members of old families in the Stark neighborhood and through which family of Youngs the immediate subject of this biographical review is a first cousin of the Hon. Owen D. Young, who represented this country on the reparation commission following the World war and who now is serving as the agent general for the adjustment of the reparation problem in Europe. Seneca Herkimer also was a native of the town of Stark, a member of one of the old families of that section of the state, and was born on July 18, 1833, a son of Joseph and Clarissa (Cook) Herkimer, both of whom were also born in that neighborhood, the latter in the year 1908. She spent all her life there, her death occurring in 1880. Joseph Herkimer was born in 1802 and was for years a blacksmith at Stark, where he died in 1867. Seneca Herkimer went to New York city in the days of his young manhood and was for some time there connected with the operations in the customs house. He then became engaged in the commission business, with particular reference to foodstuffs, and also carried on largely as a hotel proprietor in the city, making his home, however, in Brooklyn, and it was at his home in this latter city that he died on January 16, 1910.

Having been but six months of age when his parents moved from Herkimer county to the city of Brooklyn, the conscious recollections of the youth of Warren E. Herkimer naturally are thus associated with the city in which he was reared instead of with the place of his birth. Mr. Herkimer was graduated from the Brooklyn high school in 1884 and from the Bryant & Stratton Business College in 1886. Thus equipped by a careful study of commercial forms he became associated with his father in the operation of the latter's extensive commission business in New York city, the two carrying on under the firm name of S. Herkimer & Son. A few years later they became also engaged in the hotel business, their first venture in this latter line being the purchase of the old Everett Hotel, extending from Vesey to Barclay streets, to which they presently added another hotel property on Chatham street, this latter called the Hotel Everett. For about twelve years Herkimer & Son operated these two hotels, and then they closed out their hotel holdings. They continued carrying on the commission business, however until in 1902, in which year they disposed of that business also. Upon retiring from business in the city Mr. Herkimer moved to Mohawk and has since made his home there, where he is very pleasantly situated. He is a republican, attends the Episcopal church, and finds his chief diversion in traveling. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Herkimer rendered service as a member of the legal advisory board to the draft board for Herkimer county and was also active in the several Liberty Loan drives and other local activities in that connection.

On November 8, 1893, in Mohawk, Warren E. Herkimer was united in marriage to Miss Edith Taylor Fox, who was born in that city, March 7, 1864, daughter of Charles and Jane (Ward) Taylor of Mohawk. Mrs. Herkimer is the adopted daughter of the late Dr. Eli and Eliza (Christman) Fox, the latter of whom was born in the town of Columbia, New York, in 1837, a daughter of John Christman, and died in Mohawk on September 26, 1904. Dr. Eli Fox also was born in the town of Columbia, on August 12, 1833, and his last days were spent in Mohawk, where for many years he was one of the leading medical practitioners of that region, and where his death occurred on October 13, 1890. He was graduated from the University College of New York (in medicine) in 1855, and thus for years had been engaged in practice. Mrs. Herkimer was graduated from the Mohawk high school and from the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain. She is a member of Grace Episcopal church and of the Mohawk Study Club. During the time of the World war she was an active worker in behalf of the American Red Cross. She is affiliated with the Old Ladies' Home Circle of Mohawk and is the treasurer of the Weller Library Commission.

E. EARL JONES.

E. Earl Jones, an able young attorney of Utica who has here followed his chosen profession for the past eleven years, resides in Whitesboro. He was born at Yorkville, Oneida county, New York, on the 30th of September, 1888, and is a son of Evan A. and Mary Jones of that place. In the pursuit of an education he attended the Utica Free Academy, while his professional training was received in the law department of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar in the following year he entered upon law practice in Utica, in association with Frederick M. Calder, with whom he continued for a period of eight years, or until 1921, since which time he has followed his profession independently. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his calling, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

In politics Mr. Jones maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. His name is on the membership rolls of the University Club and the Oneida County Bar Association. He supports all worthy public projects and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen. Mr. Jones has much natural ability but believes in the doctrine of hard work, and industry, ambition and perseverance have constituted the foundation of his success at the bar. Upon the death of Surrogate E. Willard Jones, he was appointed by Governor Al Smith, to fill the unexpired term, ending January 1, 1925.

JAMES H. READ.

With events that have shaped the destiny of Utica during a period of more than fifty years James H. Read was intimately familiar, and his interests were closely allied with all that pertained to the city's upbuilding and progress to the time of his death, on August 2, 1921. He was a moving spirit in all projects for civic growth and development and his work as an expert accountant made his services of great value to the business corporations with which he was connected. He had a wide acquaintance and all who knew him spoke of him in terms of high regard, for honor was the keystone of his character. He was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, on May 17, 1838, a son of James H. Read, Sr., and Laura Hinman, of the old pre-Revolutionary Hinman family of Connecticut. He was but two years of age when his parents came to Utica, which remained his home until his life ended. His father opened a general store on Genesee street, adjoining Warner's drug store, and later moved to Whitesboro street. Many of his customers came from the wood market

E. EARL JONES

to exchange their load of fuel for a supply of provisions and he prospered in his undertaking, eventually establishing a wholesale grocery house. In order to dispose of the timber which he had taken in barter he embarked in the lumber business, establishing a yard at the foot of Division street, and was also successful in that venture. He was active in civic affairs and served at one time as alderman of the eighth ward. He filled an important place in the life of his community and was numbered among the city's honored pioneers. Mr. Reed was an Englishman and carried many of the ideals and customs of his native land to his new home. His home on Broad street was one of the show places of central New York, with its Gothic windows, its many gables and its beautiful gardens which extended two blocks in the rear and with which their slow growing box hedges and infinite variety of bloom, including even peaches trained as vines in the English fashion, were a faithful replica of their English prototype. Mr. Read was president of the New York State Horticultural Society for many years and exhibited many choice specimens from his own gardens. He introduced another English custom in having a resident tutor for his children, and it was there that his son, Henry, began his education.

After James H. Read, Jr., attended a private school conducted by a Miss Pond, he became a pupil in the James Lombard school on Genesee street, and then entered the Advanced School, of which Professor E. G. Perkins was then the head. Later Professor Weld of Boston took charge of the institution, selecting the pupils who were to attend the Utica Free Academy when it was opened. Mr. Read was graduated from the academy about 1852. Among his classmates were J. C. P. Kincaid, Theodore Pond, Henry Garvin, William Kernan and M. J. Kernan. While a student at the Lombard school he formed a close friendship with J. H. Rathbone, who founded the order known as the Knights of Pythias. Upon the completion of his education Mr. Read entered his father's establishment, assuming charge of the clerical end of the business, and was thus engaged until 1880, when James H. Read, Sr., retired. The son then started out for himself, embarking in the same business on Genesee street. After a few years, however, he retired from that business and thereafter became interested only in his work of expert and consultant accountant, in which capacity he opened and closed many sets of books, and revised business systems somewhat as the efficiency expert of today. He gained an enviable reputation and his services were in much demand.

Mr. Read's civic spirit was of that vital and forceful nature which finds its best example in public service and the welfare of his city was a matter close to his heart. In 1860 he joined the Citizens Corps of Utica, the brother organization of the Old Guard of New York, with which he was connected until 1881, serving most of the time as second sergeant, and went with the corps on its Fourth of July trip to Albany and to a number of other cities. As a young man he became a member of the Erina Hose Company, of which he was made treasurer, and while filling that position was asked to join the Tiger Hose Company, the crack independent fire company of Utica. He served as its secretary until the organization was discontinued and was frequently made its representative in the Firemen's Benevolent Association. He was identified with the Tiger Hose Company for about ten years and afterward became a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was active in the affairs of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and in January, 1899, was selected as its treasurer. He filled that office until his death and disbursed many thousands of dollars. He was a stanch adherent of the democratic party but the only political office which he ever held was that of election inspector. From 1871 until his death Mr. Read lived in an attractive home at the corner of Mary and First streets and the lawn was ornamented with beautiful flowers and shrubs, for which he had a great fondness. He enjoyed field sports and was one of the crack shots of the Mohawk Valley Rifle Club and the Citizens Corps. He attended the Universalist church for years and contributed liberally toward its support. He was a man of the highest integrity and his loyalty in matters of citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to the ties of home and family were characteristics which won for him the sincere and enduring regard of all who were brought within the sphere of his influence.

Mr. Read's first wife was Susan Barnett, who died four years after their marriage. His second union was with Miss Jennie R. Hanauer. Mr. Read was survived by a widow and three daughters: Grace Hinman Read and Ada Watson Read of Utica, children of the first marriage; and Elizabeth Beecher, the wife of Dr. Henry J. Hartz, a leading specialist of Detroit, Michigan. There were also two sons in the family: Samuel H.

Read, who died in childhood; and J. Harry Read. The latter attended the Utica Free Academy, and for a short time after became interested in the coal business, associated with M. McCormick, a well known coal dealer of the city, where he remained until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Filled with the spirit of patriotism, he joined Company E, First New York Volunteers, and on May 2, 1898, left for Camp Black, where he was stationed until his departure for the west. He was sent to Camp Miller at San Francisco, California, and while on guard duty caught a severe cold, resulting in typhoid pneumonia, which caused his death on the 9th of August. He was twenty years of age, being one of the youngest members of the Forty-fourth Separate Company and among the first to answer the call to the colors. He was the first of Oneida county's gallant young men who made the supreme sacrifice for their country during that conflict and his death was an extremely sad one. He was a faithful member of St. John's church of Utica and his life was guided by high and honorable principles. The following is an excerpt from the tribute paid him by the editor of the Utica Observer in the issue of August 10, 1898:

"Scarcely less poignant than that of his parents was the grief of the soldier boys at Camp Miller as, in departing upon their mission to a distant land, they paused at the bier of Private Harry Read. None the less a hero is he if circumstances decreed that death should come as it did instead of in the heat of battle. In grateful memory will the remembrance of Private J. Harry Read be held."

The Oneida county war committee wired Major Oscar Long and Captain Arthur Pickard, asking that the body be embalmed and sent home by express at the expense of the committee, stating that as a hero he belonged to Utica. A delegation of soldiers from the Twenty-eight and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Separate Companies and the Utica Citizens Corps Veterans Association, in charge of Captain N. B. S. Peckham, was at the station when the body arrived on August 16. For three days and nights the body lay with military honors, soldiers at attention at head and foot and a guard around the house, while thousands of Utica citizens paid respect to their honored dead. The committee in charge of the funeral requested that out of respect to the memory of the deceased the flags throughout the city be hung at half mast and that while the cortege was moving through Bleeker and Genesee streets merchants along the line draw the curtains in their places of business. Thus was a private soldier honored by his own townspeople.

FRANCIS R. EDICK.

Francis R. Edick, a well known building contractor at Mohawk and president of the Mohawk Coal Company (Inc.) at that place, is a native son of Herkimer county and is a member of one of the old families in the valley, this family having been represented here since Colonial days. Mr. Edick was born in the town of Stark (Herkimer county), January 4, 1878, and is a son of Warner William and Ella (Hoke) Edick, the latter of whom also was born in the town of Stark and is now living at Mohawk, being now past seventy years of age. She was born July 28, 1854, and is a daughter of Rufus and Joanna (Wright) Hoke, the latter of whom also was born in the town of Stark, a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the county, and who died there in September, 1887. She was a daughter of Jacob and Christina (Moyer) Wright, the latter of whom also was born in the town of Stark, her father having been one of the entrymen there. Jacob Wright was a substantial farmer and his last days were spent in the town of Stark, where he developed a good piece of property. Rufus Hoke was born in Starkville, New York, April 7, 1826, and died at Mohawk in June, 1910. He also was a well-to-do farmer and a man of influence in his community, a stanch democrat and for some time supervisor in his home town.

The late Warner William Edick was born at Fort Herkimer on June 8, 1840, and died at Mohawk on June 30, 1914. For some years during the time of his residence at Little Falls he had served as a member of the village board of trustees. It was at Little Falls that Warner William Edick became a building contractor, a line he followed there for some years before moving to Mohawk, where he continued in business along that line until his death, his son, the subject of this sketch, having been associated with him in business during the later years of his life. Warner William Edick was the son of William W. and Lida (Rankin) Edick, the latter of whom was born in the town of Little Falls and died in the town of German Flats. William W. Edick was born at Fort Herkimer in 1806 and died at Mohawk in 1890. For some years during his young manhood he was the proprietor of a grocery store, doing business along the old Erie canal, and in later years was engaged in farming, a vocation in which he became quite successful.

The variation of the spelling of this family name (Edick and Edict) will be noted. Both are correct as to the respective generations of the family they represent. These variations of the spelling of family names here in the valley are not uncommon. In connection with the name of the Edick family, the following from Nathaniel S. Benton's "History of Herkimer County" (1856) will prove not only interesting but informative. Said that authority: "This name is also written and printed Edigh, Edich, Itigh, Ittigh and Ittich. Michael Ittich was one of the volunteers under Nicholson in the expedition against Montreal in 1711. The family were seated for a time on Livingston manor and employed, as pretended, by the Colonial authorities in making naval stores for the British government. Of the four persons of this name who were patentees, I have no means of ascertaining which was the head of the family or what relationship they bore to each other. Michael Itigh was one of the patentees of Coenradt Frank's patent, granted in 1765, and Hans Michael Ittig, Jun., and Jacob Ittig were patentees of Stanley's 1st and 2d tracts, granted in 1755. This name is still extant in the country, although not very numerous. I still recollect a Mr. Edick who figured in our courts some twenty or thirty years ago, especially in ejectment suits brought to settle lines between patents and farm lots, with which he was very familiar, on the south side of the river in the Stanley and Frank patents."

Reared at Little Falls, where his father then was engaged as a building contractor, Francis R. Edick completed his schooling in the Little Falls Academy and at the age of seventeen years took up the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and for four years was thus engaged, in that time becoming a competent craftsman. He then took up another line of the building trades industry and became a traveling salesman, selling construction material for the Norwalk Iron Works at Norwalk, Connecticut. Not finding the life of a traveler to his liking he gave up this position at the end of two years of service with that concern and became employed in the plant of the Remington Typewriter Company at Ilion. For seven years Mr. Edick continued this connection and then he resumed his former association with his father, who meanwhile had changed his base of operations to Mohawk, and became a partner with his father in the building contracting line, a mutually agreeable arrangement that was maintained until the elder Edick's death in the summer of 1914. After his father's death Mr. Edick carried on the contracting business alone and is still thus engaged, one of the best known contractors and builders in this section of the valley. In 1919 Mr. Edick organized a company for the general sale and distribution of coal at Mohawk and has since been carrying on a business in that line, president of the Mohawk Coal Company (Inc.), of which he is president and H. Ross Edict, is the secretary and treasurer.

On August 11, 1917, at Ilion, Francis R. Edick was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Sweet, of that place, and to this union one child has been born, a daughter, Grace Ellen, who was born at Mohawk on August 15, 1919. Mrs. Edick is a member of the Baptist church and Mr. Edick is a member of the Universalist church. He is a democrat and is a Mason of high degree, having attained to the Scottish Rite (32°), his local connection with the Masonic bodies being with Mohawk Lodge No. 276, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Weller library commission. Mrs. Edick was graduated from the high school at Poland, in Herkimer county, in 1908 and then entered the Little Falls Hospital Training School, from which she was graduated in 1912. She then took a post graduate course in Bellevue Hospital in New York city and until the time of her marriage was engaged in her profession as a nurse.

Mrs. Edick is a charter member of the Little Falls Hospital Alumna Association and is a member of the Mohawk Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. She was born in the village of Mexico in Oswego county, this state, November 25, 1889, and is the eldest daughter of George E. and Maria (Taylor) Sweet, now living at Ilion, the latter of whom was born at Lorraine, in Jefferson county, this state, November 18, 1865. George E. Sweet also was born in Jefferson county, February 26, 1863, and is a son of George E. and Ellen (Day) Sweet, both of whom also were natives of New York state. The latter spent her last days at Newport. The senior George E.

Sweet was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war and died in service, his son thus having never known him. The junior George E. Sweet spent the earlier part of his life as a farmer and now and for some years past has been associated with the operations of the plant of the Remington Cash Register Company at Ilion. His wife is a daughter of Caroline (Gardner) Taylor, who was a daughter of Hosea Gardner, who came to this country from England and established his home in this state.

JOHN PETER SMITH.

John Peter Smith, a member of one of the old families of the Hinckley section in Oneida county, New York, was born in 1857, on the farm where his grandfather settled when he came from Scotland, considerably over one hundred years ago. He received his education in the public schools of Hinckley and at Whitestown Seminary, then engaged in farming and spent his life in this occupation until two years before his death, when he moved to the village of Hinckley. He died in 1905.

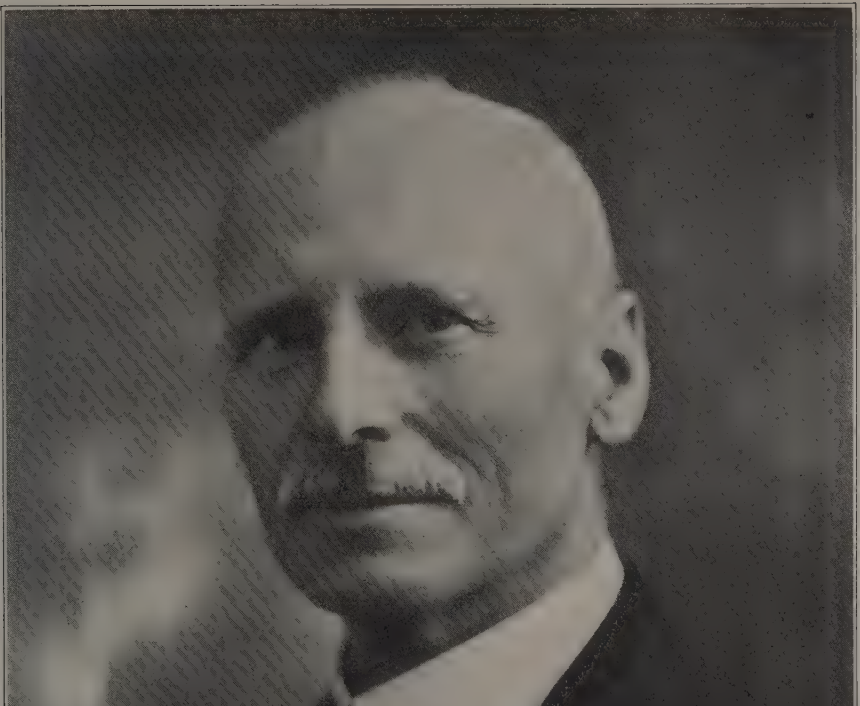
At Hinckley, New York, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Jones, daughter of Hugh and Jane Ann (Thomas) Jones, who were natives of Wales and, after coming to America, settled in Hinckley. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Margaret C., who resides in Hinckley; and Isabel, now Mrs. Abram B. Pratt of Yonkers, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are the parents of two children, John Butler and Margaret Jane.

Mr. Smith was a Mason and attended the Presbyterian church. His natural endowments were a warm heart, a gentle manner and a quiet courtesy. He was fond of home life but was always ready to lend his aid in the affairs which were of civic interest.

HARRY LANCASTER.

Harry Lancaster is a successful building contractor of Utica and a member of a family that for many years has occupied a position of leadership in this field. Their labors have contributed substantially to the improvement and upbuilding of the city and notable examples of their skill and handiwork are to be seen on all sides. Harry Lancaster became associated with his father in the contracting business thirty-six years ago and has continued the same successfully to the present time, also conducting the L. & M. Stone Company, which he organized in 1918. He was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 19th of September, 1860, his parents being George and Martha Lancaster, who in the year 1871 emigrated to the United States with their son Harry and four daughters and took up their abode in Utica, New York. The father, who became a prominent contractor and builder of the city, was at one time connected with the late John F. Hughes. Subsequently, as superintendent for the Albany firm of Fuller & Wheeler, he had charge of construction work all over the United States. The last work under his supervision was the erection of St. Luke's Hospital in Utica. In his death, which occurred in Utica in 1915, the city sustained the loss of one of its most prosperous business men and highly respected residents.

Harry Lancaster, who was a lad of eleven years when he came to this country with his parents, is a graduate of the Utica Free Academy. He was a young man of twenty-eight when in 1888 he entered into business, forming a partnership with Bernard McDermott under the firm style of McDermott & Lancaster. Since the retirement of his associate in 1908, Mr. Lancaster has continued the business alone. In addition to his activities as a contractor and builder he is a partner of William H. MacGrew in the L. & M. Stone Company, an enterprise which has grown to extensive and profitable proportions since he organized the business in 1918. As a building contractor he has erected many of the most substantial and attractive structures in Utica. His work denotes marked skill and ability and his business transactions have ever been characterized by strict honor and integrity, winning for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought into contact. Since its organization in 1888 Mr. Lancaster has served as secretary of the Master Masons Builders Association, formerly the Builders Exchange.



HARRY LANCASTER

On the 5th of July, 1889, Mr. Lancaster was united in marriage to Miss Florence Lillian Leach, daughter of Almon Leach, who was the leading jeweler of Utica, a half century ago. Mr. Lancaster is a republican in politics and was appointed by the mayor for a term of three years as a member of the board of appeals in connection with the Utica zoning ordinance. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he has taken all of the degrees in both the York and Scottish Rite bodies and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He occupies the presidency of the Utica Field & Gun Club and is an expert trapshooter. His social connections and business activities have brought him a wide acquaintance in the city where the greater part of his life has been passed, and throughout the community he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

IRVING SWARTWOUT EDSALL, M. D.

Dr. Irving Swartwout Edsall, who was a successful medical practitioner of Middleville for nearly four decades, was in the sixty-sixth year of his age when he departed this life on the 19th of May, 1924. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, on the 14th of October, 1858, his parents being William H. and Jane (Swartwout) Edsall. The father, a lifelong resident of Delaware county, this state, and an agriculturist by occupation, passed away in Harpersfield, New York. The mother, a native of Ithaca, New York, was also a resident of Harpersfield when called to her final rest.

Irving Swartwout Edsall began his education as a district school pupil in his native town and continued his studies in the New York State College for Teachers at Albany to the time of his graduation in 1879. His professional training was received in the Albany Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1885. During the six-year period between 1879 and 1885, while acquiring his medical education, he taught at intervals in the public schools of Schaghticoke, Prattsville and Rensselaer, New York. In the month following his graduation from the Albany Medical College he opened an office in Middleville, Herkimer county, where he continued in practice until within a few months prior to his death. Growing recognition of his pronounced skill and ability in the field of his chosen calling eventually brought him a practice of large and lucrative proportions. He held membership in the Herkimer County Medical Society, the New York Medical Association, the Medical Society of Greater New York and the American Medical Association. Dr. Edsall served as health officer of the towns of Middleville, Fairfield, Norway and Newport, was a member of the board of directors of the Tuberculosis Hospital at Salisbury, New York, and a member of the medical staff of Faxton Hospital in Utica. At the time of his death he was a director in the Middleville National Bank, of which institution he was one of the organizers.

On the 17th of September, 1885, in Prattsville, New York, Dr. Edsall was united in marriage to Miss Ella McKean Sikes, who was born there on July 20, 1858, her parents being Albert J. and Louise (Hendrick) McKean. Her father, who was a wagon maker by trade, devoted his attention to merchandising in Gilboa, New York, in his later life and passed away in Prattsville, this state. Her mother, who was born in Gilboa and there departed this life, died within nine weeks of her husband. When ten years of age Mrs. Edsall was adopted by an uncle and an aunt, Harvey and Sila (McKean) Sikes, who were natives of Connecticut and of Roxbury, New York, respectively. Harvey Sikes, a druggist of Prattsville, there passed away in 1881, in the faith of the Methodist church, in the work of which he had taken a very active part. The death of his wife occurred in Middleville, in June, 1895. Mrs. Edsall is a direct descendant of Thomas McKean, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and is also of Revolutionary ancestry. In the acquirement of an education Mrs. Edsall attended the Prattsville Academy, Miss Van Duesen's School for Girls at Prattsville and the Misses Green's School on Fifth avenue in New York. She studied music in the New York College of Music and subsequently pursued a four-year reading course in Chautauqua, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Edsall became the parents of a son, William Sikes Edsall, who was born in Middleville, New York, on May 30, 1890, and was killed in an automobile accident on August 17, 1916. He was graduated from the Middleville high school in the class of 1908 and received the degree of Mining

Engineer from Northwestern University. Because of his father's impaired health he remained in Middleville, where he opened a garage, intending, however, to follow his profession elsewhere at a later period.

Dr. and Mrs. Edsall became interested in Sigrid E. Rantenan of Middleville, who was born in Finland, on June 12, 1902, and when six years of age was brought to this country by her parents, John and Edla Rantenan. She became a member of the Doctor's family at the age of nine years and still makes her home with Mrs. Edsall. She was graduated from the Middleville high school in 1919 and from the New York State Normal School at Geneseo in 1921, after which she taught for two years at Hillburn, New York. Since the death of Dr. Edsall, however, she has been Mrs. Edsall's companion. Together with her other school work she pursued a training course as librarian at Geneseo. Mrs. Edsall is a member of the Travel Club of America and of the New York State Historical Association, is past regent of Astenrogen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Little Falls and also belongs to the New Century Club of Utica. She is associate member of the B. Sharp Club of Utica, was a charter member and the organizer of the Middleville Literary Union and was the organizer of the Middleville Library Association, of which she is past president and now trustee and secretary. Since coming to Middleville she has been organist and choir leader in the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which she holds membership.

In politics Dr. Edsall was a stanch republican. He was president of Middleville for several terms and after serving as president of the board of education for a number of years resigned the latter position because of the heavy demands made upon him in his professional capacity. He was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce of Middleville, also belonged to the Free Library Association of Middleville and was a charter member of the Middleville Literary Union. Fraternally he was identified with the following organizations: West Canada Creek Grange of Middleville; Newport Lodge, No. 455, F. and A. M.; Sprig Chapter, No. 299, R. A. M., of Newport; Royal Arcanum Council, No. 1335, of Middleville, of which he was a charter member; Eastern Star Chapter, No. 145, of Newport; and the Knights of the Maccabees at Middleville. His name was also on the membership rolls of the New York State Historical Association. He was a prominent member of and an active worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Middleville, of which he was a trustee and at one time superintendent of its Sunday school. Reading constituted his favorite form of recreation. With the hope of benefiting his health Dr. Edsall spent the winter of 1923-24 in St. Petersburg, Florida, and it was on the 19th of May, 1924, while on the return trip to his home in Middleville, New York, that he passed away in Washington, D. C. His death was the result of cerebral hemorrhage and was quite unexpected, for his health had improved to some extent and it was his plan to resume the practice of medicine after reaching home. Dr. Edsall belonged to the Travelers Club of America and was a man of wide and varied interests, of liberal culture and marked professional ability. His death was deeply deplored by his many friends, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of his loved ones.

MILTON SNELL.

Milton Snell, a prominent farmer and a member of Galpin Post, No. 19, G. A. R., was born in Snells Bush, New York, on January 17, 1839, and died at his home on Prospect street, Little Falls, New York, on July 6, 1913. He was one of seven children born to Simeon and Margaret (Dockey) Snell. When he was three years of age he removed with his parents to the farm near Ingham Mills which he owned and occupied up to about ten years before his death, when he purchased the residence on Prospect street where his widow and daughter still reside. His ancestors fought in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Nine members of the family were with General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany and seven of them perished during that engagement. Mr. Snell was a veteran of the Civil war, and enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteers and served the last three years of the war. He was a stanch democrat, a member of Little Falls Grange and an attendant at the Presbyterian church of Little Falls. Simeon Snell, father of Milton Snell, was born in Snells Bush on July 21, 1806, and died on August 6, 1888, on his farm in the town of Manheim. He was the son of Peter P. and Anna (Timmerman) Snell. Peter P. Snell was the son of Peter and Anna (Kilts) Snell. Peter Snell was born in 1730, in Stone Arabia. He was wounded in the battle of Oriskany, and six of his brothers were killed in the same battle, their names being inscribed on the Oriskany monument. Peter was the son of Johannes Snell who came to America with his two brothers, Johan Jost and Jacob, from Germany in 1709 and settled in Schoharie county, New York, and in 1726 were granted a patent of land in Montgomery county called the Stone Arabia patent. In 1755 they secured another patent in Herkimer county, New York, at Snells Bush, the place taking its name from the Snell family. Margaret (Dockey) Snell, mother of Milton Snell of this review, was born in the town of Manheim on January 1, 1809, and died on September 16, 1888. She was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Failing) Dockey. Henry Dockey was born on March 4, 1784, and died on October 26, 1865, having always resided at Manheim. His father, John A. Dockey, was in the British army under Burgoyne and was taken prisoner by the Americans at Bennington and taken to Albany, where he was allowed to escape. He came to Fall Hill and soon afterward married the widow of Jacob Snell, who was killed at Oriskany. Mr. Dockey joined the American cause and fought at Stone Arabia.

On December 26, 1876, in the town of Oppenheim, New York, Mr. Snell was united in marriage to Adelle Vedder, who was born on July 18, 1856, the daughter of Aaron and Ruah (Youker) Vedder. Aaron Vedder was born on June 23, 1822, and died on March 27, 1867. He was a farmer in Oppenheim, and was the son of Johannes and Anna Rosina (Timmerman) Vedder. Johannes Vedder was a direct descendant of Harmon Albertse Vedder who came from Holland about 1640 and first settled in Albany. His wife was the daughter of Henry Timmerman who was in the battle of Oriskany, was wounded and taken on a boat to Herkimer, where he died. Ruah (Youker) Vedder, mother of Mrs. Snell, was born in Oppenheim on March 5, 1823, and died in Little Falls on June 2, 1910. She was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sponsable) Youker. Jacob was born in June, 1782, and died on May 2, 1850; his wife was born on March 22, 1789, and died on March 19, 1874. Jacob Youker was the son of the Jacob who was in the Revolutionary war. His wife Elizabeth was the daughter of Johannes Sponsable who served in the Second Regiment of the Tryon County Militia.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Snell: Gertrude E. Snell was born on December 27, 1878, and was married on June 21, 1911, to Walter S. Davis, chemist and bacteriologist in the employ of the state at Albany. He is the son of Joseph and Esther (Strough) Davis; Mary Ellen Snell was born on September 22, 1880, and is a graduate of Little Falls high school, class of 1899. She resides with her mother and both she and her mother attend the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Davis and Mary E. Snell are members of Little Falls Grange and of Astenrogen Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Little Falls.

ROY STANLEY LYON.

Roy Stanley Lyon, contractor and builder, was born in Herkimer, New York, on April 7, 1892, the son of William and Katie (Petrie) Lyon. William Lyon, the son of Benjamin and Susan (Folts) Lyon, was born in the town of Russia, New York, on April 4, 1857, and now resides in Herkimer, being associated in business with his son under the firm name of William Lyon & Son. His wife was born in the town of Herkimer and died there. Benjamin Lyon, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Russia, and died in Herkimer, where he was a carpenter and builder. His wife was also born in Herkimer and died there.

Roy Stanley Lyon was graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1909 and from the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, in the class of 1913, with the degree of C. E. He then became associated with the Otis Steel Company of Cleveland as field engineer, remaining with them two years while building their plant and until they began the manufacture of steel. In 1915 he returned to Herkimer and became a partner with his father, as William Lyon & Son. Since that time they have erected some very fine public buildings which include the Salvation Army, the Masonic, National Bank, Pryne, Pellenz and Evening Telegram buildings, in Herkimer; Gloversville Masonic Temple, Nurses Home in Little Falls, Elks' Home in Ilion, besides hundreds of handsome private residences in and near Herkimer, including the residences of Judge Dievendorf, Elting Brayton, George Wallace, Ross Sluyter and the summer home of Eugene Stocker in Richfield Springs, New York.

On February 6, 1915, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Clymonts, who was born on October 24, 1892, in Cleveland, the daughter of Thomas and Clara (Coombs) Clymonts of that city. Thomas Clymonts was a first lieutenant in the Civil war and afterward became a commission merchant and grape grower in Cleveland. He died in Cleveland on February 28, 1917, and his wife died there on January 22, 1909. Mrs. Lyon was graduated from the Lincoln high school in Cleveland, in the class of 1910, and from the Cleveland Normal School two years later. She then taught in the public schools of that city for two and one-half years. She is the youngest of six children, the others being Walter, Edgar, Elmer, Clara and Alice. Mrs. Lyon is a member of the Eastern Star of Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have an adopted daughter, Nancy Jane, who was born on June 24, 1922, in New York city.

Mr. Lyon is a member of the Nu Chapter, Zeta Psi, and of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. and A. M.; the Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R. of Utica; Ziyara Temple of Utica; and the Exchange Club of Herkimer. He is a large property owner in Herkimer, his holdings including the Van Kirk, Hemstreet and Lyon apartments, also the Lyon apartments on German street. His church associations are with the Methodist church of Herkimer and in politics he is a stanch republican. It may be said of Mr. Lyon that he belongs to the class of substantial builders not only in a commercial way but in the upbuilding of the moral welfare of the community where he is so well and favorably known.

GAY H. BROWN.

Gay H. Brown, member of the firm of Fuller, Brown & Hubbard of Utica, needs no introduction to the legal fraternity nor to the public. He has been active in the practice of his profession since he came to Utica a little more than ten years ago and has gained exceptional recognition as a trial attorney, in which phase of his work he excels. Born on the 30th of March, 1889, he is the son of George W. and Carrie J. Brown of Buffalo. He was born, however, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and came to the Empire state with his parents as a small boy, and has since resided continuously within its borders.

After completing his preliminary education in the Masten Park high school of Buffalo, Gay H. Brown entered Cornell University, where he took the LL. B. degree in 1911 and the A. B. degree the following year. In college days he gave promise of the brilliant career for which he was destined, winning the coveted Phi Beta Kappa key and various other university prizes for intellectual attainments. At this time, too, he displayed a marked ability as a debater and orator and had the honor of being captain of the debating team that won the championship of the United States. During his last year in Ithaca Mr. Brown worked part time in the city attorney's office and upon leaving college returned to Buffalo, where he spent 1912 and part of 1913 in the employ of the law firm of Wilcox & Van Allen. He came to Utica in the latter year to take a position with Kernan & Kernan, with whom he was associated until 1922. During the last two years he was with this firm he was one of its members and took an active part in conducting its business. A new law firm came into existence in Utica in 1922, when Mr. Brown joined Bradley Fuller and Moses G. Hubbard, Jr., to form the firm of Fuller, Brown & Hubbard, whose offices are now located at No. 49 Mann building. Mr. Fuller, the senior member of the firm, is a well known attorney of this section, former district attorney for the county and counsel and first president of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association. The third member, Mr. Hubbard, is prominent in American Legion circles and a young lawyer of unusual promise. The practice of the firm is general in character, although perhaps more of its work is in the field of corporation law than in any other branch of the profession. More than a decade of legal work in Oneida county has earned Mr. Brown high standing as a lawyer of marked skill and integrity. It is in the courtroom that Mr. Brown appears at his best, for there

GAY H. BROWN

his poise, ready command of language and forceful logic all come to the fore. To those initiated into the debater's art and legal pleading, it is evident, however, that back of his brilliant oratory and skillful arguments are days of hard work spent in mastering all the details of the case in hand and searching for all the law and precedents that have any bearing upon it. Indeed, it is in this "infinite capacity for taking pains" that the secret of Mr. Brown's success is to be found.

On the 6th of September, 1911, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Eva Reese, daughter of John Reese of Mansfield, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have the following children: Florence Elizabeth, born April 25, 1913; Wendell Reese, born February 5, 1916; and Eleanor Grace, born January 11, 1918.

Mr. Brown's evident capacity for leadership and legal training have made his name frequently mentioned as a candidate for political honors. Several years ago he was appointed a member of the Oneida County Child Welfare Board. His political affiliations are with the democratic party and he is at present vice president of the local democratic club. In religious circles he is known as a member and trustee of Plymouth church, where he has been especially active as leader of the Men's Forum. He is past master of Liberty Lodge, No. 959, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the commandery and consistory and belongs to Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Socially Mr. Brown is identified with the University and City Clubs, while in connection with his profession he holds membership in the New York State and Oneida County Bar Associations, in the latter of which he is filling the office of vice president. A man of broad and liberal culture, thoroughly conversant with the issues and questions of the day, he is always to be found occupying a progressive position in relation to any measure affecting the welfare of the community, commonwealth and country.

CAPTAIN THOMAS SMITH ARNOLD.

The courage, patriotism and devotion to duty which characterized his ancestors were outstanding qualities in the career of Captain Thomas Smith Arnold, who was one of the distinguished officers of the Civil war, sacrificing his life in defense of the Union cause, and although many years have elapsed since his death, his memory is still fresh in the hearts of those who knew him, for he was greatly beloved by his comrades in arms, his family, his friends and all who were brought within the sphere of his influence. His life was cut short at the early age of thirty-one years, when he was in the full flower of his manhood, and his ability would undoubtedly have won for him a place of prominence at the Herkimer bar.

Thomas Smith Arnold was born November 16, 1831, in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, a son of Nathan Arnold, Jr., and Polly (Smith) Arnold, the former of English lineage and the latter of Dutch and English descent. The father was born September 5, 1805, in Fairfield, New York, and was a son of Nathan and Irene (Hathaway) Arnold. The mother was born March 7, 1802, in Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, and her parents were Thomas and Catherine (Hotaling) Smith. The Hotaling family came from the Hudson valley. Catherine Hotaling Smith when a widow lived for a time in Stone Arabia, New York.

The Arnold family is one of the oldest in the east. The line of descent is traced to Thomas Arnold of Cheselbourne, in the county of Dorset, England, who was "licensed to go beyond the seas on May 15, 1635",—in the Plaine Joan—"having brought attestation of conformitie to the orders and discipline of the Church of England". He migrated to New England in 1636, locating in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted as a freeman of that colony May 13, 1640, and afterward removed to Providence, becoming a freeman of the colony of Rhode Island, May 18, 1658. His son, Eleazer Arnold, of Watertown and Providence, Rhode Island, built in 1685 or 1687 at "The World's End" on the "Great Road" (now Lincoln, Rhode Island), the remarkable "stone-end chimney" house, at the time of its erection "one of the very grandest houses in Rhode Island". The house was acquired October 1, 1918, by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. Joseph Arnold of Providence and Smithfield, Rhode Island, represented the third generation of the family in America. He was the father of Stukely Arnold of Smithfield and Warwick, Rhode Island, and one of the early settlers of East Hoosac, now Adams, Massachusetts. His son, Nathan Arnold, born in Rhode Island, resided for a time in Adams, Massachusetts, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Fairfield, New York, to which he removed in 1785, together with other families of Rhode Island origin. He was the father of Nathan Arnold, Jr., whose son was Thomas Smith Arnold of this sketch.

Captain Arnold was the tenth in line of descent from Richard Warren of the Mayflower, through his grandmother, Irene (Hathaway) Arnold. Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Warren, married Richard Church, who fought in the Pequot war, and their son, Joseph Church, was one of the organizers of Little Compton. He was the father of Mary (Church) Wood, who became the mother of Mary (Wood) Bailey. The latter's son was Thomas Bailey, Jr., who became the father of Phoebe (Bailey) Hathaway. Her daughter, Irene Hathaway, married Nathan Arnold, Sr., and they became the parents of Nathan Arnold, Jr., the father of Thomas Smith Arnold. He was ninth in descent from said Richard Warren through another line, namely: Richard Warren, Elizabeth (Warren) Church, Caleb Church, Rebecca (Church) Warren, Rebecca (Warren) Hathaway, Isaac Hathaway, Jr., Irene (Hathaway) Arnold, Nathan Arnold, Jr., and Thomas Smith Arnold.

Isaac Hathaway, Jr., was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, in 1729, and was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a private in 1775 and 1776. By orders of General Fellows he marched on an alarm to Castleton in October, 1780, and on the alarm of October 27, 1780, marched toward the north to reinforce General Allen. He was a brave and gallant soldier and was appointed adjutant of the Second Bristol Company. He moved from Freetown to "New Providence", which was settled in 1767 on Stafford's Hill, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, the first settlement in northern Berkshire. The site of that former hamlet is now in the town of Cheshire.

Nathan Arnold of Adams, Massachusetts, the fifth in line of descent, also made a fine record as a soldier, and as a private in October and November, 1781, marched in Captain Brown's Company on an alarm to join General Stark at Saratoga.

Another ancestor, Thomas Bailey, whose daughter Phoebe married Isaac Hathaway, Jr., was a resident of Little Compton, Rhode Island. He was born in 1715 and died in 1793. With two others he was seized on the bathing beach near his home, which is still standing, and was held a captive on the prison ship Jersey. George William Curtis wrote a sonnet on the pathetic fate of the "Rhode Island Prisoner", a young boy, who was one of the three then kidnapped and taken away on this dreadful vessel. Thomas Bailey was transferred to the prison ship Lord Sandwich and made the voyage from Newport to Bristol, March 7, 1778.

During the Colonial period Stukely Westcott, a forebear of Captain Arnold, was a follower of Roger Williams and when the latter was banished from Salem, went with him to Providence, being accompanied by his wife. He was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist church, organized at Providence in 1639; and in 1640, with thirty-eight other residents of Providence, signed an agreement for their civil government. From him the line of descent is traced to Mercy (Westcott) Stafford, Amos Stafford, Mercy (Stafford) Arnold, and Stukely Arnold, already mentioned.

Another forebear of Captain Arnold was Philip Sherman, who was the first secretary of the state of Rhode Island, entering upon the duties of that office in 1648. He was the father of Philippi (Sherman) Chase, who became the mother of Philippi (Chase) Hathaway, and the latter's son, Isaac Hathaway, Sr., married Rebecca Warren, mentioned above.

Captain Arnold was also descended from Edward Grey of Plymouth, Massachusetts, whose gravestone is the oldest on "Burial Hill". His son, Edward Grey, Jr., became the father of Mary (Grey) Bennett, whose daughter, Mary Bennett, married Thomas Bailey, Jr., before mentioned.

Thomas Smith Arnold attended Fairfield Seminary and afterward studied under Professor Fowler in a law school at Poughkeepsie, New York, which awarded him a diploma. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and for a time was associated with Judge Graves of Herkimer. He then engaged in the practice of law under his own name and soon became recognized as an able attorney and a counselor whose judgment was to be relied upon. He laid aside all personal considerations and offered his aid to the Union, becoming first lieutenant of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, New York State Volunteers, which was mustered into service on August 23, 1862. He was afterward promoted to the rank of adjutant and later was made captain of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment of New York State Infantry, which was part of Upton's Brigade and attached to Wright's Division of the Sixth Army Corps. The regiment was organized in Herkimer, New York, from companies raised in the twentieth senatorial district, comprising Otsego and Herkimer counties. It was mustered into service on August 23, 1862, and the next week started for the scene of active operations. It was immediately ordered to join General McClellan's army then in Maryland, and it did so in time to witness the fighting at Crampton's Gap. It was assigned to Bartlett's Brigade, Brook's Division, Sixth Corps, in which command (Second Brigade, First Division, Sixth Corps) it served during its entire service.

The regiment faced a terrible fire of musketry at Salem Church, battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 3, 1863, where it lost two hundred and seventy-six of its four hundred and fifty-three men officially reported as present—"more men than were killed in battle during the Spanish war. The loss was the heaviest sustained by any regiment in that battle. Colonel Upton was an officer of rare ability, and the regiment, which was composed of unusually good material, soon became a very efficient one". Captain Arnold was reported missing after the action at Salem Church and was a prisoner for three days. The first man on the right of the company, who was also wounded in that engagement, said:

"Our Captain Arnold was shot while standing by my side and fell mortally wounded at my feet. He lived only ten or twelve days after being wounded. God knows he was doing his whole duty when he was shot. He said to me that the men were in a pretty tight place, and as he turned to go to the rear to urge his men on and to say something to encourage them, a rebel bullet struck him over the hip and lodged in his body. The doctors probed to find the bullet, but failed to locate it. It took his precious life."

His father and wife, with H. Nelson Dean, went on at once to Potomac Creek Hospital, being able to get permits through Mrs. Arnold's cousin, Hon. Sayles J. Bowen, at that time postmaster of Washington. Captain Arnold died at Potomac Creek Hospital, May 19, 1863. He was buried in the family plot in Middleville, New York, and in May, 1905, his body was taken to Owego for interment. "Captain Arnold was a personal friend of Colonel Upton, who had recommended him for major but a few days before the battle of Chancellorsville", records a letter written April 13, 1863, at White Oak Church, Virginia, the headquarters of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry. While a strict disciplinarian, he possessed the rare quality of tact and received the respect and affection of both officers and men.

In Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, November 16, 1858, Captain Arnold married Miss Mary Celestia Dean, who was born in that city on the 25th of April, 1837, and was a daughter of Horatio Nelson and Mary (Bowen) Dean. Her father was born February 19, 1812, in New Ashford, Massachusetts, and passed away in Owego, in Tioga county, New York, August 8, 1872. The mother was born in Adams, March 16, 1812, and her death occurred in Owego, July 26, 1900. Mrs. Arnold was a direct descendant of Walter Deane of Taunton, Massachusetts, who was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony, December 4, 1638. From him the line is traced to Benjamin Deane, Sr., of Taunton; Benjamin Deane, Jr., of Taunton; Isaac Deane, Sr., also a resident of that place; Isaac Dean, Jr., of Taunton, New Ashford and Adams, Massachusetts; Horatio Nelson Dean of New Ashford and Adams, Massachusetts; and Mary (Bowen) Dean, mother of Mrs. Thomas S. Arnold. Mrs. Arnold's maternal ancestors were Richard Bowen of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, 1644; Obediah Bowen of Rehoboth; Thomas Bowen of Rehoboth and Swanzey; Samuel Bowen of Swansea, Massachusetts, and Warren, Rhode Island; David Bowen of Swansea, Northbridge and Adams, Massachusetts; Samuel Bowen of Northbridge and Adams, Massachusetts; and Mary (Bowen) Dean of Adams, Massachusetts, and Owego, New York. Her ancestors were men of valor and patriotism who served their country faithfully and well, and through them she is eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames, the Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Arnold long survived her first husband. On December 28, 1880, she became the wife of Hon. Charles Austin Clark of Owego, who was surrogate judge of Tioga county for two terms, from January 1, 1872, until January 1, 1884. She died April 15, 1924, in Owego.

Captain and Mrs. Arnold became the parents of a daughter, Etta Mary, who was born in Adams, Massachusetts, and in Owego, New York, on October 20, 1897, was united in marriage to Gershom Willard Clark, formerly of South New Berlin and Ketchumville. He is now serving as president of the Owego National Bank and ranks with the leading financiers of Tioga county. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and he is senior warden of St. Paul's church of Owego.

Captain Arnold's ancestors were affiliated with the Baptist, Quaker and Dutch Reformed churches, but he and his wife attended Christ church in Herkimer. She became a member of the Adams Society of Friends' Descendants and Captain Arnold was a Herkimer "Wide-Awake", Advocating Lincoln and Hamlin. He was a strong Unionist, as evidenced by his early enlistment in the Federal army. He was connected with the Calliopean Society of Fairfield Seminary, and at its regular meeting, held May 23, 1863, were passed resolutions of appreciation and sympathy for his friends and family. Captain Arnold needs no eulogy, for the simple record of his career tells its own story.

WILLIAM W. CHAMBERLAIN.

At the age of ten William W. Chamberlain started his business career by selling papers on the streets of Johnstown. Today—he has not yet reached the half century mark—he is the head of a highly prosperous real estate business in his home city, the mayor of Johnstown, a prominent republican in both state and local circles and the leader in a dozen or more enterprises of a charitable, educational and religious nature. No man in his community has given more unsparingly of himself, his experience, his time and his means to advance the good of others and no one is more deserving of the rewards of a well spent life, both in honors and in material gains.

Mayor Chamberlain is essentially a self-made man and has spent all of his life in Johnstown, where he was born on May 22, 1876, the son of D. W. Chamberlain, the proprietor of a well known paint and wall paper store here. His father, a native of Otsego county, was a painter by trade and located in this city in 1872, a few years before his son, William W., was born. After working at his trade for about five years he went into business for himself, continuing in the same line, and in 1901 established the store that he is operating today. William W. Chamberlain's mother, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Sutliff, is one of Johnstown's native daughters.

William W. Chamberlain obtained his education in the public schools, the local night schools and in the Gloversville Business College. As has already been stated he started to sell newspapers at the age of ten. Later he learned the printer's trade and at the age of twenty went into the grocery and meat business for about a year and a half. The life of a merchant was not his destiny, however, and he returned to the newspaper field, becoming local editor of the Daily News, a position he held for about six months. On the first of March, 1899, he started in the business with which he has been identified for the past twenty-five years, the real estate and insurance business. This field was one for which he had exceptional qualifications and in it he has reaped a substantial success.

To the men and women of Johnstown William Chamberlain is perhaps best known as a public official and generous patron of those things that make for civic virtue and social progress. A leading republican in this section, he has represented his district as delegate to the state republican conventions and served on the county republican committee for fifteen years. For six years he filled the office of city assessor. He served his first term as mayor following his election to that important office in the fall of 1920. When he retired from office at the beginning of 1922, a splendid compliment was paid him in the columns of the Fulton County Democrat, a tribute that reflects the opinion of thoughtful citizens throughout the city. The article reads in part:

"The mayor has worthily served the people of Johnstown in a post of most rigid observance and criticism and none of his predecessors have surpassed his record for impartial and painstaking devotion to the welfare of the town.

WILLIAM W. CHAMBERLAIN

"Mayor Chamberlain has played the game fairly and if he lost in a political contest where conditions and alignments favored his opponent there was nothing to his discredit in the loss of his race for reelection.

"Nor can it be said that Mr. Chamberlain sacrificed principles to curry favor with men in influence or with the crowd. He was resolute in the performance of duty and need not be fearful of the aftermath."

The truth of the Democrat's half prophecy in the concluding paragraph of the above was demonstrated in the November elections of 1923, when the electorate of Johnstown reiterated its confidence in Mr. Chamberlain by again selecting him to be the city's chief executive. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of the New York state mayor's conference, in which he is now holding the office of treasurer. Formerly he was chairman of the advisory board of that body. At present he is a candidte for state treasurer.

For years Mr. Chamberlain has been a leader in the church and Sunday school activities of this locality. In the local Methodist Episcopal church he is a member of the official board and has been chairman of its finance committee for seventeen years. He is a lay member of Troy conference of the Methodist church in whose work he figures prominently as a member of the finance commission, the board of conference stewards, and board of education and sustentation commission. In 1916 he was further honored by election as delegate to the General Conference of his church. The work with young people has always been a matter dear to Mr. Chamberlain's heart and the cause of the Sunday school has never had a better advocate in Johnstown than he. For ten years he was treasurer of the Fulton County Sunday School Association in addition to his work in the local school and he has served two terms as vice president of the New York State Sunday School Association. He is also a director of the Johnstown Young Men's Christian Association and held the office of treasurer for eighteen years. Among the other organizations of a philanthropic or humane character that have enlisted his support are the Salvation Army, which he is assisting as chairman of the advisory board, and the Fulton County Humane Society, of which he is president. He is also chairman of Boy Scouts of America First District of Fulton County.

Mr. Chamberlain is a director of the Johnstown Bank. His name is to be found on the list of the board of managers of the Johnstown Historical Society and the rolls of the Colonial Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Fort Johnson Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Loyal Order of Moose. While his own private fortunes have put him into the class of successful business men Mr. Chamberlain has never forgotten his struggles of earlier years, nor lost his sympathetic understanding of the problems of those less fortunate than he. Once each year he gives the local newsboys a banquet in memory of the days when he, too, cried his editions to the passers-by on the city streets. Sixty-five hungry young Americans enjoyed his hospitality in 1923 and in 1924 the number was swelled to ninety-six. Mr. Chamberlain has an especially warm spot in his heart for newsboys, but he is always ready to hear the troubles of others and to help them to better circumstances whenever it lays within his power to do so. Many of his most devoted admirers and supporters are men who received their first help toward self-support and prosperity from his hands.

Mr. Chamberlain and Miss Stella E. Forbes were married on the 22d of November, 1898. Mrs. Chamberlain is the daughter of John and Martha (Sanderson) Forbes, who lived in Camden, New York, for many years. They were both natives of the Empire state, the father born in Jefferson county and the mother in Fulton county. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have two sons: Cadet Everett J. Chamberlain, of the United States Military Academy at West Point, who was born December 5, 1901; and Kenneth B., born March 5, 1904, now a student at New York University.

DAVID H. NHARE.

Diligence and determination have shaped the career of David H. Nhare, whose life from early boyhood has been one of unremitting industry, and his career has been marked by continuous progress that has brought him at length to a field of broad influence and usefulness. He is a forceful figure in business circles of Amsterdam, which for many years has numbered him among its loyal and public-spirited citizens. He was born in West Perth, Fulton county, New York, November 26, 1865, a son of Frederick and Tamson A. (Norton) Nhare, the former a native of Palatine Bridge and the latter of Glenville. The mother was born September 3, 1840, and died February 7, 1924, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. The father's birth occurred November 15, 1829, and on June 5, 1897, when sixty-eight years of age, he was called to his final rest.

In 1872 the family moved to Port Jackson, now Amsterdam, and here David H. Nhare attended the public schools. At the early age of twelve years he became a wage earner and later was a clerk in a dry goods store. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the principles of merchandising and his ability and devotion to duty won him advancement. He was identified with the clothing and dry goods business for many years, acting as buyer and also as a traveling salesman, but has always maintained his home in Amsterdam. In 1910, at the time of the organization of the Guy Park Cement Company, Mr. Nhare became its secretary and has since filled that office. He gives his undivided attention to the business and his well directed labors have constituted an essential element in its upbuilding and expansion. He is a capable business man of broad experience and his associates rely upon his advice and judgment.

On October 22, 1913, Mr. Nhare was married to Miss Harriet MacLaren, a daughter of William MacLaren of Perth, New York. Mr. Nhare casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and contributes his quota toward civic development through its activities in the Amsterdam Board of Trade, of which he is an enthusiastic, energetic member. He has worked hard for his success, which has been won by methods which neither seek nor require disguise, and public opinion bears testimony to his high character and genuine worth.

DAVID JOHN BALL.

David John Ball, who holds the responsible position of general foreman to the superintendent of the Pratt Chuck Company in Frankfort, was born in Chadwicks, Oneida county, New York, on the 15th of July, 1880, his parents being John Thomas and Elizabeth (Wilcox) Ball. His paternal grandparents were John and Laura (Force) Ball, the former a bleacher in the cotton mills in Chadwicks, this state. Mrs. Laura (Force) Ball, a native of Seneca, New York, had attained the age of seventy-nine years when she passed away in Frankfort, New York, in November, 1916. John Thomas Ball, the father of David J. Ball, was born in Chadwicks, Oneida county, New York, on March 12, 1865, and died in Frankfort, New York, on the 17th of September, 1923. He became a mule spinner and was subsequently connected with the copper plate department of the Pratt Chuck Company in Frankfort. His widow, who was born in Oriskany Falls, New York, on February 9, 1866, makes her home in Washington Mills, this state.

In the acquirement of an education David John Ball attended the public schools of Chadwicks and of Utica, New York, and also pursued a course as superintendent and shop foreman with the International Correspondence School. When a youth of sixteen he began working in the cotton mills in Chadwicks, being thus employed for three years, on the expiration of which period he entered the service of the Chadwicks Cotton & Spinning Company. Later he took up his abode in Utica, where he spent four years with the Mohawk Valley Cotton Company, while for two years he was identified with the Utica Knitting Mills Company. On leaving Utica he established his home in Frankfort, where he has resided to the present time and where he has remained continuously in the service of the Pratt Chuck Company, which numbers him among its valued employes. He first worked as a machine hand, was later promoted to the position of shipping clerk and is now efficiently discharging the duties of general foreman to the superintendent.

On the 11th of November, 1902, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Hattie V. Evensperger, who was born on April 25, 1881, her parents being Granville and Amanda (Howell) Evensperger. Her paternal grandfather, Frederick Evensperger, came to the United States at the age of eighteen years and long represented the New York Central Railroad as ticket agent at Canastota, New York, where both he and his wife departed this life. Their son, Granville Evensperger, the father of Mrs. Ball, was a native of Little Falls and was a fireman on the New York Central when killed in a railroad wreck in Utica, on the 2d of June, 1903. His widow, who was born in Frankfort, still resides there at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Amanda (Howell) Evensperger was the daughter of Charles and Melita (Whitney) Howell, the former a veteran of the Civil war, who at one time engaged in merchandising in Frankfort, New York. He gave his political support to the republican party and was a resident of Herkimer when he passed away. Mrs. Melita (Whitney) Howell, who was educated in the Utica high school, held membership in the Rebekah lodge of Frankfort and also in the Frankfort Baptist church. Her demise occurred in Oswego, New York.

Mr. Ball is a republican in politics and made an excellent record in the position of village trustee, which he filled for three terms. Fraternally he is identified with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40, F. and A. M., of Frankfort, New York; and with Imperial Lodge, No. 216, I. O. O. F., of Frankfort; and he also belongs to the Tryon Club of Frankfort, the Ilion Fish and Game Club and the Frankfort Building & Loan Association, of which he is a director. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. He attends the services of the Baptist church and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which he makes his home.

ADELBERT CHITTENDEN DOUGLASS, M. D.

Dr. Adelbert Chittenden Douglass, one of the well established physicians of Herkimer county, New York, was born in Clark Mills, Oneida county, New York, the 22d of August, 1874, his parents being Dr. Adelbert John and Mary D. (Chittenden) Douglass. Dr. A. J. Douglass was born in Leyden, New York, on February 24, 1837, and died on November 19, 1912, in Ilion, New York. He was a graduate of Long Island Medical College and Hospital, class of 1872, and began his practice in Clark Mills, where he remained until 1875, and then moved to Ilion, where he spent the remainder of his life, practicing his profession for over one-third of a century. He also served on the school board and at one time was president of the village of Ilion. He was a republican, member of the Baptist church, and also a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. He was a son of John and Olive O. (Sage) Douglass. John Douglass was born in Leyden, on December 9, 1811, and died in Stanwix, New York, on May 26, 1889, aged seventy-seven years. His wife was born in Leyden, on January 20, 1814, and died in Stanwix on February 3, 1894, at the age of eighty years. Mary D. (Chittenden) Douglass, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Clark Mills, on November 2, 1843, and died on March 15, 1910. She was the daughter of Truxton and Maria J. (Harrison) Chittenden. Truxton Chittenden, a farmer by occupation, died in Clark Mills. His wife also died in that place, on December 3, 1903. Truxton Chittenden was the son of Asena Douglass, a daughter of John Douglass, who was a descendant of Robert of Scotland, the common ancestor.

Adelbert Chittenden Douglass was graduated from the Ilion high school, class of 1893, then studied medicine with his father, after which he entered Long Island College, his father's Alma Mater, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of M. D. The following year he served as an interne in the Faxton Hospital in Utica, New York, then located in Ilion, where he has been practicing his profession since that time.

On April 4, 1908, in Rome, New York, Dr. Douglass was united in marriage to Miss Frances Henrietta Ellis, who was born on October 5, 1882, daughter of Charles and Mary E. (Wright) Ellis. Charles Ellis was born in Waterville, New York, on November 27, 1846, and died in Rome, New York, on March 3, 1909. For thirty-three years he was associated with the firm of Spencer & White of that city. He was the son of William and Ann (Edwards) Ellis. William Ellis was born in North Wales about 1819 and came to America at the age of sixteen, settling in Remsen, Oneida county. Mary Ely (Wright) Ellis, mother of Mrs. Douglass, was born in Rome, New York, on November 15, 1850, and now resides in Ilion, aged seventy-four years. She is the daughter of William E. and Maria (Roberts) Wright. William E. Wright was born in Rome on February 9, 1809, and died there on May 26, 1886. He was a hydraulic engineer. His wife was born in Whitestown, New York, on March 31, 1813, and died in Rome on July 25, 1884. William E. Wright was the son of William and

Mary (Ely) Wright. William Wright was a merchant in Rome, where he died on April 30, 1856. Mary (Ely) Wright was born on November 30, 1784, and died in Rome on September 11, 1868. She was the daughter of Rev. Henry Ely of Killingworth, Connecticut. William Wright was the son of Ebenezer and Grace (Butler) Wright, and Ebenezer Wright and wife were two of the four who organized the First Presbyterian church in Rome. Ebenezer Wright was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Douglass is a descendant, on her mother's side, of Edward Doty who came over in the Mayflower. She is a member of the New England Colony of New England Women; the Mohawk Valley Chapter, D. A. R.; and the Travelers and Shakespeare Clubs, both of Ilion. She is a graduate of the Rome high school, class of 1900, and of Syracuse University Library School in 1902. Her church affiliations are with the First Presbyterian church of Ilion. Dr. and Mrs. Douglass have two children: Charles Raymond Douglass, who was born on November 10, 1909; and Jean Allyn Douglass, who was born on January 17, 1912. Dr. Douglass is a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society and of the New York State Medical Society. He is a member of the Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. and A. M. and a trustee; Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M.; Khorassan Grotto, No. 2; and of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, all of Ilion. He served with New York State National Guards from 1902 to 1908 in Company M, Second Regiment, as first lieutenant of the Medical Corps and also served on the draft board during the period of the World war. He is a member of the Ilion Masonic Club, the American Canoe Association, and of the First Baptist church of Ilion. In politics he is a republican, and for diversion enjoys nature study, camping and fishing.

FRANK P. EVANS.

To the people of Gloversville and Johnstown the present sheriff of Fulton county, Frank P. Evans, needs no introduction. A native of Gloversville, he has lived in this vicinity practically his entire life and has been a public official for years. His father, Evan L. Evans, was born in Herkimer county, New York, October 1, 1848. He was an engineer by occupation and first came to Gloversville about 1874, there being connected with Filmer Brothers for twenty-eight years. He died March 15, 1918. His wife, Elizabeth (Wiedman) Evans, was a native of Schoharie county. She died August 10, 1905, at the age of fifty-two, her birth having occurred on February 22, 1853.

After obtaining a public school education in his native city, Frank P. Evans went to work in the local glove factories. Later he obtained a position in a Gloversville sporting goods store, which led to his entering the business as a manager for various stores in Brockton, Massachusetts, Philadelphia and Gloversville. Mr. Evans first became acquainted with police work as a patrolman in the police department of Gloversville and from that position was advanced through the ranks of traffic officer and court officer to the captaincy of the city force. This post he held until after he was elected sheriff of Fulton county in November, 1922, resigning that he might be free to take up the duties of the new office to which the voters of his county had chosen him. He took office on the 1st of January, 1923, and is now devoting his entire attention to the performance of the responsible duties connected therewith.

Mr. Evans was married to Miss Elizabeth Ewart, on the 8th of September, 1909. His wife is a descendant of the famous Timothy Swart Murphy, noted for his exploits as an Indian scout. Her parents were Peter Snyder and Marion (Best) Swart, natives of Fulton and Schoharie counties, respectively. The father has been dead for many years, having passed away in 1882, and the mother died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son: Swart Leon Evans, who was born April 20, 1914.

Since taking office as sheriff Mr. Evans has, of course, made his home in Johnstown, where he was already well and favorably known, so he found many friends here to welcome him and his family to their social circle. He still owns a residence in Gloversville, however, and some of his fraternal and other associations are with Gloversville bodies. He has been especially prominent in Masonic activities as a member of Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, A. F. & A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, Knights Templars of Gloversville; Johnstown Chapter, No.78, R. A. M.; Johnstown

FRANK P. EVANS

Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. Mr. Evans is a Presbyterian in his religious faith, belonging to the church of that denomination in Gloversville, and politically is affiliated with the republican party. He is a member of the Colonial Club and of the New York State Automobile Club. Mr. Evans' high qualifications for the positions in which he has served are amply demonstrated by his steady and consistent promotion from the bottom to the top of the ladder in the Gloversville public service. His scrupulous observance of both the letter and spirit of the law in discharging the duties of his positions and his regard for the welfare of the public, as well as his ability as an executive and officer, recommended him to the people of Fulton county as an excellent candidate for the post of sheriff. They have not been disappointed in their selection and none of his predecessors has surpassed his record for the thorough and conscientious discharging of the duties of that office.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM G. MAYER.

For many years Captain William G. Mayer, retired, has been one of the leading citizens of Waterville, Oneida county, where his public services have been of great value in building up the civic and educational life of the community. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 15th of August, 1850, Captain Mayer is the son of Frederick J. and Pauline C. (Calmboch) Mayer, natives of Germany who came to the United States in the famous immigration of 1848, along with many of their compatriots whose names are remembered for their distinguished services to their adopted country.

William G. Mayer was educated in the city schools of Cincinnati, where his parents settled, and the Woodward high school. At the age of sixteen he entered the United States Naval Academy and graduated as a midshipman in June, 1870. After serving in the navy for the length of time required of all graduates of the Academy he left the navy with the rank of master. The young man turned to the legal profession after resigning his commission, graduating from the law department of the University of Cincinnati in 1876, with the LL. B. degree. His residence was in Ohio the most of the time until 1885. For several years thereafter he divided his time between here and his home in Ohio, but finally he was led to make his permanent home here on account of his business interests in this section. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he volunteered his services to his country and was commissioned lieutenant in the United States navy. He served on the United States Ship Siren, doing blockade duty on the north coast of Cuba during the war and was honorably discharged from the service on September 24, 1898, returning immediately to Waterville to resume the activities of his civilian life.

In this village in 1880 Captain Mayer was united in marriage to Miss Esther L. Osborne, daughter of the Hon. Amos O. Osborne, one of the early residents of Waterville and a prominent man in the community. Mrs. Mayer passed away on January 10, 1917, and is survived by her husband and three children: Pauline, the wife of Dr. E. G. Randall of Waterville; Rosalie; and A. Osborne Mayer.

Captain Mayer's public activities have been many and varied during the long years he has been a resident of Oneida county. His naval training and experience have, of course, resulted in an intense interest on his part in all that pertains to the welfare of the veterans of American wars and an active desire to keep the memory of their heroic deeds fresh in the minds of the younger generation of Americans. In this connection he holds the presidency of the local Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association and belongs to many of the military and veterans' organizations of this country, among them the Navy Athletic Association, the Naval Academy Graduates Association, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, and the United States Veterans of the Navy. In the World war Captain Mayer was denied active participation as a member of the American naval forces, but he did all that a civilian could do to help win the war as chairman of the Oneida County Home Defense committee, in which he had especial charge of military affairs. The Red Cross found him one of its most dependable and enthusiastic workers in "putting over" its drives in this county, while his services were also freely given in behalf of the Liberty and Victory Loan drives. At present the Captain is chairman of the board of managers of the Utica State Hospital, president of the board of trustees of the Waterville Library Association, and president of the Waterville Cemetery Association, offices in which he is able to employ his ability for leadership for the benefit of his state and fellow citizens. For many years he was a member of the local board of education and is one of its former presidents. At one time he was elected president of the village and served in that responsible position in a manner most acceptable to his fellow villagers. For nine years he was a member of and was chairman of the Building committee of the Courthouse Commission.

Captain Mayer has been fortunate in that he has had the opportunity to travel extensively, not only in this country and in Europe, but in the less well known places of South America, Asia, Northern Africa and the South Sea Islands. Nor has he been neglectful of the gifts Nature has bestowed upon his state and country. An enthusiastic fisherman and hunter, he has always enjoyed camping trips in the woods of North America, where game and fish abound to tempt the sportsman. In Waterville he is known as a member of the Pickwick Club, the Oneida County Historical Society and the Amos O. Osborne Historical Association. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and he holds the office of senior warden in Grace church of Waterville. Cultured in his tastes and cosmopolitan in his interests, Captain Mayer is one of the distinguished figures in the public and social life of his community, a society that has bestowed upon him many honors and to which he has had much to contribute.

WILLIAM LYON.

Among the architectural contractors of the Mohawk valley there are few, if any, who have had more extensive operations than has William Lyon, head of the firm of William Lyon & Son, contractors and builders of Herkimer, many of the most substantial buildings in this region having been erected under their capable direction, these including numerous edifices of a public or semi-public character, so that the name Lyon in connection with architectural operations hereabout has come to be accepted as a mark of substantiality in building circles. Mr. Lyon is a native New Yorker and has been a resident of this state all his life, and a resident of Herkimer since the days of his boyhood. He was born in the town of Russia, April 4, 1857, and is a son of Benjamin D. and Susan (Folts) Lyon, the latter of whom was born in that same place, a farmer and a member of one of the old families of that neighborhood. Mrs. Susan Folts was born in Herkimer and her last days were spent there. Benjamin D. Lyon carried on his farming operations in Russia for some time and then moved to Herkimer, where he established himself in the lumber business, and also for some time operated a planing mill. He did a large business in the way of finished lumber and was widely known in the trade throughout this region.

William Lyon was but a child when his parents moved to Herkimer and it was thus that he was reared in that city and there received his schooling. This local schooling was supplemented by a course in the business college in Utica, after which he became actively connected with the building trades in Herkimer, engaging in business as a building contractor with a partner, the two doing business under the firm name of Barse & Lyon. They also operated a finishing mill, carrying on at the site now occupied by the Standard Furniture Company. Mr. Lyon presently became the directing operator of this business, which for some time then was carried on under the name of William Lyon & Company and later under his own individual name, simply as William Lyon, and thus continued the business until 1915, when he admitted his son, Roy S. Lyon, into a partnership in the business, which since then has been carried on under the firm name of William Lyon & Son, and has been very successful in its operations. It is not too much to say that during the years in which he has been engaged in business as a building contractor he has erected around six hundred dwelling houses in and about Herkimer, besides many of the most pretentious business houses in that area, these including the Palmer House, the Folts Institute, the Quackenbush factory and the knitting mill at Mohawk. Since his son has been associated with him in business the operations of the firm have been greatly extended, among the buildings erected under this direction having been the Herkimer National Bank building, the Salvation Army building, the Prague building, the Roman Catholic parochial school and convent on Henry street, the Telegram building, the

Pelenz block, the Masonic temple, the clubhouse of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Ilion, the Masonic temple at Gloversville, the Nurses Home in Little Falls, the new office building for the county in Herkimer, two apartment houses on German street, the Elton Brayton residence, the Quackenbush apartment house and the Eugene Stocker residence in Litchfield Springs. Mr. Lyon is an active and influential member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce, is a republican and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, having local membership in Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, and is also affiliated with the Royal Arch chapter of that ancient body at Herkimer. He also is a member of the Down-and-Out Club in Herkimer.

Mr. Lyon has been twice married. On December 21, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Kate Petrie, who was born in Herkimer and who died in Utica, in September, 1919. To that union were born four children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being the son above mentioned—Roy S. Lyon; and a daughter, Miss Ruby M. Lyon, who was born on September 26, 1883, was graduated from the Herkimer high school, supplemented this schooling by a course in the Normal School at Albany and is now a teacher in the Herkimer high school. Mr. Lyon's son, Roy Stanley Lyon, was born in Herkimer on April 7, 1892, and was graduated from the Herkimer high school and from the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, and, in 1915, became the junior member of the contracting firm of William Lyon & Son. Roy S. Lyon was married to Miss Ruth Clymonts and they have one child, a daughter, Nancy Jane, born on June 24, 1922. Mr. William Lyon also has an adopted daughter, Anna, wife of Joseph Conley of Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have two children, Jule and Marie. Mr. Conley is actively associated with the building operations of the contracting firm of William Lyon & Son.

On June 25, 1924, William Lyon was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Jemima (Lindley) Hough, widow of the late Norman Francis Hough of St. Johnsville. Mrs. Lyon was born in Hartford, Cortland county, this state, April 24, 1880, and is a daughter of Nelson James and Mary Elizabeth (Forshee) Lindley, the latter of whom is now living in Dryden, Cortland county. She is a daughter of William T. and Abigail Anna (Terpenning) Forshee, both of whom also were born in New York state and the former of whom was a substantial farmer. The late Nelson James Lindley was born in Cornwall, Canada, and died on February 12, 1912, in East Berkshire, New York. He was a substantial farmer. By her first marriage Mrs. Lyon has a son, Gordon Azel Hough, who was born on June 30, 1907, and who is now (1924) attending the West high school in Rochester, New York. Mrs. Lyon is a member of the local chapter of the Order of Eastern Star of Herkimer and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the active members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of that congregation.

The Lindleys have an English coat of arms; on the mother's side, the Forshees have a French coat of arms.

ARTHUR ELTING BRAYTON.

Arthur Elting Brayton, cashier of the Herkimer National Bank, Herkimer, New York, was born in Nutley, New Jersey, on May 21, 1887, his parents being William Potter and Florence (Riche) Brayton. William Potter Brayton was born in Avon Springs, New York, on October 2, 1859, and is now living in Jordanville, New York, as manager of the well known Henderson Farms. He is the son of Thomas Arnold and Anna (Haswell) Brayton. Thomas Arnold Brayton, a farmer and at one time sheriff of Albany county, New York, was born September 20, 1821, in North Adams, New York, and died February 15, 1871, in McKownville, Albany county, New York. His wife was born March 3, 1821, and died in Albany, New York, on September 15, 1906, at the age of eighty-six. Florence (Riche) Brayton, mother of Arthur E. Brayton, was born May 3, 1860, and is living at Henderson Farms. Her parents were Frederick and Catherine (Reed) Riche. The former was born in London, England, in 1819 and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1884. He was a publisher. His wife was born April 18, 1835.

Arthur Elting Brayton was educated in the high school at Mohawk, New York, and in the Utica School of Commerce. At the age of twenty he began work as a bookkeeper for the Michigan Condensed Milk Company in Frankfort, New York, and continued with them for two years, after which he went to New York city as assistant manager of the Burglar Insurance department of the Aetna Indemnity Company. In 1911 he came to the Herkimer National Bank in Herkimer, as a runner, but he advanced rapidly to bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier, and in May, 1924, was elected cashier, which position he now holds.

On November 3, 1917, in Herkimer, Mr. Brayton was united in marriage to Miss Ada Millington, daughter of Hon. Charles Stephen and Allie (Webster) Millington. Charles S. Millington was born on March 13, 1855, in the town of Norway, Herkimer county, and died in Herkimer, on October 25, 1913. He was a sterling republican and at one time represented the twenty-seventh congressional district. The appointment to head the United States sub-treasury came as a recognition of his ability in the administration of financial affairs in June, 1911, and he discharged his duties with thoroughness and fidelity. He was also a trustee of Folts Missionary Institute for the training of women to engage in the dissemination of the Gospel. He was a widely known banker and came of a prominent New England pioneer family who contributed those elements that lie at the foundation of American independence. His wife died on February 13, 1902, in Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Brayton have two children: Barbara Reed Brayton, born in Herkimer on November 12, 1918; and William Elting Brayton, born on July 3, 1921.

Mr. Brayton is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Noble of the Shrine in Utica, and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Herkimer. He also holds membership in the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, the Exchange Club of Herkimer, and the Little Falls Country Club. He is treasurer of Herkimer New Hospital Chest Association and of the Herkimer Free Library. His church associations are with the Episcopal church of Herkimer, where he is a vestryman. In politics he is a republican and he finds his diversion in hunting and fishing. The rapid rise of Mr. Brayton from one important position to another in the bank where he is cashier gives evidence of the public approval of the bank's careful and conservative management.

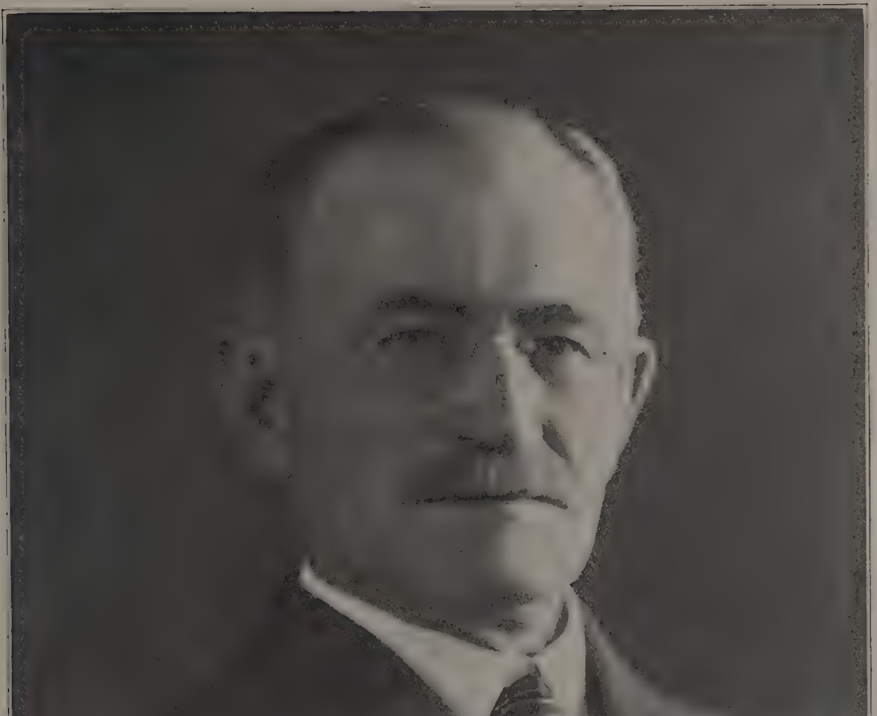
ALOIS ANTHONY ULLRICH.

Alois Anthony Ullrich, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Utica, where he has made his home for more than four decades, has since 1892 been successfully engaged in the general contracting business and many fine residences of the city stand as monuments to his skill and ability as a builder. He was born in Germany, on the 21st of June, 1860, his parents being Frederick and Mathilda Ullrich, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1881 and took up their abode in Utica. Here the father devoted his attention to the tailoring business until he passed away in 1891.

Alois Anthony Ullrich obtained his education in the schools of his native country. He was in military service at the time his parents left Germany for America but two years later, as soon as his military training was completed, he joined his father and mother in Utica. Here he began work as a carpenter and in 1892 embarked in the contracting business on his own account on a small scale. With the passing years his interests have developed in extent and importance until his business is now one of large proportions, many desirable contracts being awarded him. He has erected many of the attractive and substantial homes of Utica and well merits the prosperity which has attended his undertakings, for his course has ever been characterized by unfaltering industry, unquestioned integrity and thorough reliability.

On the 24th of May, 1887, Mr. Ullrich was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Geiger, daughter of Edward and Constantine Geiger of Germany. She departed this life on April 3, 1922, leaving two sons: Joseph Alois, who was born on the 6th of July, 1888; and Edward Anthony, whose natal day was March 14, 1894. Both sons are associated with their father in business and are of much assistance to him, for Joseph is a mason and Edward is a carpenter by trade.

Though not active in politics, Mr. Ullrich takes a helpful interest in community affairs and is widely recognized as a public-spirited, patriotic and progressive citizen. He is particularly well known among the German people of the city and he has membership in the Bavarian Society and the Utica Maennerchor. He attends St.



ALOIS A. ULLRICH

Mary's Catholic church. Mr. Ullrich has never regretted his decision to establish his home on this side of the Atlantic, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and has gained not only financial success but a large circle of warm and steadfast friends.

MRS. ESTELLA FOLTS CALLAN.

Among the able and intelligent women who are contributing generously to the upbuilding of their community there is no one whose work along civic and social lines better merits especial mention in a work of this character than Mrs. Estella Folts Callan of Ilion, widow of the late Frank D. Callan. Mrs. Callan is an enthusiastic student of local history and her diligence in research, careful investigation of historical incident and legend and years of study along these lines have made her, perhaps, the foremost authority on the history and historical sites of the Mohawk Valley region. As a lecturer and writer on historical and patriotic subjects she is well known in circles far beyond the limits of her own community.

Mrs. Callan's interest in the early history of this part of New York state was first aroused, no doubt, by the fact that her ancestors were among the pioneer settlers and largest landholders of the Mohawk valley. They came hither from Philadelphia prior to 1723 and settled on a grant of land received from King George I, of Great Britain, called "Burnet's Field Patent". Since that time the homestead which Mrs. Callan now occupies has been constantly in the family and her children are of the eighth generation to live on this estate. The present house was built by Mrs. Callan's great-grandfather, Major Warner Folts, in 1796. Major Folts, who was born in 1776 and died in 1837, rendered service at Sackett's Harbor in the War of 1812 and was also active in local church and civic affairs. In 1823-24 he was a member of the New York state assembly and made the journeys to and from Albany on horseback. Major Warner Folts was the father of Daniel Folts (1800-1881) and the son of Lieutenant Jacob Folts (1711-1808), grandson of Conrad Folts (1747-1793), who married in 1774, Anna Dygert, the daughter of Warner and Lana (Herkimer) Dygert and a granddaughter of Han Jost Herkimer, Sr., (1695-1775), the founder of the Herkimer family in America. Conrad Folts was the son of Melchert Folts (1676-1759), founder of the Folts family in America.

Han Jost Herkimer came to this country from Germany in 1710 and his family became the most important, next to that of Sir William Johnson, in the early history of the Mohawk valley. There, in 1752, with his son Henry, he bought two thousand, three hundred and twenty-four acres of land on the south bank of the Mohawk river. His home, fortified and enclosed within the earthworks of Fort Herkimer, was used as a refuge by the inhabitants of the surrounding country during the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars. Han Jost Herkimer was a man of great sagacity and business ability. He accumulated a fortune in lands, chattels and slaves. In 1751 he petitioned Governor Clinton for permission to solicit funds for building a stone church on the site of a log church, built in 1724. This church was completed in 1757 and in 1912 Mrs. Callan, the sixth in descent from Han Jost Herkimer, was one of the most potent factors in having this venerable edifice renovated and redecorated as nearly as possible to its original appearance. This patriarch was an early advocate of the cause of American independence, one of the first to contract with the Colonial government for the forwarding of military supplies and one whose loyalty to the Colonial side and enthusiasm in promoting it exerted a profound influence throughout the Mohawk valley where, it must be remembered, the Loyalist interests were also very strong. Of his thirteen children, four of his sons were officers in the Continental army. One of them, General Nicholas Herkimer, was the hero of the battle of Oriskany. The home of the general, where he died after the battle, was purchased by the state of New York in 1915 and given into the custody of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be preserved as a public museum. Han Jost Herkimer died on August 27, 1775, and is buried, with his wife, Catherine, on the north side of the old Fort Herkimer church, at Fort Herkimer, three miles east of Mohawk.

Through her mother Mrs. Callan is the granddaughter of Nancy (Clapsaddle) Tanner, wife of Ichabod Tanner, and the great-granddaughter of Colonel William Clapsaddle, a veteran of both the Revolution and the War of 1812. He entered the military service of what was to be the United States at the age of sixteen. His father, Major Enos Clapsaddle, was likewise in the Revolutionary war and fell at the battle of Oriskany. His name is inscribed on the bronze tablet which is on the monument erected on the battle field by the Oneida Historical Society assisted by the state of New York. It is interesting to note in this connection that on this tablet appear the names of four other ancestors of our subject: Jacob Folts, Conrad Folts, Han Jost Petrie and John Schultz, all of whom were wounded in this famous engagement. In all, twenty-two of Mrs. Callan's ancestors rendered patriotic service, military and civil, during the Revolution.

Ichabod Tanner, Mrs. Callan's grandfather, was born in Rhode Island in 1791 and came with his father, Francis Tanner (1762-1847), to Herkimer county in 1796. With them were the grandfather, Isaac Tanner (1736-1822) and Ichabod's mother, Elizabeth (Peterson) Tanner. Here in this valley Isaac Tanner preempted a thousand acres of land which he laid out in nine farms for his nine married sons. One of the highest points of land in Herkimer county has borne the name of Tanner's Hill down to the present day. Here Ichabod Tanner passed his boyhood days, obtaining as much education as the country schools of those days afforded, then as a school teacher himself, he passed from one district to another. Later he took up the study of medicine and for at least fifteen years was a practicing physician in this neighborhood, but the arduous nature of this profession, which then involved long trips over wretched country roads at all hours of the day and night, so discouraged him and taxed his strength that he turned his attention to the law. He gained admission to the New York bar and built up a flourishing practice. Shortly after the beginning of 1862, however, when he was over seventy years of age, this many-sided man decided to go west, and accordingly purchased land in Wisconsin, where he settled and resided until his death three decades later, in 1892. He owned thousands of acres near Portage City, upon which he laid out stock farms and amassed a fortune when past the age of seventy-five. He also took the Wisconsin bar examinations, which he passed very creditably, in order that he might practice his profession in his new home. Ichabod Tanner continued in perfect health until he had passed the one hundred and first anniversary of his birth, enjoying the prosperity that had come to him so late in life. It is said that he never used tobacco in any form and never tasted an intoxicating drink.

Isaac Tanner was the son of Francis Tanner (1708-1777) and grandson of William Tanner, who was born about 1660 and became one of the early settlers of Rhode Island. Isaac Tanner and his son Benjamin Tanner, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1757 Isaac Tanner married Lydia Sherman, who died before 1765, the daughter of Benjamin Sherman and his wife, Mary Sherman, born about 1744. Benjamin Sherman was born about 1712 and died in 1788. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Sherman, was a relative. He was the son of Thomas Sherman (1658-1719), grandson of Peleg Sherman, and a great-grandson of Philip Sherman, who was baptized in Dedham, England, on February 15, 1610-11, and died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1687. Philip Sherman was descended from Henry Sherman, the elder, of Colchester, Essex, and later of Dedham, England, who was born about 1527 and whose will was dated January 20, 1589. Philip Sherman came to New England in 1633. He settled first in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and later in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He is counted as one of the founders of the Historic Charter Colony of Portsmouth; signed the Compact in 1638; was secretary in 1639; General Recorder from 1648 until 1651; and Deputy from 1665 until 1667. His father, Samuel Sherman, of Dedham and Ardley, County Essex, England, was born about 1572, and died in 1615. His will is dated January 20, 1615, and was sealed with the crest of the Yaxley Shermans, a sea lion, sejant. The arms of the Shermans of Yaxley were borne a hundred years or more before Oliver Cromwell came into power. Philip Sherman's wife was Sarah Odding, daughter of Mrs. John Porter; Philip's son, Peleg, married Elizabeth Lawton in 1657 and their son, Thomas Sherman, who in 1702 married Lydia Wilcox, died in 1727. She was the daughter of Daniel Wilcox (died 1702) and his wife, Elizabeth Cooke, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cooke, to whom he was married in 1661. Sarah Warren was the daughter of Richard Warren, one of the Mayflower passengers. John Cooke and his father, Francis Cooke, who married Hester Mahieu, were also passengers on that famous ship. Francis Cooke was the seventeenth signer of the Mayflower compact and his son, John, the last male survivor of the little body of Pilgrims. John Cooke served as a Deputy to the General Court of

Plymouth Colony for twenty years, from 1666 to 1686. There is a tablet placed in the Dartmouth Historical Society building in New Bedford, Massachusetts, to "The Memory of John Cooke, Pilgrim—Pioneer—Preacher."

Also a beautiful memorial boulder has been erected at Oxford, Fairhaven, Massachusetts, marking the burial place of John Cooke, son of Francis Cooke. This magnificent boulder is placed in a beautifully and artistically planned park overlooking the small harbor, the oval shapel bronze tablet bearing the inscription:

> "Sacred to the Memory of John Cooke
> who was buried here in 1695.
> The last surviving male Pilgrim of those
> who came over in the 'Mayflower'.
> First white settler of this town.
> The pioneer in its religious, moral
> and business life. A man of character
> and integrity, and the trusted agent for
> this part of the Commonwealth of the Old
> Colonial Civil Government of Plymouth."

Above this inscription on the tablet is a bas-relief of the good ship "Mayflower".

John Cooke served as a deputy from Dartmouth to the General Court of Plymouth Colony for twenty years, from 1666 to 1686. Richard Warren was the twelfth signer of the Compact and was distinguished by the title of "Mr." For some unknown reason through all the accounts of the banding together of the Mayflower passengers for their better government and personal responsibility of good behavior, the place occupied by each one in the compact seems to be considered a matter of precedence of position.

Estella Folts Callan has for the past twenty-five years been interested in historical and genealogical research and her ancestors for three hundred years, since the coming on the Mayflower in 1620 of Richard Warren, Francis Cooke and John Cooke, have been most active in every eventful period of this country's history from 1620 to the present time. Many were men of professions, judges, magistrates, deputies, founders of towns and officers in the Colonial army and also an unprecedented number served throughout the Revolutionary war. In fact, there were twenty-two and all were officers with the exception of one. During the War of 1812 four served and all were officers. Their loyalty and service, together with their devotion to church and state, have made their achievements a priceless heritage.

Estella Folts, in whom these illustrious lines of New England and New York descent are met, was born in Herkimer county in 1865, the daughter of Warner and Margaret (Tanner) Folts. Her father was born here in 1830 and died in 1917, while her mother passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-seven. On the 19th of June, 1889, the marriage of Miss Folts to Frank Demosthenes Callan took place on the old Folts homestead in this county. Mr. Callan was born in 1860, in Binghamton, New York, and was educated at Cornell University, where he won the oratorical state prize in 1882. Until his death in 1906 he combined the practice of law with the real estate business in Chicago, which was the family home during the seventeen years of his married life. Three children were born to this union: Grace Margaret, now Mrs. William Lumsdon Bond; Earl Folts Callan; and Warner Herkimer Callan. All are residents of New York city. Mrs. Callan has two grandchildren, Lydia Sherman and Elizabeth Otis Bond.

Grace Callan (Mrs. William Lumsdon) Bond, daughter of Estella Folts and Frank D. Callan, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on April 14, 1890. Her education was obtained in the elementary schools there and for a time she attended The University School for Girls until her father's death in 1906, when she removed to Ilion, New York. She graduated from the Ilion high school in 1910 and later attended Sweet Briar College of Sweet Briar, Virginia. On October 6, 1917, she was married to William Lumsdon Bond, at that time a lieutenant in the Ordnance Department and stationed at the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bond was born in Hamilton, Virginia, in 1887, the son of Elizabeth Magruder Lumsdon and Beverly Waugh Bond, D. D., a distinguished clergyman and author, who at the time of his death in 1919 had served the Methodist church, South, for forty-nine years. Dr. Bond served in the Cavalry of the Confederate army during the Civil war. W. L. Bond was educated in private schools, attending the Boys Latin School in Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1911. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and is at present on the staff of the general superintendent of the General Electric Works at Schenectady, New York. He is descended from many of the old Colonial families of Maryland and Virginia.

His oldest brother, Beverly Waugh Bond, Jr., graduated from Randolph-Macon College and later received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Johns Hopkins University. He is at present (1924) professor of history and economics at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London, England, and is the author of numerous pamphlets and books on historical subjects. He was born in Virginia and is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and the Sons of Colonial Wars. Francis Marvin Bond, the second brother of William Lumsdon Bond, was also born in Virginia and graduated from Randolph-Macon College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Was a major during the World war and at present is a lieutenant colonel in the Reserve Corps. He has been twice married. His first wife was Juliet Brooke Chermside of Staunton, Virginia, who died in 1913, and they had one child, Juliet Brooke Chermside Bond, who resides with her grandparents in Staunton, Virginia. His second marriage was in 1921, to Katherine Holloway Hooper of Mount Washington, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Bond is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and is at present Industrial Commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia; Miss Helen E. Bond, sister of W. L. Bond, was born in Maryland, attended Goucher College and in 1923 graduated from Columbia University, New York city; Annesley Bond Baugh, sister of W. L. Bond, is the wife of Frederick H. Baugh, and they have two children, Annesley and Frederick, Jr. They reside in Roland Park, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond are the parents of two children: Lydia Sherman, born on November 5, 1918; and Elizabeth Otis Bond, born on June 22, 1921. Mrs. Bond is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of New York State and is at present regent of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Ilion, New York.

Earl Folts Callan, son of Estella Folts and Frank D. Callan, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 31st of July, 1893. After attending the local schools there and the high school at Ilion, New York, his inherited love for nature seemed to awaken at the early age of sixteen and his experimental work in the interests of agriculture commenced on the soil of the Folts estate, where for six generations his ancestors had been successful farmers. He studied both at Cornell and Columbia in the interests of his work. This inherited love for the soil and its products evidently came from both the Folts and Tanner families, as Ichabod Tanner, his great-grandfather, was a man much in advance of his time, using many scientific methods which today are so much in vogue; and he was not only a successful farmer but also enjoyed a splendid practice as a doctor of medicine and later read law and was admitted to the bar in 1835. At the age of sixty-nine, in 1860, he was admitted to the bar in the state of Wisconsin. Together with his profession, he continued the management and ownership of hundreds of acres of land until his death in 1892, at the advanced age of one hundred years. Hence, this ability and energy, combined with his love of nature, has proved a most profitable inheritance to his great-grandson, Earl Callan, with his indefatigable nature, to which is due his success. At present he is interested in a large produce farm in New Jersey, one of the largest celery farms in the country, producing in season three hundred and fifty carloads per day. He has recently taken up tulip culture and is also a seed broker with offices at No. 2 Rector street in New York city.

Warner Herkimer Callan, son of Estella Folts and Frank D. Callan, was born on July 6, 1902, in Ilion, New York. He was born in the Folts homestead built by Major Warner Folts, his great-great-grandfather, in 1796. He is eighth in descent from Johan Jost Herkimer, founder of the Herkimer family, and also eighth in descent from Warner Dygert, founder of the Dygert family in America. Besides being descended from Richard Warren, Francis Cooke and John Cooke of the Mayflower, he is descended on his father's side from the Chapman and Willoughby families of Virginia. He attended the local school and high school in Ilion, New York, and was prominent in athletics, having won his "letter" in football on the high school team. He was for one year in the law offices of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland of New York city and later was associated with the firm of Tefft & Company, brokers. At present he is associated with his brother, Earl Callan, as a seed broker with offices at No. 2 Rector street in New York city.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Estella Folts Callan has made her home in Ilion. Here she has been most active and has proven herself a very valuable member of the community. As has already been indicated, her chief interest is along the line of historic and patriotic work, in which she has achieved no small amount of distinction. In 1908 Mrs. Callan organized the Oliver Hazard Perry Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, of which she was president until 1924. During her presidency this chapter, among other things, sought out and placed the official markers of the society on the graves of one hundred and thirty-five soldiers who served in the War of 1812, these graves being in thirty-seven different burial grounds in Herkimer county. She is at present (1924) state president of the United States Daughters of 1812. Mrs. Callan was regent of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Ilion, for seven years, beginning in 1911, and was again appointed to that office in 1922, after five years' retirement, continuing therein until 1924. In this connection she directed the marking of the graves of seventy-five Revolutionary soldiers. Another patriotic organization which largely owes its local chapter to her efforts is the Ilion Colony of New England Women, which she founded in 1914 and has been president of ever since. She is also state regent of the National Society of the Colonial Daughters of America and a member of the Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry, the Society of Mayflower Descendants of New York State, the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, the Patriotic Women of America, the New York Historical Society, the Washington Headquarters Association, and the Huguenot Society of America—all organizations whose main purpose is to stimulate an interest in our national past and develop the highest order of patriotism and loyalty in the citizens of the future. Mrs. Callan is now serving on the board of commissioners of the General Nicholas Herkimer Homestead and has received appointments from Governors Smith, Whitman and Miller. She is also lieutenant governor of the New York State Society of Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims and member of the Women's Press Club of New York city. Mrs. Callan's deep interest in her work has led her to visit many historical sites in her native state, photograph them and gather all available information connected with these interesting places. Her unique collection of views is embodied in a lecture entitled, "Historic Homes and Churches of New York State", which she has been asked to deliver before many patriotic and historical societies. In 1915 the New York Historical Association published in Volume XIV of its proceedings, her paper on "The Fort Herkimer Church".

The first building of the Remington Arms Company was erected on the land purchased from the ancestors of Mrs. Callan, the Clapsaddles, and it was a coincidence that Mrs. Callan, the granddaughter of Nancy Clapsaddle, as president of the Oliver Hazard Perry Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, of Ilion, should have arranged the program and presided at the unveiling of a bronze tablet placed on a boulder to the memory of Eliphalet Remington, who made the first Remington gun at a forge erected with his own hands. Mrs. Callan's pleasure in her various activities, her keen intellect and her powers for leadership have caused her to be regarded as one of the foremost women in the state. Her support is sought for enterprises of all kinds and, once enlisted, never fails to be a source of great strength for the project to which it is contributed. Seldom, indeed, are so many rare qualities of a social nature bestowed upon one person, and never have they been used to a better advantage for the pleasure and benefit of others than in the case of Mrs. Estella Folts Callan.

ALBERT MILLER ROSS.

Among the younger men of Ilion is Albert Miller Ross, assistant to the general manager of the Remington Typewriter Company. The son of Bert Buell and Carrie L. (Miller) Ross, he was born here September 2, 1896. His mother, who was likewise born in this village, has continued to make her home here since the death of her husband, which occurred June 23, 1922. Bert Buell Ross was the son of Albert Marshall and Mary Ann (Buell) Ross, both of whom traced their descent back to the pioneer settlers of the town of Norway, Herkimer county. Albert Marshall Ross was born in the town of Norway, as was his wife. During the gold rush of '49 he went west to California, where he remained for several years and later was one of the early oil producers of the west. In Ilion he was superintendent for E. Remington & Sons for a time and later went into business for himself under the name of A. M. Ross & Company. He was always very active in politics as a stanch republican and held various public offices, including that of member of the state assembly at Albany. His son, Bert Buell Ross, was born in Ilion and after reaching maturity was associated with his father in the manufacture of farming implements as a member of the firm of A. M. Ross & Company. Mr. Ross is survived by his widow; his son, Albert Miller Ross of this review; and a daughter, Mrs. Virginia (Ross) Hess, the wife of Captain Oliver Arlington Hess, an officer in the United States Army Infantry, now stationed in New York city.

Albert Miller Ross was educated in the Ilion high school, from which he was graduated in 1915 and the following fall entered Cornell University. His college course was interrupted at the end of his sophomore year by the entrance of the United States into the World war. Mr. Ross entered the United States navy, serving until after the signing of the armistice, when he was honorably discharged, in December, 1918. At the close of his military service Mr. Ross did not return to Cornell, but went immediately into business, securing a clerical position in the office of the Remington Typewriter Company in Ilion.

In Ilion, on January 6, 1923, Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Louise Brooks, daughter of Floyd S. and Floy (Shepard) Brooks, both of whom were born in Ilion, where they still make their home. Mr. Brooks is a retired business man of the village. Mr. Ross' political support is given to the republican party, while in matters pertaining to the commercial and financial advancement of the village he has been active as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he is now serving as a director. His membership in the Theta Delta Chi fraternity dates back to college days when he was taken into the Cornell charge.

PAUL W. HAMJY.

Paul W. Hamjy, an enterprising and successful young business man of Utica, enjoys a well-merited reputation as one of the city's best heating and ventilating engineers and contractors. He is a native of Syria, born on the 24th of June, 1898. The following review of his career appeared in a local paper:

"From a hopeful immigrant to a business man with standing in this community, is the ten-year record of Paul W. Hamjy, who has won a desirable place in Utica's business circles. The night schools of Utica and other educational opportunities were not passed up by Mr. Hamjy. He appreciated their meaning and intention and took advantage of them, and his business, located today at No. 611 Mohawk street, is one which is backed up by policies that are right and supervised by a man who knows the business. Ten years ago Mr. Hamjy landed at Ellis Island, the big gate of the land of liberty and freedom, and as his first job he undertook the duties of oiling machines and sweeping floors in a local cotton mill. While there he learned of the night school sessions. After three years of hard study he was ready for an office position and entered the office of the International Heater Company, where he served five years. His observations brought the desire for more expert knowledge and training and therefore he took a home course in technical engineering, completing it with an average percentage of 98.775. His training as an engineer and a designer of heating plants may be said to be the result of home study only. Mr. Hamjy employs ten expert mechanics and they specialize on high-class work and repair work requiring quick and dependable service. He is prepared to remedy trouble with any kind of heating apparatus and is known as one who takes the short cuts though performing accurate work, and who keeps the cost at a minimum. In the hot water systems Mr. Hamjy uses a new engineering method by which he guarantees a perfect circulation through all radiators without touching the hot water valves. Mr. Hamjy is one who believes that profit is simply a reward for faithful service. His motto is: 'Know your business, study the best books in your particular line and turn your technical knowledge into practice and you can't help but succeed'."

Fraternally Mr. Hamjy is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging

PAUL W. HAMJY

to Utica Council, No. 189. He is a member of the National Association of Master Plumbers & Steamfitters and has also joined the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers; which was founded to promote the arts and sciences of heating and ventilation. This society is the only one for heating and ventilating engineers in the country. It attains its objects in promoting arts and sciences connected with the work by encouraging research work, and by the dissemination of technical knowledge and literature for both the enlightenment of its members and the public generally. It also aims to better conditions surrounding the profession by making public records of engineering progress. The society cooperates with the United States government in research work and in developing better systems of heating and ventilating, which naturally are of utmost importance to the home, school, church, public hall or place of business because of their deciding influence in the health of the people. Thus in being honored with membership in this constructive organization Mr. Hamjy not only does much to promote his own business as installer of steam, vapor, and hot water heating systems, but he transfers to Uticans the benefits of results of the research and experimental work undertaken by the society of engineers.

CARL S. SALMON.

Carl S. Salmon, a successful attorney, is one of the younger members of the Amsterdam bar, and the place which he holds in the regard of his fellow citizens is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen as the city's chief executive, which office he is now filling in a highly creditable manner, amply justifying the trust reposed in him. He was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, May 28, 1887, a son of Ephriam and Bessie (Jacobson) Salmon, the former of whom died in 1897, but the latter survives. The other members of the family are Del B. Salmon, who is engaged in the practice of law at Schenectady; Helen, the wife of Lionel P. Kristeller, a lawyer in Newark, New Jersey; and Gladys Goldsmith, a half sister of the subject of this sketch.

Carl S. Salmon received his early instruction in the public schools of Potsdam and afterward entered the State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1906. He next attended the Eastman Business College and after completing his course was employed as a bookkeeper for a few years. He read law in the offices of Charles A. Murphy and his brother, Del B. Salmon, and completed his studies in the Albany Law School, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1911. After his admission to the bar he came to Amsterdam and entered upon the general practice of law. He soon proved his ability to handle important litigated interests and was appointed assistant district attorney, acting in that capacity for four and a half years. In June, 1918, Mr. Salmon entered the United States army as a private and was later commissioned a second lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps. He was stationed at Camp Meade, going from there to Camp Stewart, Virginia, and received his honorable discharge in March, 1919. Returning to Amsterdam, he resumed his professional work and in 1921 was appointed attorney for the state tax commission, with which he was connected for two years, performing his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. Since January 1, 1924, Mr. Salmon has been mayor of Amsterdam and in handling municipal problems he brings to bear sound judgment, combined with a deep insight into those projects which are basic elements in the city's growth. He stands firmly against corruption in public affairs, fearlessly defending the rights of the people, and his progressive administration has gained for him emphatic popular approval.

On November 29, 1917, Mr. Salmon was married to Miss Hortense Kaufman of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and they have a son, Carl S. Salmon, Jr., who was born September 20, 1920. Mr. Salmon was dictator of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 449, of the Loyal Order of Moose; a Past Sachem of Kennyetta Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the Masonic and Goodwill Clubs and has been a trustee of the latter organization. He is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of the executive committee of the Amsterdam Chapter of the Red Cross, and also belongs to the Board of Trade and the Amsterdam Bar Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Salmon has made continuous progress in his profession, of which he is an able exponent, and has always evinced that eagerness to advance civic development and that unselfish devotion to the general good in which are embodied the truest and highest ideals of public service.

W. ARTHUR KLINE.

Among the prominent representatives of the legal fraternity of Amsterdam who are doing their part in maintaining its high character is W. Arthur Kline, a native son of the city and a member of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born August 7, 1881, and is one of seven children whose parents were Charles and Esther (Heath) Kline. The father was the first chief of police in Amsterdam. They were among the first settlers in the Mohawk valley and the family name is inseparably associated with its history.

W. Arthur Kline attended the public schools of Amsterdam and prepared for the legal profession in Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the LL. B. degree. After his admission to the bar he began his legal career in Amsterdam and his ability soon won public recognition. He was appointed assistant district attorney in 1907, filling the position until 1911, and his work attracted much favorable notice. Each year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice, which has now reached large proportions and is of a most desirable character. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and wins a large percentage of his cases, convincing by his concise statement of the law and fact rather than by word painting.

On October 25, 1904, Mr. Kline was married to Miss Mildred Fea and they have four children: Helen MacQueen, who was born July 20, 1905; Marguerite Randolph, born August 13, 1910; John Fea, who was born on the 1st of April, 1915; and Allison Heath, born April 29, 1917.

Mr. Kline takes a keen interest in politics and for three terms was election commissioner for Montgomery county, also serving as chairman of the election committee. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is numbered among the leading members of the Amsterdam Bar Association and his public spirit finds an outlet in his affiliation with the board of trade. Mr. Kline is spoken of in terms of high regard by the citizens of Amsterdam, who have had opportunity to judge of his worth, and through his achievements has brought added luster to an honored name.

WALTER ABIAL COOK.

In the memorial annals of Herkimer county there are few names held in better remembrance than that of the late Walter Abial Cook of Frankfort, who for more than twenty years had been one of the foremost factors in the general social, commercial and industrial life of that community. As the president and general manager of the Acme Road Machinery Company of that place he not only developed a notable industrial organization, long recognized as a leader of its class in this country, but in other ways so impressed his personality upon the community that in his passing it truly could be said of him that his had been a definite, substantial influence thereabouts. It therefore is but fitting that in this definite history of the county and of the district in which this influence had been so notably exerted, there should be carried some slight tribute to the good memory left by Mr. Cook at his passing in 1922.

Walter Abial Cook was a native New Yorker, born in Norwich, Chenango county, August 25, 1861, and was the son of Walter Abial and Adaline S. (Eastman) Cook, the latter of whom was born in Henniker, New Hampshire, in 1835, and died in South Plymouth, New York, in September, 1915. She was one of the alumnae of the old Troy Female Seminary. The senior Walter Abial Cook was a lawyer and politician who for many years exercised a large influence in the civic life of the Chenango county district. For nearly a quarter of a century, or from 1852 to 1875, he held the post of journal clerk of the general assembly of Albany during every session of the legislature in which his party (democrat) held the majority in the assembly. He was born on July 28, 1826, and died in Norwich, New York, February 15, 1892.

The Cooks of this line are among the real old families of America, going back to settlement days in the Massachusetts colony and by a direct affinity of lineage having connection with the line of William Bradford, the first governor of that colony. Briefly, this may be stated in the following fashion: The senior Walter Abial Cook, father of the immediate subject of this memorial sketch, was a son of Abial and Harriet (Fuller) Cook, the latter of whom was born in Barker, New York, in 1785, and died in Norwich, this state, in 1874. Abial Cook was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, in 1785, and died in Norwich in 1871. He had for years held a place as one of the leading lawyers of central New York. His parents were David and Alice (Cooke) Cook, the former of whom, a captain in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island. His grandmother, Alice Bradford Cooke, was a daughter of Governor William Bradford. His parents were Thomas and Philadelphia (Cornell) Cook—in old records spelled variously Cook and Cooke. Thomas Cooke was a son of Joseph and Susanna (Briggs) Cooke, the former of whom was a son of Captain John and Mary (Borden) Cooke. This Captain John Cooke was a man of importance in his community, of more than usual wealth and influence. He purchased much land in what now is known as Tiverton, Rhode Island, and did much initial work in the way of social and civic development there. He was a son of Captain Thomas Cooke and the latter's wife Mary, who had become members of the Massachusetts Bay colony upon their arrival from England about the year 1635. Two years later, in 1637, Captain Thomas Cooke united with a company of fifty-four persons and purchased from the Indians a tract of land that later was organized into the township of Taunton, thirty miles south of Boston. There they laid out the village of Taunton and established a permanent settlement, and there Captain Thomas Cooke remained until his removal, in 1643, to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where the family ever since has been worthily represented.

The junior Walter Abial Cook was reared in Norwich and in 1878 was graduated from the high school there. For two years, while pursuing his further studies in law, he was engaged in teaching school, one term at Guilford and the other at Smithville Flats. Giving up then further thought of making law his profession, he became engaged in the lumber business for a short time and then became associated with the operations of the Wheeler-Mellick Machinery Company at Albany, representing that concern as a traveling salesman. In 1890 he transferred his services to the Climax Road Machinery Company of Marathon, Cortland county, and was with this latter concern for ten years, going in as a salesman and becoming general manager. This latter position he maintained until 1900, when he disposed of his holdings at Marathon and, in association with a few others, founded the Acme Road Machinery Company and established his base of operations in Frankfort, where he spent the remainder of his life and where he built up a manufacturing enterprise that now stands in the foremost rank among the road-machinery factories in the country. Mr. Cook was the president and general manager of this company and it is not too much to say that the gratifying success of the concern was due very largely to his initiative and enterprise, his energies from the beginning having been turned into an indefatigable effort to build up there an industry that would not be second to any in its line in America. Mr. Cook was a democrat and ever took a good citizen's part in local civic affairs. For three consecutive terms (1905-11) he served the public as a member of the board of supervisors for the town of Frankfort and in other ways did his part in carrying on the orderly processes of local government. During the time of his residence in Cortland county he was nominated by his party to represent that county in the general assembly, but his business engagements at that time (1898) were such that he found it necessary to withdraw from the race before the election came on. Mr. Cook was an active member of the Ilion Exchange Club and attended the Episcopal church. Among his other financial interests was that of a directorship in the affairs of the Citizens National Bank of Frankfort, his interest in the affairs of this bank and in his own great industry continuing unabated until his death, which occurred in Frankfort on January 23, 1922, he then being in the sixty-first year of his age.

On December 14, 1892, in Bridgewater, Oneida county, this state, Walter A. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Lewis, who survives him and who continues to make her home in Frankfort, where she is very pleasantly situated. Mrs.

Cook was born in Edmeston, Otsego county, New York, June 21, 1855, and is a daughter of Edwin and Sarah Helen (Smith) Lewis, the latter of whom was born in Norwich on October 1, 1829, and died in Frankfort, on February 4, 1920. She was well known throughout the Mohawk valley as a writer of nature verse, her poems attaining wide local publication, particularly in the columns of the Utica press. Mrs. Lewis was a daughter of the Rev. T. J. and Martha (Herron) Smith, the latter of whom was born in Plymouth, New York, December 30, 1807, daughter of James and Sarah (Cook) Herron, and died in Bridgewater on January 20, 1880. Mrs. Sarah Cook Herron was a sister of Abial Cook, grandfather of the subject of this memorial review and concerning whom mention is made above. The Rev. T. J. Smith also was a native New Yorker, born in Norwich, October 21, 1806, and his last days were spent in Cedarville, this state, where his death occurred on February 9, 1856. He was widely known throughout this region in his generation, as a clergyman of the Universalist faith, among the pastorates held by him having been churches at Bridgewater, Richfield Springs and Ridgeway. Mrs. Alice M. Lewis Cook completed her schooling in the West Winfield Academy and in Houghton Seminary and was graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1877. She is a member of the Universalist church and of Bethel Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Frankfort and is also affiliated with the Fortnightly Club and with the New Century Club at Utica, as well as with the Old Ladies Home Circle at Frankfort and the Library Association there. In her political views she is a stanch republican and has been a helpful factor in various movements centering about the organization of feminist activities in the political field hereabouts.

EDWARD CARR RICE.

The careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, has placed Edward Carr Rice, attorney at law, among the leading lawyers of the community in which he resides. He was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, on October 21, 1871, his parents being the Hon. Eleazer C. and Sarah A. (Ingham) Rice. Eleazer C. Rice was born in Salisbury, New York, on March 26, 1827, and died on August 15, 1895, at Fairfield, New York. He was a farmer and represented Herkimer county in the State assembly in 1872 and 1873. Sarah A. (Ingham) Rice was born in Ingham Mills, New York, in 1841, and died in Fairfield, in September, 1891. She was the daughter of David A. Ingham, and member of the family from which Ingham Mills takes its name. Eleazer Rice was the son of Thomas A. and Vienna (Carr) Rice. Thomas A. Rice was born in Salisbury, New York, on October 15, 1797, and died in 1881, at the old homestead in Fairfield. He was a farmer and trustee of Fairfield Academy and Medical College and in later years a big property owner in Fairfield. His wife was born on March 24, 1804, and died in Fairfield, in 1883. Thomas Rice was a direct descendant of Robert Rice, or Royce, who came from England in 1634 to Boston, Massachusetts, in a ship named "Francis" and moved to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1644. Moses Rice, the great-great-grandson of the immigrant, Robert Rice, settled at Salisbury, and was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Rice has one brother living, Clarence W. Rice, born July 10, 1873, residing in Fairfield, New York, and engaged in general contracting business. Another brother, Ingham C. Rice, born September 3, 1852, died in Fairfield, in March, 1904; a sister, Carrie M. Van Auken, wife of Myron W. Van Auken of Utica, born July 19, 1854, died in Utica in March, 1904. Ida C. Rice, widow of Ingham C. Rice, born March 26, 1856, occupies the old Rice homestead in Fairfield.

Edward Carr Rice was graduated from Fairfield Seminary, Fairfield, New York, in the class of 1887, and from Cornell University in 1893 with the degree of A. B. and in 1894 with the degree of LL. B. After graduating in law he entered the law office of Blumenstiel & Hirch, New York city, as clerk for two years, was admitted to the bar in February, 1896, and remained three years longer with the same firm. Mr. Rice then went to Utica, where he formed a copartnership with his brother-in-law, Myron W. Van Auken, under the firm name of Van Auken & Rice, and was there for twelve years, after which he practiced law in Herkimer until 1916, when

EDWARD C. RICE

he gave up active practice for three years. In 1919 he opened an office in Dolgeville, where he has built up a fine practice.

On June 15, 1916, in New York city, Mr. Rice was married to Allie M. Bradbury. She was born January 22, 1882, in the town of Newport, New York, and is the daughter of James and Maria (Simmons) Bradbury. James Bradbury was born on July 8, 1838, and died on July 5, 1906, in Middleville. His wife was born in the town of Schuyler, New York, on July 18, 1841, and died on March 12, 1920, at Middleville. Mrs. Rice was educated in the high school of Middleville. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Dolgeville.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Rice went out with the Forty-fourth Separate Company of Utica, and served until discharged. This company was part of the First Regiment of United States Volunteers and was located at Camp Black, Long Island. From there the regiment went to San Francisco and Honolulu and was under orders for the Philippine service but was ordered back and mustered out of service.

For the past four years Mr. Rice has been village clerk of Dolgeville, New York. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 455, A. F. & A. M. and of the Exchange Club of Dolgeville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that village and on its board of trustees and also president of the Men's Club of Dolgeville. His political affiliations are with the republican party and he enjoys fishing as a diversion. Attorney Rice is not versed in the law alone but has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

PROFESSOR CHARLES F. SIMPSON.

Professor Charles F. Simpson, principal of the public schools of the village of Poland in Herkimer county, has been engaged in school work for thirty-six years and is thus one of the best known educators in that part of the state. Professor Simpson is a native son of New York and has lived in this state all of his life, a resident of Herkimer county since the days of his young manhood. He was born in the near vicinity of the Ferris schoolhouse, in the town of Russia, in Clinton county, February 4, 1863, and is a son of George and Jane (Burberry) Simpson, the latter of whom was a native of England who when thirteen years of age came to this country with her parents, William and Jane Burberry, the family settling in the town of Ohio in Herkimer county, this state, where William Burberry for many years followed his vocation as a brick and tile maker.

George Simpson was born in the town of Trenton in Oneida county, New York, and was a son of Abel Simpson and wife, the latter of whom was a Farrington. Abel Simpson, a farmer and shoemaker, was a New Englander by birth and his last days were spent in the town of Trenton. When George Simpson was four years of age he fell into a tub of hot water and his eyes were so seriously injured by the scalding water that he was blind the rest of his life. He spent his last days in the town of Russia. His wife died in 1890, and her last days were spent in the town of Ohio in Herkimer county. George Simpson and his wife were the parents of eight children, two of whom died in infancy, the others, besides the subject of this biographical review, being: Mrs. Emogene Strobel (deceased); Frank W. Simpson, a realtor engaged in business in Ilion; Mrs. C. B. Weston, a resident of Poland; William B. Simpson, who is superintendent of a stock farm at Liverpool, New York; and Abel F. Simpson, who is engaged as a civil enginer in the city of New York, making his home in Hempstead, Long Island.

Charles F. Simpson early became engaged in school work, beginning as a teacher in local schools in the vicinity of his home when hardly more than a boy. In 1886 he was graduated from the teachers training class of Fairfield Academy and in 1893 received a further degree in teaching from the Potsdam Normal School. In further preparation for his profession he has from time to time taken summer class work at Cornell University and at the Clarkson Memorial School of Technology. For two years after taking up his residence in Herkimer county Professor Simpson taught in the White House school in the town of Ohio. He then was engaged as a teacher in the schools of the village of Cold Brook, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he transferred his services to the Potsdam high school, where he remained for twelve years. He then went to the West Carthage schools and after fourteen years of service there became engaged as the principal of the Poland schools and for the past six years and more has been employed in that capacity, during this period having done much to advance the standards of the village schools in that thriving and enterprising place. Professor Simpson is a republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a steward of the local congregation, but for a number of years has been the teacher of the Men's class in the Sunday school of the Baptist church.

On August 24, 1891, in Cold Brook, Herkimer county, Professor Charles F. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Theobold, who died on November 20, 1916, in Carthage. She was a daughter of William and Mary Theobold, natives of England, who many years ago became residents of New York. William Theobold was a farmer and his last days were spent in the town of Annsville. His widow survived him for some years and her last days were spent at Marathon in Cortland county. Mrs. Simpson was born on February 15, 1867, and her schooling was completed in the Rome Academy and in the Cortland Normal School and for some time before her marriage she was engaged in teaching school. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Carthage and a member of the Shakespeare Club of that place. Professor Simpson has an adopted daughter, Gertrude, who was born in November, 1892, and who completed her schooling in the West Carthage high school. In July, 1917, she married Clarence Haller of Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Haller have two daughters, Janet and Phyllis.

HARRY EUGENE VAN ALSTYNE.

In this industrial age the character of almost every community can be accurately estimated through a survey of the manufacturing establishments that furnish a means of earning a livelihood to the majority of the inhabitants. Thus in a mill town, where large quantities of unskilled labor is used, one expects to find a low level of culture and a lack of interest in civic progress. Other cities owe their progress and prosperity to industries employing chiefly skilled workmen whose high standards of living and intelligence make for advancement along every line. Ilion is an unusually progressive town for its size and maintains pleasant living conditions for the mass of its population, chiefly because the dominant industries are of the high type just referred to. Perhaps the Remington concerns have done more for the community than any other single agency. At all events the men at their head, their departmental executives and many of their skilled operatives have been and are men whose value to the village is more than economic. Among the men who are at present associated with the Remington Typewriter Company, Harry Eugene Van Alstyne stands out as a person representative of this type of citizen. He has been with the firm ever since he was a boy and has a record of more than thirty-five years of able and loyal service in the aligning department of which he is now the head. During this period he and his family have made a place for themselves in the life of the village as progressive citizens who are ready to support the various movements for the general welfare along civic, social and moral lines.

Mr. Van Alstyne was born in Ilion, August 10, 1871, the son of Lucius and Wealthy Alcelia (Getman) Van Alstyne, natives of the village. His grandfather was Archibald Van Alstyne, a carpenter and builder whose death took place in South Ilion a good many years ago. His father, who was born in 1846 and died here August 25, 1890, was also a carpenter and builder by occupation. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion, was active in democratic politics and a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 400, I. O. O. F. Wealthy A. (Getman) Van Alstyne is the daughter of John and Emerancy (Whitney) Getman. The former, a carpenter and builder, was born in the town of Columbia, September 30, 1819, and died in West Winfield, Herkimer county, in March, 1904. His wife was born in Litchfield, New York, and died there May 3, 1886. Mrs. Van Alstyne is living in Ilion at the age of seventy-four, her birth having occurred September 12, 1850.

Harry Eugene Van Alstyne grew to manhood in Ilion, where he was educated in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in the class of 1889. Two years before he completed his high school course, in 1887, he began his business career with the Remington Typewriter Company as an aligner. From this early start he has worked himself up to his present responsible position as head of his department. Mr. Van Alstyne possesses the skill and efficiency that is born only of long experience and the actual performance of the processes done under his supervision. There are few, if any, men in the country engaged in this particular line of work who can boast a better knowledge of it than he. His high standing among the other men in the industry is indicated by his position as president of the Foremen's Association. Mr. Van Alstyne attends the Episcopal church of Ilion, of which his wife is a member. In fraternal circles he is known as a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, A. F. & A. M.; and Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E. His political affiliations are with the democratic party, to which he has given his loyal support ever since he became of age. During the World war Mr. Van Alstyne substantially aided in promoting the cause of our army and navy on the "home front" and as captain of one of the Red Cross teams in the Remington factory enlisted the hearty cooperation of all the workmen in his section.

Mr. Van Alstyne was married to Miss Maude Bellinger, on December 30, 1892, the ceremony being read in the Episcopal church of Mohawk, New York. Mrs. Van Alstyne's father was the late Arthur F. Bellinger of Mohawk and Ilion, whose death occurred in Mohawk, on January 21, 1916. He was born there on January 15, 1851, the son of Frederick A. and Susan Maria (Quackenbush) Bellinger. A toolmaker by trade, Mr. Bellinger was at the time of his death foreman in the Remington Arms of Ilion. He was master of Mohawk Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., at different times, serving in all three years, and held the office of president of the village of Mohawk for three terms. A republican in his views, he was always much interested in politics, both local and national. His religious affiliations were with the Episcopal church. Mr. Bellinger was a lineal descendant of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick P. Bellinger, an officer of the Revolutionary war who fought in the battle of Oriskany, and his wife, Catherine (Weber) Bellinger. Lieutenant Bellinger was a brother of Colonel Peter Bellinger who was with General Herkimer at Oriskany. Frederick Bellinger, (II), son of Frederick P. and Catherine (Weber) Bellinger, was born in Herkimer, September 9, 1789, shortly after the close of the Revolution, and died in Mohawk, in February, 1848. A farmer by occupation, he was an influential and wealthy man in the community, possessing large real estate holdings in the villages of Herkimer and Mohawk, and was also distinguished as a veteran of the War of 1812. He married Stella Cook, who was born in Marcy, New York, June 3, 1793, and died in Mohawk, October 3, 1834. They had a son, Frederick A. Bellinger, who was born in Mohawk, April 22, 1817, and died there July 18, 1886. During the greater part of his active life he kept a general store on the Erie canal in that village. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Maria Quackenbush, was a native of Fonda and died in Mohawk on April 23, 1901, at the age of eighty-one, her birth having occurred March 15, 1820. They were the parents of Arthur F. Bellinger. The second wife of Frederick A. Bellinger, (II), was Eliza Myers, who was born in Mohawk, July 23, 1803, and died November 6, 1873.

Mrs. Van Alstyne's mother was Miss Pheanie Iles before her marriage to Arthur F. Bellinger. She was born in Mohawk, August 15, 1851, of English parentage and died in Ilion, March 3, 1916. Mrs. Bellinger was the youngest of a family of nine children born to Thomas R. and Sara (Page) Iles, who came to this country with their family in 1841 and settled in Mohawk, where the father plied his trade as a brick mason. Thomas Iles died in Mohawk in 1883, at the age of seventy-six, his birth having taken place March 18, 1807, while his wife, who likewise passed away in Mohawk, lived to be seventy-two. She was born January 5, 1806, and died in 1878.

Maude (Bellinger) Van Alstyne was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 7, 1874. She was educated in Mohawk, however, and attended the high school there. For two years prior to her marriage she was an accountant in the county clerk's office in Herkimer. Through her distinguished Revolutionary ancestry Mrs. Van Alstyne has been admitted to the membership of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was formerly first vice regent of Mohawk Valley Chapter, No. 319, D. A. R. She is also past matron and present secretary of Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, O. E. S. of Ilion; past district deputy, Order of the Eastern Star; member of Past and Present Matrons Association, Order of the Eastern Star; a member of Oriental Court of Amaranth, No. 97, of Ilion; and a member of Calvary Shrine, No. 10, of

Utica. Mrs. Van Alstyne is a capable woman, of unusual executive ability and that her talents in this direction have been recognized by her associates and friends is indicated in the many times she has been chosen to fill responsible offices in the organizations of which she is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Alstyne are the parents of three daughters: Helen M. was born in Ilion, May 29, 1894, and graduated from the local high school in 1912. She completed the normal course at the Oswego Normal School in 1915 and taught for two years, after which she was married, on October 24, 1918, to Dr. A. Witzel, a physician at the Utica State Hospital. They have one child, Patricia Ann Witzel, born June 3, 1923; Miss Esther B. Van Alstyne, who was born here June 6, 1896, graduated from the Ilion high school in 1915 and from the Emerson College of Boston in 1919. She is now teaching oral English in a parochial school in Little Falls; the youngest daughter, L. Catherine Van Alstyne, is a student at Cornell University, class of 1925. She was born in Ilion, November 9, 1903, and graduated from high school in 1921.

FRANK A. PATTEN.

Although he was born in Yeovil, Somerset, England, Frank A. Patten, president and treasurer of the Liberty Dressing Company of Gloversville, is essentially an American, for he came to this country when he was nine years old and received practically all of his education and business training here. He was born on the 18th of April, 1875, and in 1884 his parents, William H. and Kate (Horsey) Patten, came to the United States, and located in Gloversville, New York. A leather glove finisher and cutter by trade, the father had mastered his business in England, where he had passed through a long and thorough training as an apprentice. In Gloversville he operated a glove finishing shop for years, or until his death in August, 1905, at the early age of fifty-four. His wife had passed away many years before—in September of 1889.

Frank A. Patten had three years of schooling before he left his native land. In Gloversville he continued his education until he was ready to lay aside his textbooks and go to work in his father's shop, where he was employed from the time he was twelve until he was sixteen. He continued in the glove business until he was twenty-four, however, gaining a practical experience as a glove man that has stood him in good stead in recent years in connection with his present business. In 1900 Mr. Patten went into the grocery business in this city, in which he was successfully engaged for about eighteen years, selling out to his brother in 1919.

It was in this year that Mr. Patten became associated with John Ruff and Arthur K. Hamm in establishing the Liberty Dressing Company of Nos. 17-29 Burr street, Gloversville, manufacturers of fine glove leather. Mr. Patten is president, treasurer and manager of the firm; Mr. Ruff is vice president; and Mr. Hamm is secretary. Both of his associates are men of long experience in their line of leather finishing and are considered experts in their particular fields. Mr. Hamm, who came from England as a young man, has been in the business for forty years and is considered an authority on leather tanning and coloring. In the quarter of a century that he has been in the leather industry Mr. Ruff has specialized in beam house work, in which he is acknowledged to be one of the experts of the country. At first the company did only custom work in finishing leather, but soon entered into leather manufacturing and the tanning of its own skins. Ninety-five per cent of its output is sold to local glove manufacturing concerns, whose fine gloves have made Gloversville famous. The company specializes in Spanish leather that bears the trade name of "Lidresco Spanish". About forty-five people are employed when the plant is running at full capacity and it ranks as second in size in the city.

In October of 1899 Mr. Patten was married to Martha Lenz, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Kinkle) Lenz, natives of Germany, who came to this country as children with their parents. Mr. Lenz became well known as a cheese-maker at Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, where he resided for about sixteen years, after which he founded a grocery business in Gloversville, which Mr. Patten, his son-in-law, operated for some eighteen years. He died in October, 1919, and is survived

FRANK A. PATTEN

by his widow and five children, three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Patten was born in Stone Arabia, in August, 1874, and has lived in the Empire state all her life.

Mr. Patten is thoroughly public-spirited and has long contributed generously of his time and services to those things that have for their purpose the betterment of the community. In 1922 and 1923 he served as mayor of Gloversville and prior to that time has held the offices of supervisor and alderman for two years each. His administration of the city government was marked by its businesslike efficiency and vigorous advancement of public improvements. Although a republican and loyal to his party, Mr. Patten is no blind partisan and always in considering questions of public good puts the real benefits to be derived by the people before party expediency. At present Mr. Patten is president of the Gloversville Chamber of Commerce and holds a similar position in the local Kiwanis Club, which is doing some very worthwhile civic work. He has always been active in the Lutheran church, to which he belongs and as a Mason he has attained the thirty-second degree and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. For twenty-six years he has been a member of Gloversville Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., of which he is past master, is past district deputy of the nineteenth district and affiliated with Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. He is also a member and vice president of the Eccentric Club of Gloversville. Mr. Patten is a man who has been generously endowed with those characteristics which make for leadership and that he has employed his talents wisely and well both in promoting his own business interests and in advancing the welfare of the city he calls home, will be evident to all who read this brief sketch of his career.

CHARLES SCOTT.

Charles Scott, a well known citizen of Fort Plain and late chief of the mail section of the New York state income tax bureau, was born in Fort Plain, on the 18th of October, 1861, son of Barney and Nancy Catherine (Yerdon) Scott. His parents were also natives of this place, which has been their lifelong home. Mrs. Scott is still living at the age of eighty-eight, one of the oldest residents here. Barney Scott was engaged in the transportation business for a dozen or more years, running a bus line in the pre-motor car days, and later entered the coal business in which he was an active operator until his death in July, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight. His son, the subject of this review, was associated with him in this line of work for ten years, the firm being known as B. Scott & Son.

Charles Scott was reared and educated in his birthplace, where he attended the public schools and the Clinton Liberal Institute, from which he graduated as a member of the class of 1883. The following year he spent in Poughkeepsie, studying in Eastman's Business College, where he completed the course in 1884.

He entered active business life after leaving school as an associate of his father in the coal business in Fort Plain, the firm being called B. Scott & Son from 1884 to 1890. After the father's death in 1890 Mr. Scott continued the business alone until 1897, using his own name. Meanwhile, Mr. Scott had engaged in other commercial enterprises in this city, among them a paper box manufacturing business which he operated for about three years before he sold it in 1893. That year he installed the electric light plant in Fort Plain and consolidated this enterprise with the Fort Plain Electric Light, Heat & Gas Company.

It is for his public work that Mr. Scott is best known outside of his home city and, indeed, his service as an officeholder, covering practically a quarter of a century, entitles him to especial consideration in a work of this nature. His career in this direction began with his appointment to the position of foreman of public works in the state public works department at Albany in 1896. He held this position for several years, working under various titles, such as inspector of bridges and disbursement clerk. While he was connected with this department he built several pieces of road in Franklin county through the St. Regis Indian reservation. In 1909 Mr. Scott was made county superintendent of highways in Montgomery county and served in this capacity until 1911, when he was appointed postmaster at Fort Plain. He became clerk of the canal committee of the state senate in 1915, following his retirement from the post office. His service with this committee was terminated in 1916, at which time he became auditor of the state food commission and federal food commissioner for the state of New York, holding these offices throughout the World war and up to 1919. As chief of the mail section of the New York state income tax bureau from 1919 to 1924 Mr. Scott rendered his state a particularly valuable service and did much to establish an efficient, smooth-running system in his department. From the viewpoint of the people of the state it is much to be regretted that on the 1st of September, 1924, Mr. Scott retired from office on a pension. He has welcomed the opportunity to return to private life and for some months has looked forward to taking up his permanent residence in Fort Plain and engaging in business there. In spite of his sixty-odd years Mr. Scott is active and vigorous, mentally and physically. For him "retirement" means simply a change of occupation and perhaps a little more leisure in which to enjoy the amenities of life.

On the 7th of October, 1885, Mr. Scott and Miss Clara Wagner were united in marriage. Mrs. Scott is the daughter of A. J. Wagner, a native of Freysbush, Montgomery county, who operated a wholesale grocery business here for years. He was also sheriff of the county at one time. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Crouse, was born in Fort Plain. Both parents are deceased. Mary Catherine Crouse was the daughter of Colonel Robert and Nancy Crouse. The Crouses and the Wagners were the pioneer families of the Mohawk valley. Mrs. Crouse was born and passed her life in the house in which she died, her mother coming to the same house as a bride—one of the oldest houses of the village and in splendid condition now. Mrs. Wagner has seven children, six sons and a daughter. Clara Crouse Wagner, the daughter, who is now the wife of Charles Scott, was born in this same house, as were her daughter, Marion Scott Walrath, and her son, Charles Scott Walrath. The Scott home is built on the land of the Crouse estate. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had two children: Barney, born in 1886, died in infancy; and Marian Catherine, born in 1887, is the wife of Scott C. Walrath, a hardware merchant of Albany. The Walraths have three children: Charles Scott, aged seventeen; Clara Wagner, a girl of eleven; and Virginia Ann, a little miss of three.

Mr. Scott is one of those enthusiastic, public-minded citizens who are often referred to as "boosters". He has been the promoter of more than one enterprise to advance the interests of Fort Plain, especially along commercial lines. He was instrumental in inducing the Fuller & Warren Company to come to this place and personally raised the money to secure the Bristol & Garlock concern, manufacturers of women's garments. At that time he was secretary and treasurer of the local board of trade, an office that brought him into close touch with the business interests of the community. A republican in politics, he has been very active in his party here, where he is recognized as one of the leaders. For twenty-two years he was county republican committeeman for the town of Minden and held the chairmanship of that committee for two years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reformed church. As a Mason he is affiliated with the blue lodge in Fort Plain and the Masonic Club, and he is likewise known as a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Scott is one of the three surviving members of the old Haymarket Club, which he was instrumental in organizing years ago and is one of the older members, in point of length of membership, of the Fort Plain Club.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN.

The activity in business of Joseph O'Brien, president of the Leather Finish Corporation which bears his name, has not only contributed to his individual success but he has also been an active factor in the development of Little Falls, New York, where he makes his home. He was born in the town of Danube, New York, on February 1, 1872, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Cummings) O'Brien. James O'Brien was born in County Clare, Ireland, and died in Little Falls, on December 23, 1907. He was a farmer who came to America at the age of nineteen, landing in 1852 at Schuyler's Landing, New York, with two cents in his pocket. He settled in Indian Castle, in the town of Minden, New York, where his mother later joined him. He was the son of Sir William and Ellen O'Brien. William O'Brien never came to America but his widow came, and died in the town of Danube, New York. Elizabeth (Cummings) O'Brien, mother of Joseph O'Brien, was born in the town of Minden in 1836, and died in Little Falls in 1894, aged fifty-eight years. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth Cummings. James Cummings was born in County Clare, Ireland, and came to America as a young man and settled in the town of Minden.

Joseph O'Brien was educated in the town of Danube district school and began work at the age of fifteen years in the tannery of J. S. Barnett & Brothers, in Little Falls, being associated with this company for thirty years, and was assistant superintendent at the time of his resignation. For the period of a year he was in the employ of J. S. Barnett & Son of Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1917 Mr. O'Brien returned to Little Falls and organized the Peerless Leather Finish Company, for the manufacture of a leather finish, and continued the business until May, 1921. He then organized a new company by the name of the Joseph O'Brien Leather Finish Corporation, of which he is now president. He also has a branch office under the same name in Peabody, Massachusetts.

On August 30, 1899, at Leonardsville, New York, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Berry, who was born on August 4, 1879, in Unadilla Fork, New York, and is the daughter of Richard and Abbie (Hall) Berry. Richard Berry was born in Leeds, England, on November 11, 1841, and died in Little Falls, on September 23, 1919. He was a machinist and came to America at the age of eighteen and settled in Brookfield, New York. He was the son of Robert and Sarah (Ambler) Berry. Robert Berry was a linen manufacturer in Leeds, England, and spent his life there. His wife also lived and died in England. Abbie (Hall) Berry, mother of Mrs. O'Brien, was born on July 4, 1861, at Sauquoit, New York, and is now living in Little Falls, at the age of sixty-three years. She is the daughter of John and Mary (Knowles) Hall. John Hall was born in Richfield, New York, in October 1841, and died in Brookfield in 1908. He was a farmer. He enlisted at West Winfield, on October 9, 1861, in the New York State Regiment, served three years in the Civil war, and was wounded in the wrist in the battle of the Wilderness. His wife, Mary (Knowles) Hall, was born in Bridgewater, New York, on March 20, 1841, and died in Brookfield on November 2, 1918. John Hall was the son of William and Clarissa (Foster) Hall of Richfield, New York. Mrs. O'Brien is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have five children: E. Mildred O'Brien, born on December 14, 1901; Richard James, born on December 18, 1903; Ruth E., born on September 13, 1907; Gertrude Margaret, born on June 16, 1911; and Olive Madelene, born on April 10, 1915. Little Falls was the birthplace of all except Richard James, who was born in West Winfield, New York.

Mr. O'Brien is a member of Little Falls Lodge No. 42, B. P. O. E., and of Maccabees Lodge, No. 333, both of Little Falls. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is affiliated with the republican party but is an independent voter. In the life of Mr. O'Brien are the elements of greatness because of the excellent use he has made of his talents and his opportunities.

CHARLES E. GARVEY.

Charles E. Garvey, proprietor of the beautifully appointed undertaking establishment at No. 701 John street, and head of the largest establishment of its kind in the city, was born in Ireland on the 30th of May, 1869, and was brought to this country shortly afterward by his widowed mother, Mrs. Thomas Garvey, along with his sister Ellen and brother John T. The family settled in Utica, where in 1879 Mrs. Garvey died.

After leaving school John T. Garvey studied the undertaking business in the establishment of P. J. O'Reilly of Utica and in 1889, at the age of thirty, he was able to embark in the business for himself in a small way. Between that year and the time of his death, on June 5, 1915, Mr. Garvey built his business up to the largest in the city and had for years maintained the most handsomely appointed establishment of its kind in the vicinity. He was assisted in this work for many years by his brother Charles E., who joined him in 1891. The latter had previously graduated from the Assumption Academy here and had some business experience in a grocery store and doing office work for local concerns.

Charles E. Garvey learned the undertaking business from his brother and eventually became associated with him as a member of the firm. Since 1915 Mr. Garvey has conducted the business alone. No pains or expense has been spared to make his place of business as convenient and beautiful as possible. An air of quiet refinement characterizes the establishment, while the appointments are as carefully selected and handsome as the most fastidious of persons could desire. Service is the watchword for Mr. Garvey and his able staff of assistants, who are ever seeking to render their patrons that unobtrusive type of efficient help that is so great a boon in time of sorrow. His efforts in this direction have been greatly appreciated by the public as well as those who have had occasion to seek his services professionally, and Mr. Garvey enjoys a high reputation in Utica and its vicinity.

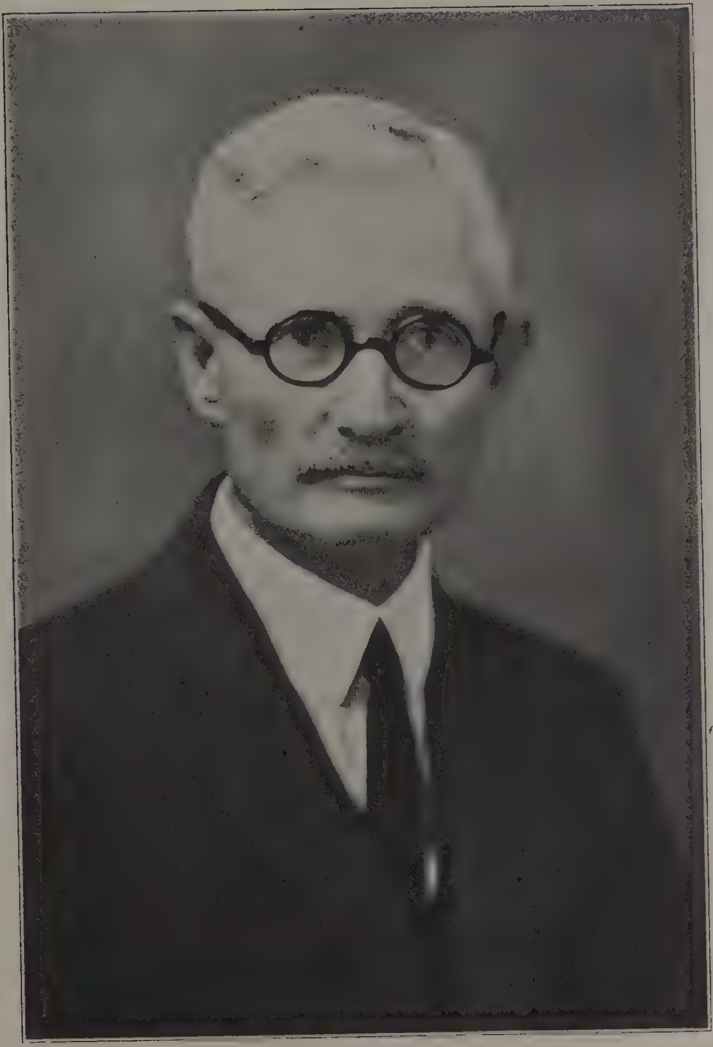
Mr. Garvey was married on September 27, 1896, to Miss Elizabeth Neal, a daughter of George A. and Caroline (Lydecker) Neal. Mr. aud Mrs. Garvey became the parents of five children: George Neal, Mildred Agnes, Robert Charles, John T., and Charles E., Jr. The family is affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, St. Johns parish of Utica, and Mr. Garvey is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He also maintains fraternal relations with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his interest in those things that promote civic virtue and progress is indicated by his membership in the Utica Rotary Club. Mr. Garvey is one to whom success has come as the reward of his own efforts and the result of intelligently directed energy expanded along a constructive line of endeavor. His life has been purposeful and of great benefit to others, as well as productive of material gain.

JOHN W. SISSON.

John W. Sisson, a prominent manufacturer of Gloversville and mayor of the city, is a native of Chesaning, Michigan, and was born in July, 1870, the son of New York parents. His father and mother were Warren W. and Sarah J. (Shelley) Sisson, natives of Medina, Orleans county, New York, where the father was engaged in farming until the 'fifties, when he moved out to Michigan. In the latter state he continued his agricultural pursuits for a time, but sometime afterward invented a mowing machine that he manufactured and sold for several years, when failing health necessitated his retiring from active business. His last years were spent in Mount Morris, where he died in April, 1878. His wife survived him until November, 1895.

John W. Sisson was reared in Mount Morris, and there attended the public and high schools. At the age of sixteen he came to Gloversville to learn the glove cutting trade and was employed by various men engaged in this line of work until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he went into the bicycle business, which was then flourishing. Later he added motorcycles to his stock and still later, when it became thoroughly established as a popular vehicle, the automobile. In 1906 he organized the Gloversville Garage Company, of which he was the manager and principal stockholder. This firm built the Gloversville Garage, which Mr. Sisson successfully operated until 1915, when he sold his interest in the business to buy his present box factory and paper business. He has succeeded C. F. Allen in the manufacture of boxes here, practically his entire output being sold to the local manufacturers. He has built up his business to the largest of its kind in the county and now regularly employs thirty people. In addition to manufacturing boxes he jobs paper, twine and paper bags, a side line that has proven very much worth while from the financial standpoint. Mr. Sisson is a stockholder and director of the Trust Company of Fulton County; director of the Gloversville Savings & Loan Association, vice president and trustee of the Gloversville Home Fund and also vice president and director of the Y. M. C. A. of his city.

Mr. Sisson has been twice married. In 1891 he was married to Miss Ella Anthony, daughter of H. J. Anthony of Gloversville. To them was born one child, Ella, who married Harlan Brown of Rochester, New York. Mrs. Sisson died in 1894. Mr. Sisson was married to Miss Lillian Best, in July, 1903, and they had three children: John E., and Robert W., both students in the local high school; and one daughter, Helen B., died in infancy. Mrs. Sisson's father, Edgar Best, is a native of this state and a veteran of the Civil war. He is now retired from active life, but for many years



JOHN W. SISSON

was on the Albany and Gloversville police force. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Banker, was likewise born in New York state and died in 1899.

Mr. Sisson is a republican in politics and as the candidate of his party was elected mayor of Gloversville for the present term. His administration has been marked by a businesslike efficiency and considerable advancement in matters of civic improvement. Mr. Sisson is a member and trustee of the Congregational church and vice president of the local Young Men's Christian Association, in whose work he has long been deeply interested. His membership in the Sir William Johnson, Antlers and Sacandaga Country Clubs indicates a considerable fondness for the popular game of golf and he is also identified with the local lodge of the Elks organization, the Eccentric Club of Gloversville and the Gloversville Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Sisson is a man to whom success has come by dint of his own efforts. His father died when he was a mere child and his mother did not live to see her boy reach maturity, thus he has been thrown on his own resources ever since he was sixteen years old. That he has employed his time and talents wisely is evident to all who have followed his career, while the fact that he has been able to attain a high position in his home city should offer encouragement to the aspiring young man whose assets today are only ambition and health. His example is one well worth following and one that can be studied with profit by the members of the rising generation.

THOMAS RINGWOOD.

The late Thomas Ringwood, long known in Ilion business circles for his important connection with the Remington interests, dating back to the days following the close of the Civil war, was born in Ireland, the son of William and Mary (Dalton) Ringwood, both natives of Kilkenny county. William Ringwood came to this country in 1848 and settled in Middletown, Connecticut, when he was about forty years old, his birth having occurred about the year 1807. He made his home in Middletown until his death. William Ringwood was followed to America a year later by his wife, and two sons, Thomas and Patrick, who disembarked from their trans-Atlantic vessel on November 1, 1849, after a long and tedious voyage. In late life Mrs. Ringwood made her home in Ilion, passing away here March 26, 1896. As he was born January 1, 1846, the subject of this review was a little fellow of less than four when he came to the United States.

Thomas Ringwood was educated in the public schools of Middletown and at the early age of twelve went to work to learn the toolmakers' and machinists' trade. In the course of the next few years he was employed by the Douglas Pump Company and other of the well known manufacturing concerns of the Connecticut industrial center that was his boyhood home. At twenty-one Mr. Ringwood was married and shortly afterward came to Ilion, which was his home for more than half a century. The young man started out in his new location as a contractor for E. Remington & Sons, with whom he was associated until their failure several years later. Following that he worked for five years for the Remington Arms, during which period he also established relations with the Remington Typewriter Company. From 1889 until his retirement from business life in 1907 Mr. Ringwood was connected exclusively with this concern. His long record with the Remington Typewriter Company is one of able and conscientious service, of work well performed and honest loyalty to the interests of that great firm.

Mr. Ringwood was married to Bridget Tynan in Middletown, Connecticut, on January 23, 1867. She was born March 26, 1844, in County Queens, Ireland, and died in this village November 3, 1893. Her parents were also natives of County Queens and came to this country with their family in middle life. The father, William Tynan, died in Middletown, while the mother, Elizabeth (MacDonald) Tynan, passed away in Hartford, Connecticut. Six children, four sons and two daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ringwood, of whom two daughters survive. All of the children were born in Ilion, where they grew to maturity and received their early education. William Tynan, the eldest, died July 2, 1885. He was a student at Fordham University. James Denis, who passed away in Ilion on February 21, 1920, was a graduate of Fordham University and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, where he prepared for his profession as a civil engineer. Prior to his death he was county engineer and civil engineer for Ilion. Thomas Duncan was educated in Cornell University and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, graduating from the civil engineering course. On June 7, 1911, he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Wood, daughter of Asa Wood of Ilion, who with two sons survives him: Thomas Wood Ringwood, born December 21, 1912; and William Wood Ringwood, born March 22, 1916. Thomas D. Ringwood passed away on December 10, 1921. Edward W. Ringwood, whose death occurred on April 15, 1923, was a graduate of the Ilion high school and a tool designer and draftsman for the Remington Typewriter Company up to the time of his untimely decease. Of the two sisters, Elizabeth M. Ringwood was educated in the Ilion high school and the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Kenwood, New York, and is an alumna of both institutions. Miss Blanche A. Ringwood also completed the course in the local high school, after which she attended Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, of which she is a graduate.

Throughout his long and useful life Thomas Ringwood gave much of his time and energy, outside of business and family affairs, to the promotion of the civic and moral advancement of his adopted village. In politics he was ever a stanch republican, giving his hearty support to that party and its candidates. In 1891 he was made a member of the board of water commissioners of Ilion and held that office for ten consecutive years, during which he was president of the board for some time. He was again appointed to this important post in the municipal administration in 1903 and remained there until his death. The Church of the Annunciation, Roman Catholic, of Ilion and its parish, owes much to Mr. Ringwood's practical interpretation of its teachings regarding the Christian religion. He was ever a doer as well as a believer. He and John Roche were the prime movers among the laymen of the parish in organizing the movement for and building the present church edifice and in various other substantial ways he aided the spiritual and social work of his church. Mr. Ringwood was also prominent in the local chapter of the Knights of Columbus.

EDWARD SODOLSKI, PH. G.

Edward Sodolski is the enterprising young proprietor of a first-class drug store which he opened in Middleville on the 16th of June, 1921. He was born in Herkimer, New York, on October 8, 1897, his parents being John and Anna Sodolski, natives of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1878 and were the first Polish people to take up their abode in the village of Herkimer. The father was for thirty-one years in the service of the New York Central Railroad as section boss in Herkimer, where he passed away on the 23d of February, 1919. His widow, who has attained the age of seventy-one years, still makes her home in Herkimer. They reared a family of six children, as follows: John, Jr., the only one of the children born in Germany, who was section boss in Frankfort when killed there by a New York Central train, leaving a widow who still lives in this state; Mary, the wife of Herman Ehrman, a cabinetmaker of Herkimer, by whom she has a son, Raymond; Enoch, who is employed as superintendent in the factory of the Standard Felt Company of Chicago and is married and has one son, Enoch, Jr.; Walter, who is associated with the Edison Electrical Works at West Alhambra, California, and is married and has three children; Florence, the wife of Stanley Coville of Herkimer, who is an engineer on the Mohawk and Malone Railroad; and Edward, of this review.

Edward Sodolski completed a high school course in Herkimer by graduation with the class of 1916 and received the degree of Ph. G. from the University of Buffalo in 1919. Following his graduation from that institution he spent one year in the service of the Sauer Drug Corporation of Herkimer, by which he had previously been employed for a period of seven years. It was on the 16th of June, 1921, that he embarked in business on his own account by opening a drug store in Middleville, where he has since built up an extensive and profitable patronage among the villagers and the people of the surrounding country. He carries a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries and enjoys an enviable reputation for thorough reliability as well as progressiveness.

On the 5th of September, 1921, in Dolgeville, New York, Mr. Sodolski was married to Miss Anna Zipp of that place. She was graduated from the Dolgeville high school in 1915 and from the State Normal School at Oneonta in 1917, after which she engaged in teaching at Dolgeville for four years. She is now teaching in Middleville, where she attends the services of the Universalist church.

Mr. Sodolski is a republican in politics and has membership in the Middleville Chamber of Commerce. During the period of the World war he trained for seven months with the Canadian army. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Middleville, belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Herkimer and is also a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer. Fishing and football constitute his favorite forms of recreation. Mr. and Mrs. Sodolski have gained an extensive circle of warm friends and are representative and popular young people of the community in which they reside.

RALPH DAVID WILLOUGHBY.

When Ralph David Willoughby died at his home in Poland in Herkimer county in the summer of 1920 he was referred to in the local press as "Poland's foremost citizen", a properly complimentary and appreciative phrase which was justified by the further comment of that newspaper, which pointed out that "his business interests were many and varied, as may be seen from enumeration of the positions he held at the time of his death: Treasurer and manager of the Hinckley Mercantile Company, president of the Newport Electric Light and Power Company, president of the Vermont Products Company, president of the Poland Cemetery Association and a director of the Citizens National Bank of Poland". It was further pointed out in this connection that "Mr. Willoughby's familiarity with business policy, his excellent judgment and fair dealing, made him prominent in business circles and his advice was eagerly sought. He was a strong republican and was greatly interested in Herkimer county politics. For some time he served as chairman of the county committee but although frequently urged he never would accept an office himself. He was an active member of the Baraca class of the Poland Baptist church and was progressively interested in everything that tended to the betterment not only of the place where he lived but of the whole community and of people everywhere". An appreciative tribute and a just one, for Mr. Willoughby had indeed for many years been one of the real leaders among the men of affairs of that section of the county in which he lived and at his passing left a memory that long will be kept green hereabouts.

Ralph David Willoughby was a native son of Herkimer county, born in the village of Cold Brook on June 8, 1863. His parents, William V. and Martha (Terry) Willoughby, also were native New Yorkers, members of old families in the valley, the latter born in the town of Russia in Herkimer county. Both spent their last days in the village of Poland, where they were for years among the most influential residents of that place. In his earlier years of activity William V. Willoughby was engaged in the business of buying cattle and thus became widely known throughout the whole countryside. He later took up the hotel business and in succession was engaged in that line in the villages of Poland and Holland Patent, his acquaintance hereabouts thus further having been extended until there were few in this region who had a wider acquaintance than he. The Willoughbys of this line are of the same family as that with which Dr. Willoughby, the famous physician who was at one time connected with Fairfield Seminary, was affiliated.

Reared in Herkimer county Ralph D. Willoughby received his schooling here and early felt the urge to follow mercantile pursuits. As a boy he became employed as a clerk in the general store of Read Brothers at Poland and there acquired a knowledge of the details of merchandising upon which he laid the foundations of his future success as a merchant. When the Hinckley Mercantile Company was organized he was made its manager and for a quarter of a century thereafter, or until his death, he made the interests of this thriving establishment his chief concern. Not only did Mr. Willoughby make a success of the Hinckley Mercantile Company, but he developed personal interests that grew to considerable magnitude and was likewise interested in other associations of a commercial character, as is set out in the introduction to this review. On a Thursday evening in the middle of June, 1920, Mr. Willoughby was taken suddenly ill at his home in Poland. He never rallied and death ensued on the following Saturday night, the 19th, and the whole community mourned the passing of a good man.

On June 18, 1890, at Poland, Ralph D. Willoughby was united in marriage to Miss Milly Brayton of that village, who survives him. Mr. Willoughby also was survived by two sisters, Mrs. Cora A. Prentiss and Miss Elizabeth Willoughby of Poland; one brother, Alfred C. Willoughby of Gloversville; two nieces, Miss Marjorie L. Willoughby of Gloversville and Mrs. Verna Blue of Barneveld; and five nephews, Herbert B. Read of New York, Ralph W. Read of Poland, and S. Roy, E. Harold and H. Lyndon Prentiss of Poland. In its comment on the death of Mr. Willoughby the newspaper above referred to said that "in the domestic circle his lovable character was best revealed, and choice memories of pleasant associations will ever linger with the surviving family and friends".

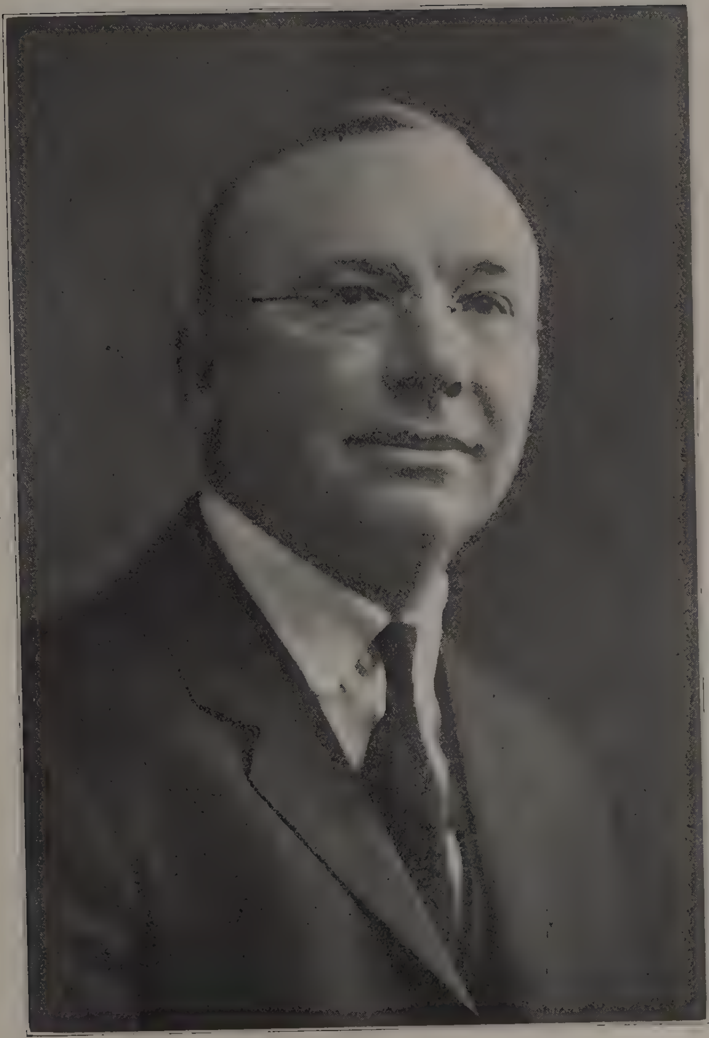
To Ralph D. and Milly (Brayton) Willoughby one child was born, a little one lost to them in its infancy. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Willoughby has continued to make her home in Poland, where she is very pleasantly situated. She was born on October 25, 1867, and is a daughter of Warren and Frances (Brayton) Brayton, both of whom also were natives of Herkimer county, born in the town of Newport and whose useful lives were spent there. Mrs. Frances Brayton was born on May 20, 1841, and died in the village of Poland on October 6, 1921. She was a daughter of Rensselaer and Docia (Sherman) Brayton, both of whom also were born in the town of Newport, members of real pioneer families there. The late Warren Brayton, one of the large landowners of Herkimer county and for years and at the time of his death the president of the Citizens National Bank of Poland, was born at the old Brayton farm place, known as Braytons Corners, in the town of Newport, in Herkimer county, October 10, 1841, and died at his home in the village of Poland, on September 14, 1909. His parents, Smith and Candace (Martin) Brayton, the latter of whom also was born in the town of Newport, were among the helpful factors in the development of proper social conditions in that neighborhood in their generation and their memory is kept green to this day. Smith Brayton was a native of Rhode Island but the greater part of his active life was spent in Herkimer county and his name is perpetuated in the naming of his old farm home site Braytons Corners. Warren Brayton not only was active in the general business affairs of his home community but was equally active and influential in civic affairs and had rendered effective public service in several capacities, these including service as supervisor of the town and as president of the village. He owned several farms, had other substantial interests and as president of the Citizens National Bank of Poland exerted considerable influence in general financial circles throughout the county.

Mrs. Willoughby has ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social activities of the community in which she resides. As a member of the First Baptist church of Poland she takes a proper interest in the various organizations of that congregation and as a member of the Kuyrahoora Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Newport has been helpful also in the affairs of that popular auxiliary to the Masonic order. She is a stanch republican in her political adherence and does her part in stimulating feminine interest in civic conditions hereabouts. Mrs. Willoughby was graduated from the Poland high school in 1884 and from the Amenia Institute for Girls in Dutchess county in 1886 and has ever given her earnest attention to the promotion of all proper local cultural activities, helpful thus in many ways in elevating social standards in the community in which she lives.

GEORGE A. BOWMAN.

George A. Bowman is successfully identified with industrial interests of Utica as president of the Munson Mill Machinery Company, Incorporated, of which he has been at the head since 1915. He was born at Rome, Oneida county, New York, on the 23d of February, 1872, his parents being Frank M. and Nancy A. Bowman of that place. The father, a widely known and prosperous agriculturist, departed this life in the year 1916.

In his youth George A. Bowman attended the district schools and also pursued a course of study in the Utica Business College. After putting aside his textbooks he was employed in the capacity of bookkeeper until he embarked in business as a partner of John J. Radell under the firm style of Radell & Bowman, which concern developed an extensive enterprise in the handling of mill supplies in Utica. Mr.



GEORGE A. BOWMAN

Bowman purchased the interests of his associates in 1910 and thereafter conducted the business in his own name until 1918, when he disposed of the same to the firm of Finney & Fuller, now the Finney & Fuller Company, Incorporated. It was Mr. Bowman who laid the strong foundation of this successful corporation, which is now carrying on an extensive business in mill supplies. In the year 1915, when the old Munson Brothers Company was incorporated as the Munson Mill Machinery Company, Mr. Bowman assumed its presidency and has thus been officially connected therewith to the present time. The steady growth and continued expansion of this manufacturing establishment is largely attributable to his capable control and his keen business discernment. He is also a director of the Oneida National Bank, of Utica.

On the 30th of June, 1898, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Luella G. Hayes, daughter of William H. Hayes of Utica. He has membership in the Rotary Club and the Curling Club, while fraternally he is identified with Faxton Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His entire life has been spent in Oneida county and his fellow citizens attest the fact that his course has ever been an upright and honorable one. Never hesitating to take a forward step when the way was open, Mr. Bowman has reached a point of prominence in business circles and his record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address characterize him as a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage which arise from personal ability, right conception of things and habitual regard for that which is best in the exercise of human activities.

PROFESSOR MASON A. STRATTON.

Professor Mason A. Stratton, a representative and esteemed young citizen of Herkimer county who is devoting his life to educational work, has served as superintendent of schools at Frankfort since September, 1922. He was born in Holmesville, Chenango county, New York, on the 7th of October, 1894, his parents being Chester J. and Elizabeth Brown (Whitman) Stratton. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was Arad Stratton. Lemuel Stratton, the grandfather, was a native of New England and an agriculturist by occupation. He passed away in Holmesville, New York. In early manhood he wedded Martha Wells, who was born in Rhode Island, and who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Floyd Hayes of Fultonville, New York, in May, 1922. Chester J. Stratton, son of Lemuel and Martha (Wells) Stratton and father of Professor M. A. Stratton, married Elizabeth Brown Whitman, who was born in Holmesville, New York, on the 3d of September, 1868, and now lives with her son in Frankfort, this state. Her parents were Rufus and Marilla (White) Whitman, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, the former born in Masonville, Delaware county, and the latter in Holmesville, Chenango county. Rufus Whitman was a stone mason by trade and also devoted considerable attention to farm work. During the period of the Civil war he served as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers. He departed this life in Norwich, New York, in May, 1914, while his wife passed away in August, 1901. Mrs. Marilla (White) Whitman was the twelfth in line of descent from Peregrin White who was born on the Mayflower in Plymouth Harbor.

Mason A. Stratton began his education as a public school pupil of Norwich and continued his studies in the high school of Cortland, from which he was graduated in 1912. Three years later he was graduated from the State Normal and Training School of Cortland, New York. He subsequently pursued a course in New York University of New York city and attended the New York State College for Teachers in Albany during two summer sessions. He began teaching in Freeville, Tompkins county, New York, where he continued as school principal for two years, after which he served as high school principal in Red Creek, Wayne county, for a similar period. He next went to Ridgewood, New Jersey, where he remained as principal of the Kenilworth grade school for three years, on the expiration of which period he returned to this state and accepted the superintendency of schools at Frankfort, which position he has filled in a most commendable manner since September, 1922.

In politics Professor Stratton is a stanch republican. During the summer of

1916 he did field work in Alleghany county, New York, in the interests of the prohibitionists, while for five years he served as president of the New York State Young People's Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. At the present time he is doing creditable work as county superintendent of the Herkimer County Sunday Schools. He also teaches a class of young men in the Sunday school of the First Baptist church of Frankfort, to which he belongs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being raised in Wolcott Lodge of Wolcott, New York, in 1919, while since 1923 he has been a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 40, F. and A. M. He also belongs to Utica Consistory and to the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Red Creek, New York. Reading and motoring afford him pleasurable recreation. His many admirable traits of character have gained him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact and the circle of his friends is a wide one.

Pearl M. Stratton, Mr. Stratton's sister, was born in Holmesville, New York, on the 9th of June, 1891. In the acquirement of an education she attended the Norwich public school, the Cortland high school and the State Normal and Training School of Cortland, being graduated from the last named institution in 1917, and also graduated from the Cortland Conservatory of Music, full course oratory in 1911. She became a school teacher of Ilion in 1917 and later went to Little Falls, where she engaged in teaching until 1922 and then came to Frankfort as an instructor in the high school. In November, 1918, she became the wife of Roy K. French of Ilion, who is associated with the Remington Typewriter Works of that place. Their home is at No. 294 Second street in Ilion. Mrs. French is historian of the Eastern Star Chapter of Ilion, conductress of the Oriental Court of the Order of Amaranth of Ilion and a member of the Imperial White Shrine of Utica, the Rebekah Lodge at Red Creek, New York, and the Women's Relief Corps of Ilion, this state. Her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Baptist church of Ilion, in the work of which she takes an active and helpful part. She has won local renown as a reader and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance as a popular young woman of the community in which she resides.

JAMES A. BURLINGAME.

James A. Burlingame, a retired farmer and landowner of Otsego county, town of Springfield, and now living in Mohawk; former president of the village of Mohawk; a former justice of the peace, and in other ways actively identified with the civic life of that community, is a member of one of the real old families of Otsego county, the Burlingames having been represented there since Colonial days. Mr. Burlingame was born in the village of Springfield, Otsego county, March 4, 1849, and is a son of Thomas Bennett and Eleanor (Young) Burlingame, both members of old families in Otsego county, the latter of whom also was born in Springfield, a daughter of James and Eleanor (Cannon) Young. Mrs. Eleanor Young Burlingame was born on June 18, 1813, and her life was spent in Springfield, where she passed away on December 21, 1885.

James Young was born in Springfield and grew up as a farmer, his father, James Young, having been one of the early landowners and farmers of that neighborhood. The senior James Young and his wife, Nancy Kelly, had come to this country with their little family prior to the War of the Revolution and had established themselves in Springfield in Otsego county, this state, where they spent the remainder of their lives. An interesting old church document, a certificate of good fellowship, brought by them from Ireland in 1768, attests their right to church privileges in any place "wherever God may order their lot". This time-stained old family record, the original of which now is in the possession of Benjamin Young of Schenectady, reads as follows: "That James Young, his wife Nancy and their children—Frances, b. 1758; Mary, b. 1760; Robert, b. 1761; Jno., b. 1764; and Jane, b. 1765; and their sister Jane, lived within the bounds of the congregation from their infancy, always behaving in a sober and Christian-like manner and free from any ground of church censure known to us and may be admitted to church privileges wherever God may order their lot, is certified at Portglemore, Ireland, this the 14th day of May, 1768, by Rob Kirkpatrick, Defs min." And this is followed by the attesting signatures of John Adams, Abram

Adams, Robert Simpson and William Sheerer. The junior James Young followed farming for some years and then gave his attention to carpentering and building, during the time he was thus engaged having built many houses in the Springfield neighborhood. His wife, Eleanor Cannon, was born in Cherry Valley, where her family had long been represented.

Thomas Bennett Burlingame was born in Stephentown, New York, February 9, 1809, and his life except the first nine years was spent in Springfield, where he was for years engaged in farming, his death occurring there on August 8, 1890, a little less than five years after the death of his wife. He was a son of Billings and Tabitha (Bennett) Burlingame, the latter of whom was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 15, 1783, and died in Springfield, New York, April 11, 1875. Billings Burlingame was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, April 26, 1784, and settled in Springfield, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life, a farmer and cheese maker, his death occurring there on November 8, 1864. It is said that it was he who made the first cheese turned out at Springfield and that thus he was the real founder of an industry that attained much development. Billings Burlingame was the son of Jeremiah and Ruth G. (Palmer) Burlingame, the latter of whom was born in 1753 and died on October 30, 1842, in Hoosick Four Corners, New York. Jeremiah Burlingame was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, January 27, 1755, and died in Petersburg, on January 25, 1811. He was a son of Jonathan and Phoebe Burlingame, the former of whom was born in 1715, a son of Roger and Elinor (Sweet) Burlingame. Roger Burlingame was born in 1678 and was a son of Roger and Mary Burlingame, the latter of whom died in 1718. The senior Roger Burlingame was born in Birmingham, England, in 1620, and in 1649 came to the American colonies and settled in Stonington, Connecticut. In 1654 he moved to Providence, Rhode Island, and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in September, 1718, the year in which his wife died.

Reared in Springfield, the place of his birth, James A. Burlingame received his early education in the schools of that place and supplemented this by attendance at the East Springfield Academy and at the Cooperstown Seminary. He grew up to the life of the farm and during the summers was a valuable aid to his father in the labors of the farm, his winters being spent as a teacher in the district schools of his home neighborhood, and he was thus engaged until the time of his marriage in 1872, when he went to Madison county, Florida, where he became a teacher in the local high school and there remained until, following the death of his wife in the fall of 1873, he returned to the old home farm at Springfield and resumed operations there in association with his father, also resuming his profession as a teacher there. After his second marriage Mr. Burlingame bought a home at Springfield, Middle Village, and gave up teaching, but continued his farming operations. That was in 1881 and he remained there until 1906, when he retired from the farm and moved to Mohawk, where he since has made his home. Mr. Burlingame is a democrat and for some years during the time of his residence in Springfield served as justice of the peace. He also for years was the president of the Springfield Center Cemetery Association. Since he became a resident of Mohawk he also has taken an active interest in public service and has served as a member of the village board, was president of the village for one term and also served for a term as assessor. Mr. Burlingame is a Knights Templar and Royal Arch Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with the Temple Ziyara at Utica. His Knights Templar affiliation is with the commandery at Little Falls and his Royal Arch connection is with the Iroquois Chapter at Ilion. He also is a member of Zarthan Council, No. 83, R. and S. M.; is a past patron of the Mohawk Chapter, No. 319, of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Past and Present Matrons and Patrons Association of the State of New York. His chief diversion is reading, history and travel being his principal topics, and he is a member of the National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C.

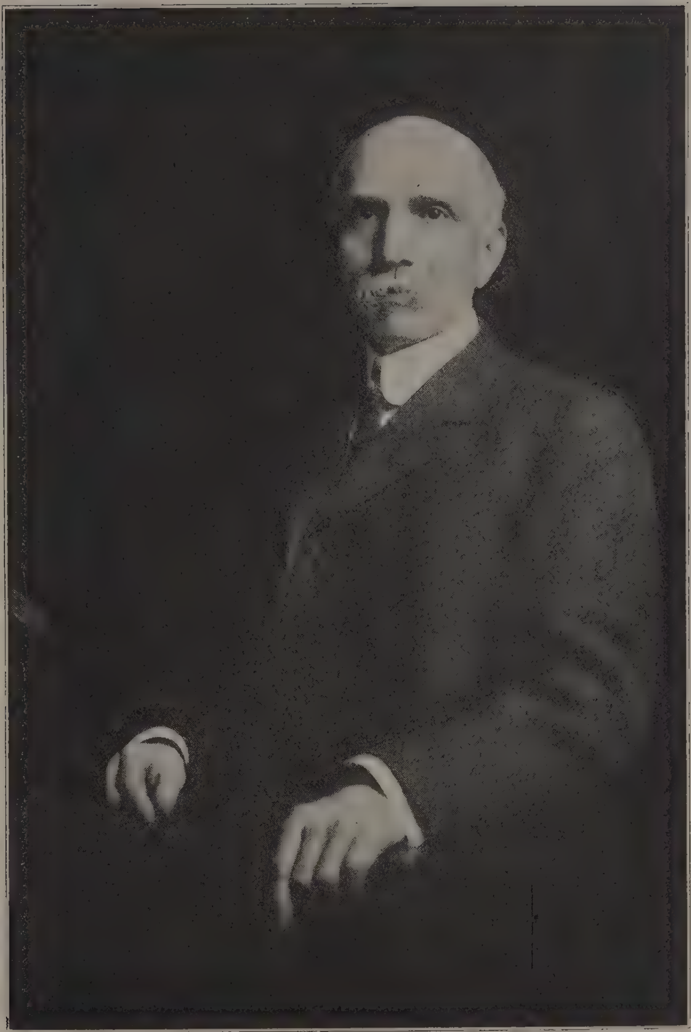
As will be noted above James A. Burlingame has been twice married. On December 4, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte C. Ferguson, who was born on October 2, 1848, and who died in Madison county, Florida, September 12, 1873. On October 23, 1878, Mr. Burlingame was married to Miss M. Adelaide Benedict, who was born in Herkimer county and who is a daughter of Micaiah and Catherine (Harper) Benedict, both of whom also were members of old families in this section of New York. Catherine Harper was born in Johnstown, New York, July 27, 1815, and died at the old Benedict homestead in the town of German Flats, December 25, 1887. She was a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Stahl) Harper, the latter of whom was born in Livingston, New York, November 3, 1777, and died in Minden, on March 30, 1817. Samuel Harper was a son of Godfrey Harper, a soldier of the Revolution. Micaiah Benedict was born in the town of German Flats in Herkimer county, November 16, 1801, and lived to almost eighty years of age, his death occurring on May 12, 1881. His father, Elias Benedict, was one of the early farmers and landowners of the town of German Flats and a man of influence thereabouts in settlement days. For a number of years Micaiah Benedict served the public as a justice of the peace in and for his home town and in other ways did his part in public service. He was widely known throughout the state as a lecturer on Freemasonry, serving for years as a district deputy grand lecturer of the Nineteenth Masonic district, and traveled over various sections of the state lecturing in behalf of the ancient order he thus represented. This interest in Freemasonry also is maintained by his daughter, Mrs. Burlingame, who is one of the active members of the Mohawk Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, that useful woman's auxiliary to the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Burlingame completed her schooling at Miss Wright's Select School for Young Women at Little Falls, an institution of more than local reputation in its day, and she takes a proper interest in the general social and cultural activities of the community in which she lives. She takes an active interest in the affairs of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a member, and also belongs to the General Herkimer Homestead Association and is a member of the board of directors of the Old Ladies Home Association of Mohawk. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame are both members of the First Presbyterian church of Ilion.

JUDGE JEREMIAH KECK.

Judge Jeremiah Keck, dean of the legal profession in Fulton county and one of the foremost citizens of Johnstown, has devoted much of his life to public service, achieving distinction in every office to which he has been called, and the title which prefixes his name has been worthily won, for he is a self-made man, deserving of all the praise which the term implies. He possesses legal ability of a superior order and by his example and efforts has inculcated in men high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance. He was born November 9, 1845, at Keck Center, in the town of Johnstown, and represents one of the old families of Fulton county. Its members have continuously resided in the old town of Johnstown since the time of the famous Sir William Johnson, and George Keck, the great-grandfather of the Judge, fought valiantly for American independence in the Revolutionary war, carrying to the grave a sabre wound received in battle. Judge Keck's parents were Isaac and Eliza Ann (Burns) Keck, the latter of whom came of Scotch ancestry and passed away in 1857.

Reared on his father's farm, the early educational opportunities of Jeremiah Keck were limited to attendance at the district school during the winter months and when but sixteen years of age he responded to the call of his country, enlisting for service in the Civil war. He joined Company C, Seventy-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment during the siege of Yorktown, and the Peninsular campaign. He was one of the brave defenders of the Union cause and after receiving his honorable discharge from the service returned to his home in order to resume his studies. He attended the Clinton Liberal Institute and the Whitestown Seminary, both situated at that time in Oneida county, although the former institution was subsequently removed to Fort Plain, in Montgomery county. In April, 1867, he began the study of law in the offices of Wells & Dudley, prominent attorneys of Johnstown, and on April 7, 1869, in Schenectady, New York, was admitted to the bar. He was then admitted to a partnership by his former employers, becoming a member of the firm of Wells, Dudley & Keck, with which he was connected until its dissolution in 1877. For the next six years he was senior member of the firm of J. & P. Keck, the junior partner being his younger brother, Philip.

Judge Keck's connection with public affairs dates from November, 1874, when he was elected district attorney, being at that time but twenty-nine years of age, and recognition of his worth resulted in his reelection in 1877. One of the outstanding features of his first term was the noted Yost murder trial at Johnstown,



JUDGE JEREMIAH KECK

in the conduct of which he displayed exceptional ability, and in addition to this case he was the public prosecutor in several of the most important criminal actions ever tried in the county. He was efficient, conscientious and fearless in the discharge of his duties and never sought convictions merely to enhance his reputation. In the fall of 1883 he was elected county judge and surrogate, an office which he filled with dignity and honor until 1914—a service of thirty-two years. He brought to the bench the ripe experience, the breadth of mind, the analytical power, the knowledge of human affairs, the high integrity and the sympathy for mankind which constitute the ideal jurist, and dispensed justice with an even hand, winning high encomiums from members of the bar. Since then he was for four years corporation counsel for the city of Johnstown, which office he resigned in December, 1923. Although he has reached the age of seventy-nine years, Judge Keck is still engaged in practice and is recognized as a lawyer of unswerving integrity and rare attainments and has just been elected to the state senate to represent the thirty-fifth district, comprising the counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer and Lewis, with the largest majority ever given in that district. On June 10, 1874, Judge Keck was married to Miss Jennie A. Kibbe, a daughter of Thompson P. Kibbe, who was related to the old De Fon Claire family of Johnstown. Judge and Mrs. Keck had one child: Flora De Fon Claire. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1888. In November, 1890, Judge Keck was married to Miss Sarah R. Riggs, a daughter of Joseph Riggs of Detroit, Michigan. Judge Keck cast his first presidential vote for General Grant in 1868 and has never wavered in his allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to Martin McMartin Post, No. 256, G. A. R., of which he was commander for many years. He is also identified with the Masonic order, belonging to St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M.; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; and Gloversville Commandery, K. T. He is connected with the State Bar Association and served on its executive committee for many years. During a long career of intense activity he has accomplished much good and his life is an inspiration to all who aspire to the highest ideals of service. Judge Keck is a man whom the people delight to honor, and his friends are legion.

RICHARD E. HATFIELD.

Richard E. Hatfield, who has been identified with the textile industry since making his initial step in the business world, has since 1916 been connected as manager with the Utica Spinning Company, Incorporated, which he now represents in the dual capacity of manager and assistant treasurer. The city of Utica numbers him among her worthy native sons, and he was born on the 12th of March, 1886, his parents being David and Dora Hatfield of this place. He attended the public schools of Utica in the acquirement of an education and subsequently began learning the textile business, which has since claimed his time and energies and with which he has become thoroughly familiar in every detail. He was a youth of eighteen when in 1904 he entered the employ of Walcott & Campbell, the pioneer textile concern in this part of Oneida county, with which he continued for a period of twelve years, or until 1916. At that time he was made manager of the Utica Spinning Company, Incorporated, and afterward also became assistant treasurer thereof. In his official capacity he has contributed materially to the continued growth and success of the corporation by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the business and his keen sagacity and excellent executive ability.

On the 9th of September, 1916, Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage to Miss Mae Servatius of Utica. Their children are two in number, namely; Mae Elizabeth, who was born on September 1, 1918; and Richard, Jr., whose natal day was March 1, 1921.

Mr. Hatfield is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and he is also a member of the Elks. He belongs to the Masonic Club, of which he formerly served as president, is a director of the Utica Golf & Country Club and has joined the Rotary Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church and he also belongs to the Chevaliers Club of that church. Throughout his business career he has been actuated by a most laudable spirit of advancement and he has never allowed obstacles or difficulties in his path in any way to bar his progress, knowing that these can be overcome by determined effort, intelligently directed. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and mark the constant unfolding of his powers and the development of his strength. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative young business man and esteemed citizen of Utica, in which city he has always made his home.

JOHN A. KOSINSKI.

Many of Amsterdam's native sons have turned to the professions for the expression of their talents and among those who are engaged in interpreting the law is John A. Kosinski, a young man of keen powers of perception, who is making rapid progress in his chosen vocation. He was born August 1, 1893, and is the only son of Albert and Nellie (Kosch) Kosinki, who also became the parents of three daughters, namely: Catherine, who is the wife of Stephen Kalinowski; and Anna and Berenice, who are unmarried.

John A. Kosinski received his early instruction in the St. Stanislaus parochial school and the public schools, afterward becoming a pupil in St. Mary's Seminary at Orchard Lake, Michigan. He continued his studies in Union College and in 1914 matriculated in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1917. He returned to Amsterdam and for a short time was associated with Judge Barlow W. Dunlap. When the United States became involved in the World war Mr. Kosinski responded to the call to arms, becoming a member of the Medical Corps, and was stationed at Washington, D. C., and in Richmond, Virginia. After receiving his honorable discharge he re-entered Judge Dunlap's office and in March, 1919, was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in the general practice of law in this city under his own name and in the intervening period has gained a secure foothold in his profession. He has been accorded a liberal clientele and is attorney for and one of the directors of the Amsterdam Building, Savings & Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate legal problems.

On September 5, 1923, Mr. Kosinski was married to Miss Viola Karwowski, and in social affairs of the city they take an active part. They are faithful communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Kosinski is identified with St. Michael's Society, the Polish National Union, the Polish National Alliance and the Sons of Poland. Mrs. Kosinski is much interested in radio broadcasting and is one of the original WGY players, which is classed with the most important stations in the state. Mr. Kosinski is a member of the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County and New York State Bar Associations and subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, utilizing every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen line of endeavor.

GEORGE M. FISHER, M. D.

One of the leading medical men in Utica and a recognized authority in the fields of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases, Dr. George M. Fisher enjoys one of the best practices in this vicinity. Born on April 6, 1868, in Johnstown, New York, he is the son of Henry I. and Leonora (Yager) Fisher, of Johnstown and Newport.

As his parents died when he was a boy, George M. Fisher was reared and educated by his paternal grandfather, the Rev. George Fisher, a well known clergyman of Johnstown and later of Newport. It was in the latter place that the lad received his elementary and high school education. After two years of general college work at Colgate University, George M. Fisher entered the medical department of Union University, from which he graduated in the class of 1893, with the M. D. degree. The young physician's first year of actual practice, 1893-1894, was spent in Troy, where he cared for the practice of Dr. James H. Bissell while the latter was in Europe. Upon Dr. Bissell's return from abroad Dr. Fisher located in Clayville, a little south of Utica, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine from 1894 until 1900.

The year 1900-1901 was spent in New York city, where he was an interne in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital and prepared himself for the career of a specialist in dermatology and genito-urinary diseases. When he again sought to enter the private practice of his profession, Dr. Fisher came to Utica to open an office that he might have the benefits of a larger field and better hospital facilities than his previous location had afforded. Since 1901 he has been practicing here continuously, specializing in the diseases mentioned above, in which he has met with marked and deserved success. He has demonstrated his skill and ability in the successful treatment of many difficult cases and has been accorded a large and important practice, being held in high esteem by his professional colleagues as well as enjoying the confidence of the general public.

Although he has been practicing in Utica for more than twenty years, Dr. Fisher has continued to maintain his home in Clayville, where he settled as a young physician. He takes a great interest in the public affairs of Clayville and Paris and has done much to advance the cause of civic welfare in these communities. In 1902 he was elected supervisor for Paris, serving until 1906, and upon his reelection he held that office again from 1908 to 1910. The doctor is a republican in politics. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the York and Scottish Rites, and is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the practice of his profession, which is essentially humanitarian in its nature, he has had many opportunities to exemplify the teachings of the benevolent orders to which he belongs and he has at all times earnestly striven to uphold the high principles and ideals for which they stand. Dr. Fisher is a member of the Fort Schuyler and Utica Country Clubs and in connection with his profession holds membership in the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations.

The marriage of Dr. Fisher to Miss Mary Burt, daughter of George W. Burt of Clayville, was solemnized in the year 1896. To this union has been born one child: A daughter, Gertrude Fisher, who was born November 14, 1900. She was married on June 29, 1924, to Thomas R. Kinsey of Oswego, New York.

GEORGE W. DEWEY.

George W. Dewey, a substantial retired farmer and landowner, now living at Poland, in Herkimer county, president of that village and justice of the peace in and for the town of Newport, is a native New Yorker, a member of one of the real old families of the Mohawk valley and of the earliest American stock, and has lived in this state all of his life, a resident of Poland for the past ten years and more. He was born in Deerfield, Oneida county, April 19, 1854, and is a son of Leander and Eliza (Crosby) Dewey, the latter of whom also was a member of one of the old families of the valley, born in Norway, Herkimer county, on October 10, 1825. She was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Jefford) Crosby, both of whom were also born in the village of Norway and who in the days when Minnesota was being opened to general settlement went to that state and located on a farm in the vicinity of Chatfield, Fillmore county, where they spent the remainder of their lives, useful pioneers of that region.

Leander Dewey was born in Deerfield on November 5, 1818, and was a son of Zelotus and Mehitabel (Roberts) Dewey, natives of Massachusetts and early settlers in the Deerfield neighborhood, where their last days were spent. Zelotus Dewey was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was a descendant of that Thomas Dewey who was one of the passengers on the Mayflower and thus one of the original Plymouth colonists. The late Admiral George Dewey, hero of the Spanish-American war, was of this same line of Deweys in America. Zelotus Dewey was an officer in the army during the War of 1812 and the sword which he carried during that period of service is now carefully treasured by his grandson, the subject of this biographical review. Not long after the close of that war Zelotus Dewey came with his family into New York state, coming through by ox team, and settled on a tract of land in the Deerfield settlement in Oneida county, where he put up a log house for immediate accommodation and established his home. Later he put up a substantial frame house, which is still standing on the old home place. It is recalled that on a day he went to Utica with a load of wood and started home with a barrel of fish. A pack of wolves, attracted by the odor of the fish, trailed him savagely, and in order to delay the chase he began throwing fish to them. Before he got home the barrel of fish was exhausted and the wolves were still on the trail. He had a trusty pack of dogs, which upon his arrival at the farm attacked the wolves with such resolution that the savage denizens of the forest soon were put to flight. When he first settled in the Deerfield settlement his nearest milling station was Albany, to which place he would take a bag of corn on horseback to be ground into meal for the corn pone which formed the basis of the pioneer's sustenance. Zelotus Dewey developed a good piece of property out of his original woodland holding and the family still is represented in that district.

Leander Dewey remained on the home farm, which he helped to develop and on which he established his home after his marriage. That old farm place, on the Walker road, has long gone by the name of Dewey's Corner, and the old Zelotus Dewey farmhouse there is one of the real landmarks of that region. Leander Dewey was getting a good start in his farming operations when he died, on March 22, 1862, leaving his widow with a considerable family. She continued to make her home on the farm and survived him many years, her death occurring on the old home place, on January 10, 1903. Leander and Eliza (Crosby) Dewey were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth, the others being as follows: Willoughby, born on January 4, 1846, who married Alice Longstaff of Newport and died in June, 1911. He and his wife had seven children—Charles, Anna, Earl, George, Warren, Alfred and Fred; Lavina E., born August 3, 1847, widow of the late Warren E. Dougherty, who has two children, LaMott Dougherty of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Mrs. Alice Burhyte of Stony Brook, Long Island, with whom she makes her home; Homer C., born August 19, 1849, who married Jane Davis of Canandaigua, who died, leaving him with two children, Orson H. and Harold L., the latter of whom is deceased; Anson, born January 18, 1852, who died in 1918, leaving a widow (Frances Hart) and a son, Leon, the former of whom also is deceased; Alice, born March 5, 1856, who died in June, 1913; Seymour, born April 3, 1858, who married Nettie Comstock of Cold Brook and has one child, a son, Herbert; Minnie M., born July 14, 1860, who makes her home with her brother George in Poland; and Mary M., born November 2, 1862, who died on May 27, 1913.

George W. Dewey was not yet eight years of age when his father died. He grew up on the home farm at Dewey's Corner, in the Deerfield neighborhood, and received his schooling in the Deerfield schools. The necessities of his widowed mother's situation on the farm required that at an early age he take a practical hand in the operations of the farm and he continued farming in his mother's behalf until 1885, when he bought the place and thereafter carried on operations on his own account until his retirement in 1914 and removal to Poland, where he has since made his home and where he and his sister are very pleasantly and comfortably situated. Mr. Dewey is a republican and has for many years been an active participant in local public affairs. During the time of his residence in Deerfield he was for four years justice of the peace, and for eighteen years he served as assessor for that town. Not long after taking up his residence in Poland he was elected president of the village board and by successive reelections is now serving his eighth term in that office. He is also justice of the peace in and for the town of Newport, serving in his third term in that magisterial capacity. He is a member of the Poland Chamber of Commerce and has a contributing affiliation with the Presbyterian church of North Gage. Mr. Dewey is a member of Trenton Lodge No. 577, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which popular fraternity he has long taken an active interest.

WILLIAM KILLIP HARVEY.

William Killip Harvey, the period of whose active connection with the Utica bar covers four decades, served the city in a judicial capacity for nearly twelve years and is widely recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the legal profession in the Mohawk valley. He was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 13th of January, 1860, his parents being Ambrose Chauncey and

WILLIAM K. HARVEY

Meriam Elizabeth (Marshall) Harvey. His great-great-great-grandparents in the paternal line were Thomas and Jane (Hungerford) Harvey. Their son, Robert Harvey, Sr., was born on the 26th of December, 1731, and wedded Rachel Stewart. Robert Harvey, Jr., son of Robert and Rachel (Stewart) Harvey and great-grandfather of William K. Harvey of this review, was born in 1760 and departed this life on the 1st of April, 1840. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Aseneth Cone, was born in 1758 and passed away on the 8th of March, 1845. Their son, Ambrose Harvey, the grandfather of William Killip Harvey, was born in August, 1784, and passed away on the 11th of August, 1876. On the 28th of June, 1807, he wedded Margaret Shaw, who was called to her final rest on the 17th of December, 1859. Mrs. Margaret (Shaw) Harvey was a daughter of Corporal Knowles Shaw and a granddaughter of Captain John Shaw, officers in the Revolutionary war. Ambrose Chauncey Harvey, son of Ambrose and Margaret (Shaw) Harvey and father of William Killip Harvey, was born on January 31, 1819, and departed this life on the 25th of October, 1903. It was on March 28, 1854, that he wedded Meriam Elizabeth Marshall, who died on the 29th of October, 1902. Five of the ancestors of William K. Harvey participated in the Revolutionary war, namely: Robert Harvey, Sr.; Robert Harvey, Jr.; Captain John Shaw; Corporal Knowles Shaw; and William Bacon, who at one time was a prisoner on the British ship "Jersey".

William K. Harvey, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his early education, acquired in a country school, by a four-year course of study in Whitestown Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. In preparation for a career at the bar he read law in the office of the Hon. William A. Matteson of Utica and in 1884 was admitted to practice. Throughout the intervening period to the present, covering forty years, he has followed his chosen profession in Utica, where he has been accorded a distinctively representative clientage. He was elected one of the judges of the city court of Utica in 1892 and continued on the bench for eleven years and nine months, or until January 1, 1903, making a splendid record as a capable and impartial jurist. In December, 1915, by reason of the removal of the county sheriff, Judge Harvey was appointed in his place by Governor Whitman and filled out the unexpired term, efficiently discharging the duties of that important position. On two different occasions Judge Harvey was made the candidate of his party for the mayoralty and for the office of county judge. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Harvey justly merits the admiration and respect of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

In early manhood Judge Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jeannette Beck, daughter of Rev. Franklin Hudson and Elizabeth A. (Cady) Beck and a representative of a family that was established in the Mohawk valley nearly a century and a half ago. Her great-grandfather, John Anthony Beck, who belonged to an old and prominent family in Saxony, Germany, emigrated to America about 1784 and settled in this part of the Empire state. He was not only a well educated man and excellent scholar but was also gifted with more than ordinary ability as a vocalist and for forty years led the choir in the old stone Palatine church, which his wife's people were instrumental in building. He married Miss Mary Nellis, the daughter of John Nellis, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war. His daughter Mary, upon her marriage, settled in a log cabin on a forty-acre tract of woodland which he had given her and which was eventually developed into a splendid farm property with an attractive home. It was situated about two miles south of Ephratah, New York, and constituted the beginning of the Beck estate, on which all of the children of John Anthony Beck were born. His family numbered five sons and one daughter, including William Beck, the father of Rev. Franklin Hudson Beck. William Beck served with three brothers in the War of 1812. His mother, descended from a fine old Puritan family by the name of Goodenough, was a granddaughter of John Goodenough, a man of considerable wealth, whose five sons participated in the

Revolutionary conflict and also in the French and Indian war. John Goodenough gave of his funds for the prosecution of the war for American independence and received in exchange Continental paper, which proved so worthless that he was almost ruined financially. Having passed through New York during war times, he sent his son David to purchase a farm in this state. The latter located in Lewis county, New York, having journeyed from Chesterfield, Massachusetts, to Copenhagen, New York, where members of the Goodenough family were numbered among the original settlers. Franklin Hudson Beck, father of Mrs. Harvey, was for many years a prominent Methodist clergyman in the Northern New York conference. On account of poor health he left Utica, where he had been pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and made his home in Los Angeles, California. He was appointed chaplain of the Soldiers' Home in southern California by President McKinley and held that position until his demise in 1915. He also served as chaplain under the Christian commission during the period of the Civil war.

JAMES E. DINGMAN.

James E. Dingman, president of the Textile By-Products Corporation of Little Falls, New York, was born in the town of Benson, Hamilton county, New York, on October 5, 1869, his parents being Bradford and Abigail (Warner) Dingman. Bradford Dingman was born in the town of Hadley, Saratoga county, New York, on February 25, 1838, and is now living in Little Falls, New York, aged eighty-six years. His business was that of a farmer. He served in the Civil war as sergeant, and first enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Regiment, New York State Volunteers, on May 8, 1861, and on June 6, 1862, was discharged on account of disability from rheumatism. On August 29, 1863, he again enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-first Regiment of New York Volunteers, and was discharged on June 26, 1865. He was first corporal and rose to the rank of sergeant. His parents were William and Hannah (Baker) Dingman. William Dingman, a farmer, was born in 1805 and died in January, 1885, at Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York. His wife died at Broadalbin, New York, in 1889, aged seventy-six years. Abigail (Warner) Dingman, mother of James E. Dingman, was born in the town of Northampton, Fulton county, New York, on May 28, 1842, and died on April 29, 1887. She was the daughter of Samuel and Rosanna Warner. Samuel Warner, a farmer and lumberman, was born in the town of Caroga, Fulton county, New York, in 1879, aged sixty-two years. His wife was born in Black River, Jefferson county, New York, and died in Northampton, New York.

James E. Dingman acquired his early education in the public school in the town of Benson, New York, and at the age of thirteen years began work in the Hagaman Knitting Mills, at Hagaman, New York, and worked there, or in the vicinity, for ten years. He then came to Little Falls, New York, with the Robert McKinnon Knitting Company, now the Phoenix Company, and worked for a short time, after which he became associated with the Gilbert Knitting Company and remained fourteen years, the last eight years being boss carder. Mr. Dingman organized the Little Falls Fiber Company and was there four years as superintendent, after which he organized the Dingman Company for the manufacture of upholstery batts and mattress felts and for four years was president and superintendent of the company. In 1913 he organized the Textile By-Products Corporation, manufacturing batts and mattress felts, and is now president and superintendent of the corporation.

On October 25, 1892, in Utica, New York, Mr. Dingman was united in marriage to Miss Marilla A. Harp, who was born on March 3, 1866, in Clockville, Madison county, New York, and is the daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Cooper) Harp. Nicholas Harp was born in Madison county, New York, and died in Oneida, New York, on June 5, 1900. His wife, Elizabeth (Cooper) Harp, was born in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York, on March 19, 1834, and died on April 4, 1910, Mrs. Dingman is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Rebekahs, both of Little Falls, New York. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that city and in politics is a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Dingman have one child: Mary Ruth Dingman, born in Little Falls, on June 1, 1904.

Mr. Dingman has been a member of the health committee of Little Falls, having been appointed in 1910 and served six years, or two terms, was reelected in 1921, and is still serving. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Little Falls, and his church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of this city. He is a democrat in political affiliations and reading is his chief diversion. The activity in business of Mr. Dingman has not only contributed to his individual success but he has also been an active factor in the civic affairs of his adopted city.

JIREH WATTS SHERMAN.

Jireh Watts Sherman, assistant secretary of the Herkimer Trust Company, is one of Little Falls' native sons, and a lifelong resident of this delightful little city. He was born February 6, 1867, and is the son of Henry Sherman, who spent his long life of more than threescore years and ten in this city, where he was born January 23, 1823. For a number of years he was bookkeeper for the firm of William B. Houghton & Son, lumber dealers, and for some years prior to his death, on April 18, 1896, was a justice of the peace. Henry Sherman was a stanch democrat all of his life, never failing to take a personal part in securing his party's success at the polls. His father, a contractor and builder by occupation, was Jireh Sherman, who was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, July 12, 1788. He lived to celebrate his eighty-seventh birthday and passed away in this city on October 19, 1875. Jireh Watts' mother was Christina Loomis before her marriage to Henry Sherman, the daughter of Russell Loomis, a veteran of the Civil war, and his wife, Elizabeth Willis. She was a native of Oneida county and died in Little Falls on January 30, 1902, at the age of sixty-nine, her birth having occurred on April 18, 1833.

Jireh Watts Sherman was educated in the public schools of Little Falls and began his business career as a messenger boy for the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, at that time one of the competitors of the Western Union system. The Little Falls office of this concern was then under the able management of Robert Reddy. Like most ambitious messenger boys, Mr. Sherman spent his spare time learning about telegraphy, with the hope of becoming an operator eventually. When he had been studying for about a year his attention was called to an advertisement which appeared in "The Journal of the Telegraph" to the effect that a telegraph operator was wanted at the New York State Reformatory at Elmira. He answered the advertisement promptly, with the result that he was offered the position and accepted it without consulting the family. After his people learned of his new venture they opposed his leaving home and many tears were shed before his mother finally gave her consent. He left for Elmira on July 6, 1883, with the understanding that he was to return in three weeks, but when he reached the reformatory he found conditions so satisfactory that he remained there for two years. At that time the institution was under the management of General Superintendent Z. R. Brockway, who was very kind to his youthful telegraph operator and saw that he was well cared for at all times.

On May 12, 1885, Mr. Sherman returned to Little Falls to take a position as operator with the Bankers & Merchants Telegraph Company, which position he held until December 1, 1885, resigning to take a more responsible and lucrative position as manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, of which he had charge until March 22, 1887, leaving this to go with the Pike Knitting Machine & Needle Works as its bookkeeper. There he also performed the duties of a general office manager. Eighteen months later, on September 18, 1888, he became associated with the Titus Sheard Company, manufacturers of knit underwear and sweaters, as bookkeeper, a position he retained for seven years. On July 1, 1895, Mr. Sherman entered the National Herkimer County Bank as a bookkeeper. This bank has since been reorganized as the Herkimer Trust Company. Mr. Sherman has remained with the institution through all of its changes, and when on May 1, 1917, they moved into the new bank building he was made assistant secretary in charge of the securities and trust department, his present position. Long experience and native ability have combined to make Mr. Sherman a thoroughly competent bank official. He is widely known in this section as one of exceptionally sound judgment on matters of investments and a man of impeccable character.

Mr. Sherman is a member and trustee of the First Methodist church of this city, in whose activities he takes a keen interest. Since early childhood he has been a consistent Bible student, thus it was with unusual pleasure that he sailed from Boston on March 24, 1910, as a member of the Allen Palestine party, bound for the Holy Land and the scenes made familiar to westerners by the Bible stories. During the three months that he spent abroad Mr. Sherman had the opportunity of achieving two of the ambitions of his life, that of visiting the Holy Land and of seeing the Passion Play at Oberammergau. He stopped at Rome, Pompeii, Athens, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Damascus. Constantinople, Budapest, Venice and through Switzerland, went into Germany, to Munich and Oberammergau, and returned to his steamer via Paris and London. While stopping for the Passion Play he lodged, as is the custom, in one of the village houses, and the master of the home where he was a guest happened to be the man who took the part of Caiaphas in the play. In addition to taking more pretentious trips to the points of interest in this country and Canada, Mr. Sherman likes to go on long "hikes", travelling extensively, as Thoreau said, about his home town. His interest in those things that make for civic betterment is indicated by his membership in the Little Falls Chamber of Commerce, while politically he is affiliated with the republican party.

Mr. Sherman has a sister, Miss Margaret Ann Sherman, who shares with him many of his interests outside of business concerns. She was born in Little Falls on June 8, 1874, and educated in the local public and high schools. At various times she has taught in the public schools of the city as a substitute, but owing to the ill health of her mother she gave up all ambitions for a personal career and for many years devoted herself almost exclusively to her parents and her home. Miss Sherman, like her brother, gives her hearty support to the republican party and is interested in every branch of church work. For the past twenty-nine years she has been superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school of the First Methodist church, to which she belongs, and has been frequently asked to address conventions and other meetings on various phases of the Sunday school work.

OMAR R. BRAYTON.

Omar R. Brayton, a worthy representative of an honored old family of Oneida county, where he devoted his attention to farming and dairying on an extensive scale throughout his active business career, has lived retired in Utica since 1921, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, on the 22d of July, 1849, his parents being Almond A. and Caroline (Schermerhorn) Brayton, the former born on April 30, 1824. The first member of the family whose name appears in the genealogy was Stephen Brayton, who was born in the seventeenth century. He had one son, Isaac, who had three children, Mary, Patience and Stephen. The last named was born on November 11, 1741, and was married on the 2d of December, 1762, to Amy Arnold, whose natal day was November 19, 1740. Following her demise, which occurred on November 23, 1795, Stephen Brayton married a widow named Hearty Brown. Jesse Brayton, son of Stephen and Amy (Arnold) Brayton and the paternal grandfather of Omar R. Brayton, was born on November 3, 1781, and in October, 1802, was married to Olive Whittaker, whose birth occurred on the 15th of April, 1786, and who was eighty-two years of age when she departed this life on July 8, 1868. Jesse Brayton, who died on the 14th of June, 1870, was in the eighty-ninth year of his age when called to his final rest. Both he and his wife were buried at Poland, New York. Their family numbered six children, as follows: Marcella, who was born on November 20, 1803, and married E. Nash, of western New York; Isaac, who was born on July 23, 1804, and is buried at South Wales, New York; Alamanza, who was born on May 1, 1812, and died on the 10th of April, 1847; Almond A., the father of Omar R. Brayton; Ora; and Malissa.

Almond A. Brayton received his education in the common schools and engaged in farming and the buying of cattle in Deerfield, Oneida county, New York. He lived for several years in Chicago, where he bought and butchered cattle, sending the meat east for sale. At one time he lost ten thousand dollars by the sinking of a boat containing a cargo of meat in Lake Erie. He returned to Deerfield and resumed farming. His career was terminated by death on the 29th of January, 1885, when

OMAR R. BRAYTON

he was in the sixty-first year of his age. In 1846, at North Gage, he was married to Miss Caroline Schermerhorn, a daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Hetherington) Schermerhorn, and they became the parents of four children: Omar R., whose name introduces this review; Merrill Jesse, a distinguished political and business leader of Utica, who departed this life on the 18th of March, 1924, and to whom extended reference is made on another page of this work; Ida R., who was born on April 5, 1855, who became the wife of Frank Ferris of Russia, Herkimer county, New York, and who now resides in Prospect, this state; and Arthur A., who was born on the 13th of February, 1863, and died on April 13, 1898, in Los Angeles, California, where he was engaged as an asphalt contractor.

Omar R. Brayton obtained his education in Fairfield Academy and in the schools of Clinton, New York. Subsequently he returned to the farm at Deerfield which had been in possession of the Brayton family as a homestead since 1860, and assisted his father in carrying forward the work thereon. This place was his home throughout the remainder of his active business career save for one year when he was engaged in railroad construction in Iowa and for a similar period as a cheesemaker in Herkimer, New York. Mr. Brayton engaged in dairying on an extensive scale, maintaining fifty well bred milch cows and devoting two hundred acres of land to pasturage and grain. Since 1921, however, he has lived in honorable retirement in Utica.

On the 16th of April, 1870, Mr. Brayton was united in marriage to Miss Delia Countryman, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, on June 1, 1847, and was a daughter of Peter Countryman. She attained the age of seventy-two years, passing away on the 12th of October, 1919. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, who are recorded below: Minnie Bell, who was born March 3, 1871, became the wife of Allen E. Brundage, of Marcy, New York; Jesse, whose birth occurred on the 9th of March, 1873, is now the proprietor and manager of the Brayton Electric Company at Utica; Frank H., who was born on August 17, 1874, is now engaged as a cheesemaker and farmer; Thomas J., who was born on the 17th of January, 1877, formerly engaged in teaching school but is now on the home farm. He married Ernestine Hoxey of Leonardsville, who died in 1909, leaving two children, Gladys, born on November 6, 1906; and Omar Arthur, born on August 3, 1908. Thomas J. Brayton is a valued member of Bridgewater Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Glen W., the fifth in order of birth in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Omar R. Brayton, was born on the 19th of October, 1878. He belongs to Trenton Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Harvey, born on October 14, 1883, is engaged in the creamery business in Newport, New York, and he is an active member of the Masonic order; Lee O., born on the 13th of September, 1885, is a graduate of the engineering department of Syracuse University and is now following his profession at Rochester, New York; Lizzie M., born on November 21, 1886, makes her home with her father; Edith H., born on July 5, 1888, is now a nurse in the Homeopathic Hospital at Utica.

Mr. Brayton is a member of the Masonic order and is connected with the blue lodge and chapter at Newport. Politically he is identified with the democratic party and has been active in public affairs. He has attended as delegate a number of democratic conventions and served as collector in Deerfield township for one term and for three years as highway commissioner. Religiously he affiliates with the Universalist church at Newport, New York. As the head of a large and promising family he has set an example of industry and progressiveness well worthy of imitation by his children. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ALBERT DEXTER CHATTAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Albert Dexter Chattaway is well and favorably known in Ilion, where he spent the greater part of his youth and is now located as the head of the medical department of the Remington Typewriter Works. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 17, 1863, of English parentage. His father, James Chattaway, was a native of Birmingham, England, and a toolmaker and percussion cap maker by occupation. He is said to have been the first man to make a percussion cartridge in this country. In 1886 he was sent to the Argentine Republic by E. Remington & Sons to install a cartridge factory there, and spent some thirteen months in the Latin Republic. Mr. Chattaway was greatly interested in American politics and during the Civil war period was candidate for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, but his election at that time was impossible, as he was a member of the democratic party and its candidate for the office. He died in Charles City county, Virginia, July 6, 1888, at the age of seventy, his birth having occurred September 9, 1818. His father was John Chattaway, who was English, and a resident of Birmingham, where he died. Dr. Chattaway's mother was Fannie Holroyd before her marriage to James Chattaway. She was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, in May, 1836, and came to this country with her parents, John and Sarah (Sutliffe) Holroyd, who settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where the father conducted a hotel. Mr. Holroyd was a native of Yorkshire, and his wife was a native of Leeds, and they both passed away in Springfield. Mrs. Fannie H. Chattaway died in a New York city hospital on November 11, 1883, at the untimely age of forty-seven.

Albert Dexter Chattaway obtained his early education in the public schools of Ilion and Springfield (Massachusetts), graduating from the Ilion high school in the class of 1880. He spent the year following his graduation at Ilion, taking special work in the high school, after which he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College of New York city and completed the course there with the M. D. degree in 1885. The young physician began the private practice of his profession in his home town—Ilion—where he remained until he went to Virginia to open an office as physician and surgeon. Dr. Chattaway stayed in the south about three years. He left Virginia and his medical practice to go to Watertown, New York, to become identified with W. R. Baker and his son, Pitt J. Baker, in the manufacturing of brass fittings. After spending six years in Watertown in this connection, Dr. Chattaway went to New York city with Pitt Baker to assist him in the management of the sales department of the business. Five years later he took up his residence in Ilion, his old home, in order to accept a position with the Remington Typewriter Works as the chief of its medical department. Dr. Chattaway belongs to the New York State and Herkimer County Medical Associations, the Utica Medical Club and the State Society of Industrial Medicine, connections that are all of great benefit to him in carrying on his important work as the guardian of the health and physical welfare of the employes of a large manufacturing concern. Especially valuable is his association with the society that devotes its energies to that phase of medical science chiefly concerned with industrial problems and diseases.

Dr. Chattaway was married on February 25, 1886, to Miss Ida Baker, a native daughter of Ilion, who was born September 18, 1864. Her father, John Baker, was born in Sheffield, England, December 9, 1836, and died in Ilion, August 10, 1910. He came to this country with his parents, John and Maria (Ball) Baker, at the age of twelve and settled first in Bronxville, New York. In 1859 he came to Ilion as a contractor for E. Remington & Sons. When the typewriter company was separated from the other interests of this firm and taken over by Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, he became associated with them and was one of the six oldest employes of the firm at the time of his death. Mr. Baker was prominent in the social and cultural life of Ilion for many years. He organized the old Ilion Glee Club, a well known musical society, and was its leader. His musical talents made his services much in demand in all sorts of organizations, but nowhere did he work more devotedly and loyally than in the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was the director for eleven years and also the organist. A Mason, he was affiliated with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M., and the Knights Templars. Mr. Baker's parents were born in London, England, and died in Reynolds Bridge, Connecticut. The father was a knife manufacturer by occupation. Mrs. Chattaway's mother was Augusta Trueman, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hall) Trueman, who was born in Nottingham, England, August 25, 1835, and died in Ilion, January 30, 1906. Her paternal grandparents were Thomas, Sr., and Rebecca (West) Trueman, the former a lace manufacturer of England. Her father, Thomas, Jr., was born in Nottingham, the center of the vast lace industry of England, about the year 1803, and brought the first lace machine to this country as a young man. This machine was set up and put into operation in Germantown, Pennsylvania. In Germantown, Mrs. Mary (Hall) Trueman passed away. Her husband lived to celebrate his seventieth birthday and died in Ilion in 1873. He was an enthusiastic sportsman and very fond of hunting and cricket. Mrs. Chattaway is a charter member of the Ilion Shakespeare Club, as is the Doctor, and also belongs to the Travelers Club. In politics she is a stanch republican, differing from her husband, who has followed his father in his adherence to the democratic party. The family is affiliated with St. Augustine Episcopal church of Ilion, of which Dr. and Mrs. Chattaway are both members, and the Doctor has been a member of the choir there for many years. He is gifted with a pleasing tenor voice that has made him a popular member of local musical circles and he obtains much enjoyment from his associations with others who are interested in this form of art. Fraternally Dr. Chattaway is associated with the Elks, belonging to Ilion Lodge, No. 1444. His hobby is his garden, and all his friends and neighbors who have had the opportunity of watching his work along horticultural lines agree that his efforts are well rewarded by the results he obtains.

Dr. and Mrs. Chattaway have two daughters. The older, Miss Ruth Holroyd Chattaway, is a teacher in the public schools of Scarsdale, New York. She was born in Ilion, December 5, 1886, and is a graduate of the local high school, class of 1906. She prepared for her profession at the Oswego Normal School, from which she graduated in 1910, and has since taken postgraduate work along lines that have aided her in her work. The younger daughter, Mrs. Nan (Chattaway) Harris, was born in Watertown, New York, July 12, 1894. In 1914 she graduated from the Ilion high school and a year later completed the course in the training school for teachers at Herkimer. She taught in Herkimer county for a year, following which she was married to Russell C. Harris, in Ilion, on September 30, 1916. Mr. Harris was born March 14, 1893, the son of Israel Harris of Newburgh, New York, and is now advertising manager of the Utica Daily Press. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of three children: Pitt Baker, born August 28, 1919; Albert Crawford, born May 7, 1922; and Robert William, born March 25, 1924. Their home is at No. 41 Parish road, New Hartford, New York.

THE REV. CHARLES J. McCORMACK.

The Rev. Charles J. McCormack, pastor of St. Anthony's parish of the Roman Catholic church at Herkimer, has been in charge of that parish for about five years and during that time the affairs of the parish have been greatly advanced both in a spiritual and a material way, some notable improvements having been carried out with respect to the church edifice and a new parsonage and parish house provided for the growing needs of the pastor and his charge. Father McCormack is a native son of New York state, born in the city of Albany, October 24, 1891, and is thus one of the younger clergymen of this diocese. His parents, John and Catherine (Fealy) McCormack, both natives of Ireland, are still living in Albany, where they have made their home for many years and where they are very comfortably situated.

Upon his graduation from the Albany high school in 1909, Charles J. McCormack entered St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Maryland, with a view to preparation for the ministry of the Roman Catholic church, to which thought he had become devoted in his boyhood. He was graduated from St. Charles in 1911, and then in further preparation for the service of the church went to Rome and entered the American College in the Eternal City. He received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from this great institution in 1917, and on February 4 of that year, in the city of Rome, was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, Cardinal Pomphili of Rome offiiciating. Following his ordination to holy orders Father McCormack returned to New York and in that same year was stationed in Frankfort, Herkimer county, as assistant to the Rev. Patrick F. Wallace, pastor of SS. Peter and Paul parish at that place. About eighteen months later he was transferred to Troy, New York, where he entered upon a term of service as assistant to Father Greagan of St. Mary's church in that city. Six months later he was made assistant to the Right Reverend Monsignor Curtin of St. Mary's church at Glens Falls and was thus engaged in further church work for about six months, at the end of which time he was given a pastorate and installed as priest in St. Anthony's parish at Herkimer, where he since has been stationed and where he has been carrying on a good work.

Father McCormack is the second pastor in charge of this parish, St. Anthony's former pastor, the Rev. Nicola Pavone, who took charge in 1917, having resigned in

1920, to be succeeded by Father McCormack. A brief history of this church may be appropriate in this connection. The property upon which St. Anthony's church now stands was purchased in March, 1917, and work commenced immediately, so that in April the ground could be broken and the foundation work started exactly two months after the young congregation was incorporated. June 16th found an enthusiastic gathering to witness the ceremony attendant on the laying of the corner stone of the church, the Rev. P. J. Harrigan officiating as the representative of the bishop of the diocese, the Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack of Albany. The bell was named in honor of St. Rocco and was blessed by the Rev. J. B. Gilloon on August 18, 1917. The dedication of the church took place on September 2, 1917, the Right Rev. Monsignor William A. Brown officiating. Guests came from distances and the day of joy for the Italian colony of Herkimer was crowned with ideal weather. Since Father McCormack became pastor of this church the parish has grown in membership and in January, 1920, he was given an assistant in the person of the Rev. Michael Mahoney, who was thus continued in local service until April, 1921, when the Rev. James Brennock became Father McCormack's assistant. He served from June, 1921, to September, 1922, and was succeeded by Father Donnelly, who is still serving in that capacity. Under the ministering care of Father McCormack the church has been redecorated and a new pipe organ installed. He also has purchased a parsonage next door to the church, which he has had rebuilt and improved to meet his requirements. Father McCormack also has charge of St. Mary's mission in Frankfort, at which village a site for a new church has been purchased in preparation for the growing needs of that community in the way of spiritual consolation. Father McCormack is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus in Herkimer and takes a proper interest in the affairs of that organization, continually enlarging on the problems that await in the way of further development of parish interests.

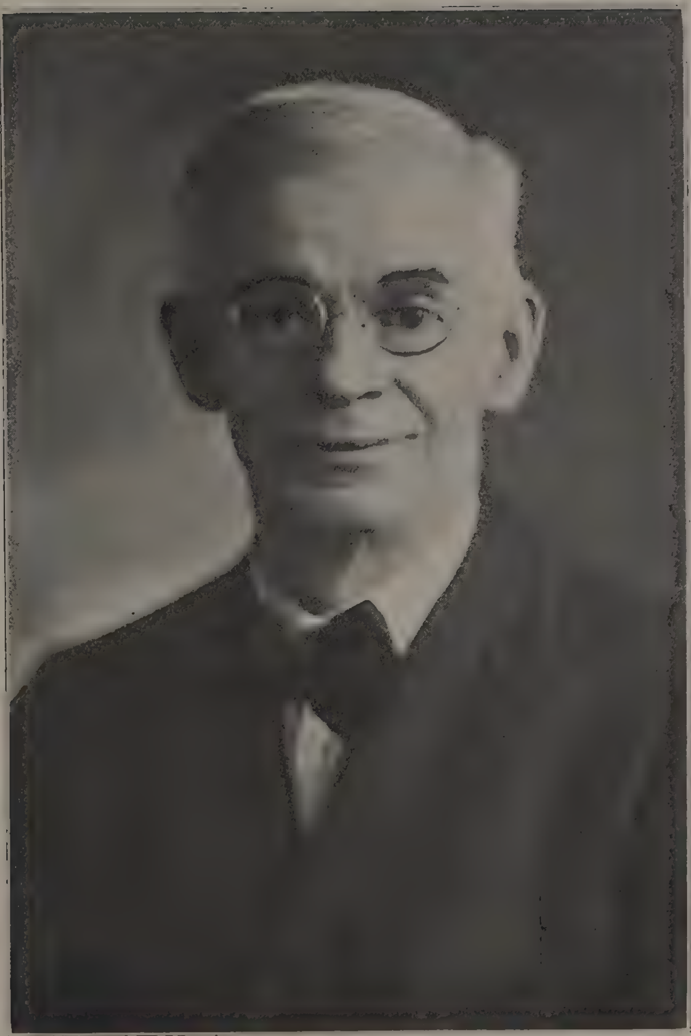
WILLIAM R. BUELL.

History of the Buell Family in England and America, compiled by Albert Wells, president of the American College for Genealogical Registry, Family History and Heraldry, can be found at the Society library, New York City; and the Public library, Hartford, Connecticut.

William R. Buell, surviving partner of the firm of Atwood & Buell, underwear manufacturers of Stittville, New York, was born in that place on October 25, 1859, one of three children of Porter Everest and Adeline M. (Rockwell) Buell, his sister and brother being Annie E. Buell, now deceased, born on December 8, 1861; and Frederick G. Buell, born on May 28, 1864. Porter Everest Buell was born on June 14, 1828, and married Adeline M. Rockwell on October 15, 1856, daughter of A. Rockwell of Gilbertsville, then known as "Butternuts," New York, who was born on October 1, 1833, and died on August 6, 1900.

The progenitor of the Buell family in America was William Buell of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut. He was born at Chesterton in Huntingdonshire, England, about 1610 and after coming to America settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and in Windsor, Connecticut, about five years later, where he died in 1681. He was in the first land division in Windsor. William Buell was one of those religious enthusiasts known in Old and New England as Puritans. He was the father of eight children, among them one son, Peter, who had a long line of sons and daughters, one of whom was Solomon Buell, a captain in the Revolutionary army. The family remained in Connecticut until Solomon Everest Buell came to New York state in 1818, from Simsbury, Connecticut, where he was born on November 25, 1788. He married Lucy Porter, a granddaughter of Governor Bradford, the first governor of Massachusetts. She was born in 1795 and died on October 9, 1830. Six children were born to this union, one of whom, Porter Everest Buell, was the father of William R. Buell of this review.

William R. Buell was educated in the local private school of Professor John G. Williams. He started out in the business world with the firm of Hackett & Atwood, learning the knitting business, and there remained for twenty-five years. He then became a partner of Willard T. Atwood in a mill belonging to Mr. Atwood, manu-



WILLIAM R. BUELL

facturing men's gauze underwear, and in 1906 changed the name to Atwood & Buell, and he is now the surviving partner.

On September 25, 1888, in Millington, Kent county, Maryland, Mr. Buell was united in marriage to Annie B. Hazell, who was born on September 10, 1864, the daughter of Benjamin Alfred and Temperance Ann (Money) Hazell of Millington, Maryland, an old family in Maryland dating back to the Revolutionary period. Mr. and Mrs. Buell are the parents of two sons: Everest William, who was born on December 27, 1889, and was married September 29, 1918, to Miss Kathryn B. MacNaughton, daughter of Thomas MacNaughton of Grand Rapids, state senator of Michigan. Everest W. and his wife now reside in Detroit. He enlisted in the Aviation Corps at the beginning of our entry into the World war and trained at Ellington Field, Texas; George Rockwell Buell was born on December 26, 1892, and was married January 17, 1914, to Miss Mabelle A. Record of Ava, New York.

William R. Buell is of the Presbyterian faith but has sung in the choir of the Methodist church in his home village for forty years and is very fond of music. In politics he is a republican, but would never seek nor hold office. He prefers instead the quiet of home life, where he takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends.

WILLIAM H. LOOMIS.

One who is reaching the goal of his ambition in the business world is the subject of this sketch, William H. Loomis, merchant of Dolgeville, New York. He was born in Salisbury, New York, on June 10, 1876, his parents being Calvin F. and Mary A. (Grassel) Loomis, both of whom were born in Salisbury. Calvin F. Loomis, a carpenter and blacksmith, was born February 13, 1846, and is now living in Salisbury, at the age of seventy-eight years. He is the son of Daniel and Mary (Stoddard) Loomis, the latter of whom was born September 21, 1815, and died April 13, 1861. Daniel Loomis was born on December 4, 1812, at Amsterdam, New York, and died August 9, 1881, at Salisbury. His trade was that of cabinetmaker. Mary A. (Grassel) Loomis, mother of William H. Loomis, was born on November 28, 1853, and is the daughter of John and Sophia (Bennett) Grassel. John Grassel, a lumberman, was born on May 6, 1819, in Blinderberg, Germany, and died on November 5, 1900, in Salisbury, New York. His wife was born in Germany in April, 1834, and died in Salisbury on July 6, 1885.

William H. Loomis received his early education in the public school in the town of Salisbury, and at the age of sixteen began work in the auto harp factory in Dolgeville, New York, for the firm known as the C. F. Zimmerman Auto Harp Company, and remained two years, after which he was employed in the Herkimer desk factory for one year. He then entered the chair factory of Burt Hennesy, but at the expiration of a year the business failed and he returned to "Ives Hollow", in the town of Salisbury, where he did various kinds of work in the lumber mills. In 1897 he was employed by Eugene M. Snyder of Salisbury and was associated with him for two years as grocery clerk, at the end of which time he went to Gloversville, New York, and entered the employ of John C. Allen, glove manufacturer, remaining for fifteen months. Subsequently he went to Little Falls, New York, and worked for his former employer, Mr. Snyder, who had removed to that city and opened a grocery store, and was with him for about two years, after which he worked in the grocery and fruit store of George C. Flemming and the feed store of Mr. Gage, spending about nine months at each place. He then went to Jerseyfield Lake and took charge of the private property of Mrs. C. P. Williams of Albany, New York, for a brief period. In 1905 he worked as a piano hammer maker for the American Felt Company in Dolgeville, being thus engaged for fifteen months, then entered the employ of Bliss & Strough, contractors and builders. After this firm dissolved partnership he remained with Mr. Bliss for one year. Thereafter he was employed in the Julius Breckwoldt & Company shop for a short time, and the contracting business of Arthur Strough for eighteen months, having for some time the supervision of the construction end of Mr. Strough's business. Afterward he purchased the business of Mr. Strough, and for several years did an extensive contracting and building business, specializing in the building of houses, of which there are scores of satisfied owners in the village of Dolgeville and its vicinity. Mr. Loomis had the contract for building all of the houses for the Brooklyn Cooperage Company at Salisbury Center, New York, as well as the new school building located at that place. In February, 1916, Mr. Loomis and Frank Belding bought out what was known as the W. D. Watt Manufacturing Company, and shortly afterward he purchased Mr. Belding's interest in the business of retail lumber and building supplies. Since that time he has added to the business flour and feed, and is a large distributor of gasoline, kerosene and motor oils, and under his ownership the business has greatly expanded.

On December 20, 1899, at Salisbury, New York, Mr. Loomis was united in marriage to Miss Ursula Mang, who was born on May 27, 1877, and is the daughter of John and Catherine (Phileo) Mang. John Mang was born in Switzerland and died in Salisbury Center on April 20, 1896. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife was born in Haristein, Germany, March 22, 1839, and died on January 18, 1916, in Salisbury Center, New York. Mrs. Loomis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Dolgeville, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have three children: LeRoy William was born March 8, 1903, and Russell Frederick was born September 14, 1904. Both are associated with their father in business. Catherine Mary Loomis was born on April 16, 1910, and attends the public schools in Dolgeville.

Mr. Loomis belongs to Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, F. & A. M., and is independent in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Dolgeville, and a steward in the church. The life of Mr. Loomis is exemplary in all respects, and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit humanity.

GUY LESLIE KRETSER.

Guy Leslie Kretser, a well known member of the legal profession in Little Falls, was born in the Empire state at Inghams Mills, on the 21st of October, 1873. He is the son of the late Ambrose J. Kretser, a former conductor on the New York Central Railroad, who died in this city on September 14, 1906, at the age of fifty-nine, his birth having occurred in Palatine, New York, on January 24, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Harmon Kretser, was born March 29, 1814, and died in Creston, Ohio, at an advanced age, in September of 1903. He was a farmer by occupation. Harmon Kretser was twice married, his first wife being Margaret Baum before her marriage in 1836. Margaret (Baum) Kretser passed away in Creston, on August 24, 1886, and four years later, on the 16th of October, Mr. Kretser was married to Margaret Jane Foot. Mr. Kretser's mother was Emma Powell before her marriage to Ambrose Kretser in 1872. She was the daughter of Jacob and Effie (Snell) Powell, and was born on April 12, 1842, at Inghams Mills, where her father kept a hotel for many years. She now makes her home in Little Falls.

Guy Leslie Kretser has spent all of his life in Little Falls, where he obtained his early education in the public and high schools, going thence to the Fairfield Military Academy. In 1891 he became a pupil in the Utica Business College and the following year finished the shorthand course preparatory to entering the business world. His first position was that of a stenographer for Godfrey & Howe of Little Falls, contractors who were at that time engaged in constructing the Little Falls & Dolgeville Railroad. In the latter part of June, 1894, he began to study law with the late Judge R. H. Smith in the latter's office in Little Falls, and was admitted to the New York bar in October of 1897. Mr. Kretser remained in Judge Smith's office as a practicing attorney, gaining much valuable experience through his association with the important practice enjoyed by the late judge. Later he opened an office for the practice of law under his own name, in the building that formerly stood on the corner of Ann and Main streets, the site of the Herkimer County Trust Company's new home. Some five years ago Mr. Kretser moved his offices to the suite formerly occupied by Judge Smith and has remained there ever since. He is a lawyer of first rate ability and enjoys the large practice deserved by a man of his experience and attainments. With the exception of one and a half terms Mr. Kretser has been justice of the peace in Herkimer county for the past eighteen years and is still serving in that capacity. He has been elected three times consecutively to this office, which is in itself a tribute to his high standing among the people of his community.

Politically Mr. Kretser is affiliated with the democratic party. He is an automobile enthusiast and belongs to the Little Falls Automobile Club. His church associations are with the First Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Kretser is a member.

Mr. Kretser and Miss Anna Teall were united in marriage in Syracuse, New York, in May, 1909. They have a son: Charles A. Kretser, born in Little Falls, on the 15th of March, 1914. Mrs. Kretser is the daughter of Charles and Agnes (Girvan) Teall, both of whom are deceased. She was born in Fairfield, New York, where her father was well known as one of the successful farmers of the vicinity.

HARRY SHERBURNE.

For thirty-three years Harry Sherburne has continuously engaged in the practice of law in Amsterdam and the consensus of public opinion names him with the leading attorneys of Montgomery county. He has always resided within its borders and was born April 1, 1868, at Minaville, a son of John and Margaret C. (Hubbard) Sherburne, the former of whom was numbered among the pioneer farmers of this locality.

The public school training of Harry Sherburne was supplemented by a course in the Union Classical Institute at Schenectady, New York, and he afterward taught school for a time. During that period his leisure hours were devoted to preparation for the legal profession and his studies were conducted under the direction of Robert J. Sanson and Edward P. White, well known attorneys of Amsterdam. Having mastered the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar on the 4th of December, 1891, and has since practiced in Amsterdam. Experience and study have ripened his ability and the court records bear proof of his power as an attorney, showing that he has been intrusted with much important litigation. His practice, however, is principally in surrogate's courts, and his clientele has assumed extensive proportions, being of a most desirable nature.

On October 22, 1890, Mr. Sherburne was married to Miss Ida M. Liddle, a daughter of Alexander and Nellie Liddle of Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sherburne have one child: John Sherburne, who was born in Amsterdam, May 13, 1892, and is engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. In politics Harry Sherburne is not bound by party ties and casts his ballot for those candidates whom he considers will best conserve the public weal. He conscientiously discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship and filled the office of municipal judge in 1914 and 1915. For fifteen years he was a member of the board of education and in those capacities rendered valuable service to his community, working along lines which produce the best results in the field of civic advancement. Mr. Sherburne is a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade and also belongs to the Masonic Club. He is an officer in the Young Men's Christian Association and his interest in the moral progress of his city is indicated by his affiliation with Emmanuel Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. Mr. Sherburne is a useful and influential member of society and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

W. T. STEDMAN.

W. T. Stedman, an enterprising young business man of Utica who is destined to win a prominent place in industrial circles of the city, is president of the Tacks Manufacturing Company, makers of commercial adhesives. He was born in Albany, New York, on the 12th of July, 1896, his parents being Francis W. and Clara T. Stedman. The father was engaged in the conduct of a coal business in Albany until 1900, when he came to Utica and here organized the Tacks Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1907 with Francis W. Stedman as president and H. F. Huntington as vice president. Mr. Stedman continued at the head of the enterprise until he departed this life on the 12th of April, 1922. His death was the occasion of deep regret, for he had gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance in Utica and was widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative business men of the city.

In the acquirement of an education W. T. Stedman attended the Utica Free

Academy and continued his studies in Colgate University from 1914 until 1917, when he entered the army for service in the World war, spending nine months overseas with the Thirtieth Engineers. He enlisted as a private and was discharged with the rank of sergeant. His interest in military affairs has continued unabated and he is now a lieutenant in the National Guard. He belongs to the American Legion and was chosen first commander of Adrian Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, thus serving for two terms.

On his discharge from the army in 1919, W. T. Stedman became associated with his father in business as secretary of the Tacks Manufacturing Company, of which he was at the head from the time of his father's demise to the fall of 1924, when he sold his interest in that business and became actively connected with a Syracuse firm, although still retaining his home in Utica.

On the 15th of May, 1922, Lieutenant Stedman was united in marriage to Miss Ruth W. Juergensen, daughter of Hans Juergensen, an officer of the Danish army, who died in Utica in 1918. In his life Lieutenant Stedman exemplifies the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and he is also a member of the American Legion, Sons of the Revolution, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the University Club of Utica. He is a young man of pleasing and genial personality who has won the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

NICHOLAS G. POWERS.

Nicholas G. Powers is a representative attorney of Utica who has practiced in this city since September, 1911, and has built up a large clientele, practicing in all courts from justice to the United States supreme court. He was born in Port Leyden, Lewis county, New York, on the 12th of March, 1885, his parents being Nicholas and Mary (Smith) Powers. His public school education, obtained in Utica, was supplemented by a course of study in the Utica Free Academy, while his professional training was acquired in the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated with the degree LL. B. in June, 1911. He was examined for the bar the same month and was sworn in at Rochester the following September, since which time he has been actively engaged in law practice in Utica. Mr. Powers served as assistant corporation counsel under August Merrill from January 1, 1914, until March 1, 1918.

On the 25th of September, 1918, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Crave, daughter of Peter and Margaret (McCabe) Crave of Utica. Mr. Powers belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the national legal fraternity Gamma Eta Gamma. He is an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party and a director in the democratic organization of Oneida county. Mr. Powers is popular as a young man of ability, energy and determination, whose professional career has been marked by continuous progress. Thoroughness characterizes all of his efforts and he conducts his law business with strict regard for a high standard of professional ethics.

MISS CLARA LOUISE HALE RAWDON.

The development in recent years of what may be regarded as a very practical revival of the historic consciousness of the people of the Mohawk valley has been a matter of gratified comment on the part of those who have been most deeply interested in maintaining the fine historical atmosphere of this section of New York and in cherishing and preserving the traditions of the beautiful valley country. The stimulation of this new historical consciousness and the general revival of interest in things historic hereabout has been a labor of love for those who have done most in that behalf and it is gratifying not only to them but to all who have at heart the fine traditions of this region to know that these labors are finding practical fruition, ofttimes in the most unexpected places. The patriotic societies in which women of late years have been taking so notable a lead and the local historical societies which have been organized in the valley, naturally and very properly have been the leaders and

NICHOLAS G. POWERS

directors in this behalf. In this beautiful labor of love a few names very properly stand out. Among these none is entitled to more respectful consideration than that of Miss Clara Louise Hale Rawdon of Mohawk, and it is but proper that here in this definite history of the valley to which Miss Rawdon clings, bound by the choicest ties of sentiment and tradition, there should be carried a brief review of her activities along that line.

Miss Clara Louise Hale Rawdon is by descent a very real daughter of the Mohawk valley, her forebears having been among the conspicuous leaders in the activities of the pioneers here in settlement days, and she has done a fine work here along general organization lines, particularly with respect to her unremitting and effective labors in behalf of the valley chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of 1812. It was Miss Rawdon who organized the first chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Mohawk valley between Utica and Albany, and out of this initial chapter have grown others whose activities now cover the valley. Of this first chapter (Astenrogen) at Little Falls she was for ten years the regent. Miss Rawdon also organized the first chapter in this region of the Children of the American Revolution and she now reflects with gratification that two of the boys who were members of that initial organization, Charles Price and Harold Newberry, distinguished themselves in upholding American arms in France during the time of this country's participation in the World war. Miss Rawdon also is a charter member of the Oliver Hazard Perry Chapter of the Daughters of 1812, former corresponding secretary of the General Nicholas Herkimer Homestead Association, a member of the Rutherford Colony of the National Association of New England Women, and has long been a leader in local movements having to do with the stimulation of a proper interest in civics, patriotism and religion, as well as in the general social and cultural activities of the region with which she is so closely identified by rights of sentiment and tradition. She is a member of Emanuel church (Episcopal) at Little Falls, having been confirmed by the late Bishop Doane of St. Peter's church, Albany, and for ten years was the president of the Woman's Auxiliary of Emanuel church. She also was for some time the secretary of the Musical Society of Little Falls. Miss Rawdon is a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society and a member of the New York State Historical Association. Not the least of what her friends properly regard as her several claims to recognition here in the valley is the fact that it was she who gave to Herkimer its widely broadcast and proudly proclaimed slogan: "Herkimer led and Herkimer leads." By tradition and practice, Miss Rawdon is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local movements having to do with the encouragement of and insistence on better government, a recognized leader in some of the interesting feminist movements that have marked developments along certain civic lines hereabouts during the past few years, since women attained the right of suffrage.

Clara Louise Hale Rawdon was born in the city of New York and is the last of eight children born to her parents, Freeman and Margaret Feeter (Myers) Rawdon, the latter of whom was a daughter of Colonel Mathew Myers, who was a son of Judge Michael Myers, whose name is so conspicuously and so permanently identified with the early history of the interesting village of Herkimer. Judge Michael Myers was born at Aunsville, in New Jersey, in 1743, and died at the old Myers homestead place on German street, in Herkimer, in 1814. Research reveals that from the time of the close of the War of the Revolution until the time of his death he was by far the most conspicuous figure and the most influential personal factor in the upper valley of the Mohawk. He owned all the present site of the village of Herkimer north of what now is Mary street, extending up to German street, and was a man of force in the then developing settlement. It was largely through the personal efforts of Judge Myers that Herkimer county became a separate civic unit when it was cut off from Tryon county and erected into a definite county and that the village of Herkimer was chosen the seat of the new county instead of the rival claimants for county seat honors, Whitesboro and Schuyler, although both the latter villages had powerful partisans laboring in their behalf. He donated to the county the public square on which the courthouse and clerk's office now stand, as well as the land for the old cemetery, the beautiful tract now known as Myers park and named in honor of this sterling patriot and pioneer. The first person to be buried in that old village cemetery was one of Judge Myers' slaves, Aunt Charity, his cook. Judge Myers was elected to be the first representative in the general assembly from the new county of Herkimer. He also rendered service as a member of the Council of Appointment and was for six years in the state senate. He was one of the charter members of Amicable Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M., at Herkimer, and was junior warden of that lodge. Among other acts of special service was that which long connected him with the board of trustees of Hamilton College. Judge Michael Myers married Catherine Harter, and it was to this union that Colonel Mathew Myers was born.

Colonel Mathew Myers was born in the old Myers homestead place at Herkimer and became a lawyer, for years one of the leaders of the bar of this region, his last days being spent in Schenectady, though his practice also was carried on at Herkimer. He rendered service as a colonel during the time of the War of 1812, and so fine a figure did he present in the army that he came to be known as "the handsome colonel" among his military associates. Colonel Myers' wife, Lucy Colfax Richards, was born in Waddington, in St. Lawrence county, this state, and was a daughter of Judge Benjamin and Lucy (Colfax) Richards, both of whom were born in New London, New York, where their last days were spent. Lucy Colfax was a daughter of William and Mary (Turner) Colfax of New London. Judge Benjamin Richards was a lawyer of local eminence in his district and long served as judge of the court at New London. Margaret Feeter Myers, daughter of Colonel Mathew and Lucy Colfax (Richards) Myers, was born in Waddington while her father was serving as the customs house officer there, and her last days were spent in Little Falls. Her schooling was completed in Monsieur Picquot's French boarding school for young women at Philadelphia, an institution which in its day was recognized as one of the best finishing schools for young women in the east. She was a beautiful woman, was highly schooled in the graces of polite deportment and was a notable favorite in the social circles she adorned.

Freeman Rawdon, who married Margaret Feeter Myers, of which union Miss Clara Louise Rawdon was the last born child, was born at Taunton, Connecticut, a son of Erastus Rawdon, and his last days were spent in New York city, where for years he was recognized as a power in financial circles. His father had become established at Albany, New York, and it was in that city that he acquired a liberal education before going to New York, where he and his brother, Ralph Rawdon, established the business which became one of the most substantial financial establishments in the city, and through which Freeman Rawdon's fortune came. Freeman Rawdon was the president of the great bank note engraving firm of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, of New York city, a concern which had branches in the cities of New Orleans and Boston. He also was the president of the Orinoco Steamship & Navigation Company of New York, and in the interests of that company traveled much in South America. In his generation Freeman Rawdon was regarded as one of the "moneyed" men of New York. His firm's office was situated on Wall street and it was his custom to drive from his home to his office in his own fine carriage. His residence, a four-story house at No. 10 St. Mark's place, was in what was then the aristocratic section of the city, and he and his charming wife moved in the most exclusive social circles. In his political views Freeman Rawdon was a stanch republican and ever gave a proper interest to civic affairs. His church attendance was at St. George's Episcopal church, in Stuyvesant Square, of which Dr. Stephen H. Tyng then was the pastor. He had widely varied financial interests and at his death left a considerable fortune. It has been written of Freeman Rawdon that "he was a man of refined, cultivated, artistic nature, and these gracious qualities served him well in his chosen calling. Though a member of various clubs, his attachment ever was to his home, and in his life he exemplified in a high degree the full meaning of the term, 'a devoted husband and father'." In every war since the settlement of America Miss Rawdon has had an ancestor or a relative.

JAMES W. FERGUSON.

Among the men whose names add prestige to the Montgomery county bar is numbered James W. Ferguson, an attorney of broad experience and high reputation, who is practicing in Amsterdam, his native city. He was born July 22, 1868, a son of James and Etta (Stapleton) Ferguson, members of pioneer families of Montgomery county and the former a farmer by occupation. In the acquirement of an education he attended Amsterdam Academy and continued his studies in the Union Classical Institute at Schenectady, New York, afterward matriculating in Union College, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of A. B. He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and was first associated in practice with Edward P. White, a well known lawyer of Amsterdam. The firm of White & Ferguson was in existence until 1906, when the senior partner located in Buffalo, and Mr. Ferguson has since remained alone. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and he numbers many important corporations among his clients. He is counsel for the Montgomery County Trust Company, of which he is a director; counsel, treasurer and one of the directors of the Inman Manufacturing Company, Inc.; counsel for and a director of the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc.; and is serving the Hudson-Mohawk Mutual Casualty Company of Albany, New York, in the same capacity. In devising plans to meet business needs he has been particularly successful and his reputation as a corporation lawyer is not confined to the limits of his city.

On the 2d of June, 1895, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Anna Gates, a daughter of Stephen D. and Rebecca (De Forest) Gates of Schenectady, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have two children: James Gates Ferguson, whose birth occurred in September, 1897; and Gertrude Leith Ferguson, born in 1899. Both are natives of Amsterdam.

Mr. Ferguson is a democrat but not a politician, and the only public office which he has ever held was that of corporation counsel of the city of Amsterdam, to which he was appointed in 1913, making a fine record in that connection. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Antlers Country Club, and his professional relations are with the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County, New York State and American Bar Associations. Mr. Ferguson exemplifies in his conduct the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

WILLIAM PETRY EARL, M. D.

Medical and surgical talent of high degree is abundant in the Mohawk valley section of New York state, and there are some men in the professional ranks whose rare abilities have made them nationally known in the medical field. One of these dominating figures in the medical and surgical world is Dr. William Petry Earl of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, whose professional attainments have placed him at the pinnacle of his profession in Little Falls and Herkimer county, who is equally as well known throughout the Mohawk valley. Dr. Earl's medical and surgical skill gains additional prestige from the fact that he is a member of one of the leading and most prominent families of Herkimer county, his brother being one of the leading bankers of the valley and the biggest in Herkimer. The Earl family is an old established one, and has a long and distinguished historical record.

William Petry Earl was born in Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, on February 7, 1874, the son of Samuel and Frances (Lansing) Earl. His elementary education was obtained in the grade and high schools of Herkimer county, after which he took the courses in the liberal arts at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and Columbia University, New York city, upon the conclusion of these entering upon his professional studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, from which he graduated in 1898. Another year was passed as an interne in the City Hospital, New York, and in the Post Graduate Hospital, after which Dr. Earl moved to Little Falls and engaged in the general practice of his profession. The only public office he has ever held is that of health officer of Little Falls. During the Spanish-American war Dr. Earl acted as assistant surgeon in the United States army.

On February 2, 1905, in Herkimer, New York, Dr. Earl was married to Miss Mary Louise Avery, daughter of Clarence and Flora (Haselton) Avery, the Avery family being former residents of Herkimer, New York. Dr. Earl's hobbies are fishing, hunting and automobile trips.

Politically Dr. Earl is a democrat, his interest in political affairs being that exercised by all good American citizens. In religion his convictions and associations make him a member of the Protestant Episcopal faith, and he attends the church of that denomination in Little Falls. Fraternally the Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Herkimer Lodge No. 423, A. F. and A. M.; and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

RICHARD SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

Richard Samuel Reynolds had attained the venerable age of eighty-four years when his picturesque, varied and highly successful career was ended by death, in Utica, on the 25th of April, 1922. He laid the foundation of a substantial fortune in the mines of Colorado prior to and during the period of the Civil war, was afterward a leading shoe manufacturer of Utica for a number of years and subsequently resided for two more decades in the west before returning to this city to spend the evening of his life. He was born at New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, on the 24th of March, 1838, and was christened in the old Episcopal church on Oxford road in New Hartford.

Richard Samuel Reynolds completed the course of study at Whitestown Seminary in early boyhood and then learned telegraphy, after which he was in charge of an office in Clyde, New York. After a short time he was transferred to the telegraph office at Fort Plain, this state, where he continued until 1858, when he journeyed westward in company with John Butterfield of Utica. The same year he reached the foothills of the Rocky mountains and joined the group of six settlers who had built cabins on the plain twenty miles from the foothills on Clear Creek. Mr. Reynolds was first employed as a telegraph operator at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and a little later was placed in charge of the telegraph office at Julesburg, Colorado. From the latter place he enlisted in the service of the Wells-Butterfield Express, having charge of the mail carriers of the plains, forests and mountains. He was put in charge of a four-hundred-mile route over which the express coaches were drawn once a week, changing horses at the small settlements and then plunging ahead to make the next station. Among his associates of the mail service at that time were Herman, Luther and Charles Kauntz, who later became the millionaire bankers known as Kauntz Brothers, and Dave Moffatt of Denver, banker and railroad magnate. Mr. Reynolds continued on terms of intimacy with these men during their lifetime. While in the employ of the Wells-Butterfield Company he took up mining claims and worked as a miner. His ventures prospered and at the time of his death he owned Colorado lands which he had taken up half a century earlier but had never developed.

After seven years in the west he returned to Utica, New York, in April, 1865—and here formed a partnership with his brother, William H. Reynolds, for the manufacture of women's fine shoes, under the firm name of Richard S. and William H. Reynolds. The business was begun in the Bailey building at the corner of Genesee and Liberty streets in Utica, but its rapid growth necessitated more spacious quarters, and removal was made to Blandina street, where a large building had been erected and where the output was greatly increased. A few years later a still larger structure was secured at the corner of Catherine and John streets, where the company continued to prosper. In September, 1867, George A. Reynolds was admitted to the firm, which then became Reynolds Brothers. William H. Reynolds departed this life in Utica in 1874, but the style of the firm remained unchanged. The shoe factory of Reynolds Brothers was the largest of five in Utica. Richard S. Reynolds enjoyed an enviable reputation in the trade as a manufacturer who was always insistent upon quality and fair pay and regular work for his men. Competitors, customers and employes found him upright and honorable in all his dealings. In December, 1879, he sold his interest in the shoe business to his brother and partner, George A. Reynolds, and during the two succeeding decades resided alternately in Chicago and in Denver, being engaged in real estate dealing in the Illinois metropolis and in mining operations in the Colorado capital. His advice was widely sought as an authority on mining. The year 1900 witnessed his return to Utica and here he spent the remainder of his life in comparative quiet at the home of his niece, Mrs. Mary E. H. Rutter, for he had never married. He was a director of the Utica Investment Company and in youth joined the Utica Citizens Corps. His political support was given to the republican party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons,

R S Reynolds

belonging to Faxton Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Reynolds: "To have observed this quiet, retiring gentleman who spent his last years with his books and his memories, no one would have imagined that adventure and danger had been his in full measure; that this boy from the Empire state had been a miner and express messenger in days in the west when danger lurked on every side and the survival of the fittest was the law of the land. He lived over his life again on the plains with Buffalo Bill whenever the latter came to Utica, and great were their reminiscences of their early days. He was upright and honorable, all men respected him, and he was so modest, unassuming, gentle and kind that to know him was to love him."

Under date of April 25, 1922, and under the heading "Linked with the Past", the Utica Observer said: "A Utican, who was one of the men who helped to open the west, died last night. As a young man he went to Denver, Colorado, in 1858, when there were only six log cabins on the site of what is now one of the great cities of the continent. For some time during the unsettled times of our own Civil war he remained in the west. It was a time when the strong, earnest and brave men were needed to cope wth the Indians. Then later Richard S. Reynolds returned to this city, and was instrumental in establishing one of the great manufactories which for many years made Utica an industrial center, and spread its name afar, but the west won him back again after years of successful business here, and he made his home in Chicago and Denver until his age and health compelled relinquishment of activities. Mr. Reynolds achieved distinguished success in the chosen line of his work. He was an indefatigable worker; he was positively and absolutely reliable and honest, and he was unpretentious and modest in his manner. With these traits of character success could not be denied him."

JOHN ANTHONY GEORGE.

John Anthony George, undertaker and furniture dealer, of Fonda, New York, was born on March 24, 1853, the eldest of the four sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. George. Augustus L. George was born in Wieschau, Germany, on May 1, 1827, and died in Fonda on May 30, 1917. He came to America in 1849 and settled in Fonda, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business which he conducted for sixty-eight years, and at the time of his death was the oldest in active business in the state. On May 9, 1843, at the age of sixteen, he was accepted as a cabinetmaker and undertaker in Loiza, Germany, and graduated as a journeyman on May 9, 1847. He arrived in America on June 29, 1849, and went to work for Mr. C. Timmerman on the William Brower house on Switzer Hill, near Fonda, on July 1 of that year. He continued business from 1850 to 1853 with Charles F. Timmerman, then dissolved, Mr. Timmerman going to Amsterdam, New York, and he continued the business. Augustus L. George was the son of Bernard George, who lived and died in Germany. For fifty years he was a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531. He was superintendent of the Sunday school at Berryville, New York, for forty-five years, and elder in the Reformed church for over twenty-five years.

John Anthony George acquired his early education in the public schools in Fonda, then attended the Hopkins high school in Hadley, Massachusetts, after which he became associated with his father in Fonda as clerk in the furniture and undertaking business for five years. In 1877 he went to St. Johnsville, New York, and conducted the same line of business until 1881, when he sold out and became a partner with his brother Joseph and his father, the firm being known as A. L. George & Sons. The business was continued until the death of his brother in 1910, after which he and his father continued the business until the latter's death in 1917, since which time the old firm name has again been used.

On the 13th of December, 1887, in Johnstown, New York, John Anthony George was united in marriage to Luella Nare. She was born in Fonda, on September 26, 1856, and died at that place on January 15, 1915. She was the daughter of John and Lucinda (Everson) Nare. John Nare was born in the town of Mohawk, New York, and died in Johnstown. He was a retired farmer. His wife was also born in the town of Mohawk and died in the town of Johnstown in 1875. By this union Mr.

George had four daughters; Augusta M. George was born in St. Johnsville and married Murray L. Jackson, superintendent of the Keyser Mill in Amsterdam, New York. They have one son, John Lynn Jackson; Bertha L. George was born on January 4, 1883, in Fonda, and married Harry W. Bordwell, son of George W. Bordwell of Chazy, New York. She died in Gloversville, New York, on October 22, 1913; Ida May George was born on January 5, 1887, and married Marvin S. Jackson, manager of a drug store in Amsterdam; Gertrude N. George was born on May 19, 1890, and married Harold S. Fox on October 24, 1913. He is a traveling salesman for Jacob Zoller & Company of Little Falls. They have one son, Harold Fox, Jr. Mr. John Anthony George was married on February 14, 1917, to Mrs. Joseph (Catherine Taylor) George. She is a member of the Eastern Star and a teacher in the Sunday school at Fonda. The three brothers of Mr. George were Joseph H. George, deceased; Frank W. George; and Charles A. George, deceased. Frank W. George resides in Schenectady, New York. He married Catherine Hillabrandt, daughter of Clement Hillabrandt of Gloversville. They have one daughter, Mildred Hillabrandt. Charles A. George was deputy postmaster in Fonda, New York. He married Anna Kline, daughter of Charles A. and Therese Kline. Joseph H. George married Mary C. Taylor, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Severance) Taylor. They had two daughters: Cora T., wife of S. H. Clemson; and Florence K., wife of V. C. Batty. Mr. and Mrs. Clemson have one daughter, Mary Catherine Clemson.

Mr. George was assessor for the village of Fonda for nine years, and president of the Fonda Improvement Society for ten years. He is a member of the Community Club of Fonda, and of the Royal Arcanum of the village. He is a Mason and a member of St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, and was a charter member of Caughnawaga Tribe of Red Men for twenty-five years, up to the time the lodge disbanded. His church affiliations are with the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda, and he has twice served as superintendent of the Sunday school, serving six years each time. He is now a deacon in the church. In politics he is a republican. Mr. George has steadily advanced in those walks of life demanding intellectuality, business ability and fidelity and today commands the respect and esteem of the community wherein he makes his home.

ADDISON G. GETMAN.

Among the old families of the Mohawk valley there are few that have a more distinctive title to seniority than the Getmans, who have been represented here since Revolutionary days, and in Herkimer county since the days of the beginning of the real social development of that section. Of this family there perhaps is none who is more widely known than the venerable Addison G. Getman, a veteran of the Civil war and a nationally accredited authority on highway construction, who is now living pleasantly retired in the serene evening time of his life, in Frankfort, Herkimer county. He is a native son of Herkimer county, born in the town of Columbia, April 17, 1845, and is a son of John G. and Eva (Haner) Getman, both of whom were also born in Columbia and whose last days were spent in Frankfort, where the latter died on May 29, 1885. She was born on September 9, 1802, and was thus in the eighty-third year of her age when she died. Captain John G. Getman was born on February 11, 1801, and died on April 6, 1876, thus having been past seventy-five years of age at the time of his death. He had his title for honorable service in the New York State Militia as the head of a company in the command of General Spinner. He was a substantial farmer and for many years a man of influence in his community, which he for some time served as assessor. His father, George J. Getman, was born in the town of Ephratah, in Fulton county, in 1778, and in 1793 became a resident of Columbia, where he came to be recognized as one of the leading farmers of that community. His last days were spent in German Flats, where he died in 1867, then being in the ninetieth year of his age. His father, Captain Frederick Getman, was an officer in the Continental army during the time of the Revolution, serving from Tryon county. The Getmans of this line in America are said to be descendants of three brothers of the name of Getman, who were exiled from the Palatinate during the time of the Reformation and found refuge in England, where they were living in tents until given passage to the American colonies, where they were given grants of land on which to effect a settlement in a new land.

Reared in Columbia, Addison G. Getman received such public schooling as then was available for the children of that period and supplemented this by studies in the West Winfield Academy and in the Whitestown Seminary, with a view to taking up the profession of the law. As a further course along this line he began to read law under the preceptorship of Thomas Richardson, attorney, in Frankfort, and after a year of study there continued his reading in the law office of Samuel and Robert Earl, of Herkimer. By this time the Civil war had been in progress for some time, and in 1864 he abandoned his law studies and enlisted for service in the United States navy, and in this capacity rendered service to his country until honorably discharged following the close of the war in 1865. In the late summer of that year Mr. Getman was married, and instead of renewing his interest in the law, settled down to farming at German Flats. Some time later he bought a farm just on the outskirts of the village of Frankfort and for forty years made his home on that place, the farm now occupied by his son, Charles S. Getman. For years Mr. Getman had been one of the most ardent advocates of intelligent road betterment throughout this region, and about twenty years ago, when it became apparent that permanent highways were absolutely essential on account of the growing automobile traffic, he was appointed local inspector of state road work, and in this capacity had charge of the completion of road No. 14, the construction of which had been taken by the state from the contractors. In 1908 he was elected commissioner of highways for the town of Frankfort, under the old law, and for five years served in that responsible capacity, during that time doing much to further the interest in good road work and to stimulate local efforts generally along that line. In the exercise of the duties of this commissionership Mr. Getman had attracted the notice of good road advocates and experts in other parts of the country and his services were sought by the Minnesota highway commission, which employed him to go to Minnesota and give instructions to local road builders there in the proper use of steam traction power in road construction. Upon completing that detail of service he was appointed district supervisor of highways, at large, for the state of New York, serving under civil service regulations, and thus had a wide field of service. He later was assigned to special service in the Fifth district and then in the Fourth district, and in the latter continued his active service until his retirement a few years ago, advancing years warning him that it was coming time to retire. Mr. Getman is a democrat and has given service to the public in other capacities than that of a road builder. He has served as president of the village of Frankfort and for twenty-two years served as trustee of the village from district No. 2. For fifty-seven years Mr. Getman has been a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40, of that ancient order at Frankfort. He also affiliated with Imperial Lodge, No. 216, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Frankfort, and was a member of Frankmann Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Frankfort until that post of this patriotic order was compelled to relinquish its charter and disband, on account of the diminishing number of its members. He also for many years has been a member of the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry at East Schuyler.

It was on August 14, 1865, in the town of Schuyler, New York, that Addison G. Getman was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Sterling, and to this union was born the son, Charles S. Getman, above referred to as occupying the old home farm. Charles S. Getman was born on September 26, 1867, and was reared to the life of the farm, a vocation he ever has followed. He was graduated from the Frankfort high school and after his marriage settled down on the farm and has since resided there. He married Susie Burnham of Saratoga, and has four children: Carl B., Edith Henrietta, Mark Gardner and William Frederick Getman. Mrs. Henrietta Sterling Getman was born in Schuyler on November 9, 1848, and is a daughter of Sanford and Maria (Sweet) Sterling, the latter of whom also was born in Schuyler, March 14, 1823, daughter of Vaughn and Rebecca (Hughes) Sweet, the latter of whom, born on March 2, 1798, had an elder brother, John Hughes, who was a soldier of the Revolution. Vaughn Sweet, who was a substantial farmer, was born on August 7, 1798, and died on January 5, 1862. His widow survived him for more than thirteen years, her death occurring in April, 1875. Sanford Sterling was born on February 26, 1819, a son of Nicholas and Mary (Cox) Sterling, and became a well-to-do farmer. He died on September 24, 1863, and his widow survived him for nearly thirty years, her death occurring on May 26, 1892, when she was in her seventieth year. Mrs. Getman completed her schooling in the old Whitestown Seminary and for a year or two before her marriage, at the age of seventeen, taught school in her home neighborhood. She is a member of Bethel Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Frankfort and has long taken an active interest in the affairs of that popular auxiliary to the Masonic order, as well as in the general social affairs of the community of which she and Mr. Getman so long have been a part. In 1915 they celebrated their "golden wedding" anniversary and are now nearing the sixtieth anniversary of that happy event.

GEORGE O. RASBACH.

Ilion lost one of her best known citizens when George O. Rasbach was the victim of an automobile accident on November 11, 1923. For thirty-one years, ever since the installation of the municipal waterworks system in Ilion, he had been the clerk of the board and had held various other public offices. He was liked by the entire community and was known for his honest and straightforward manner. No one could be more deeply mourned than he and his death was a severe loss to the village that had been his lifelong home. He was born in Ilion, March 5, 1873, and was the son of George O. Rasbach, Sr., and his wife, Carrie M. (Roney) Rasbach. On his father's side of the family he is descended from one of the early German settlers who located in the Mohawk valley half a century before the opening of the Revolutionary war. Many of his ancestors bore arms in the War for Independence and the names of eleven of them appear on the monument erected to commemorate the battle of Oriskany. The Rasbach line was founded in America by Johannes Raasbach, who came from Germany with his wife whose maiden name was Buerman, and located on a farm a mile east of Fort Dayton about the year 1726. There his son, Marx, was born in June, 1733. Marx Rasbach was a lieutenant in the Fourth Battalion of the German Flats district during the Revolution and was wounded at Oriskany in 1777. He died in 1799. His wife was Sophronia Moak, daughter of John Moak, who came from Switzerland in 1738 when she was six years old and died in this country in 1814. Adam Rasbach, son of Marx and Sophronia Rasbach, was born on the old Rasbach farm in 1778 and died in November, 1863. He married Margaret Smith, daughter of George Smith, and a descendant of one of the original Palatine settlers. George Smith also served in the Revolution. He died in 1809. His wife was Maria Bellinger, a member of another well known Palatine family, who survived him for many years and passed away in 1847, at the venerable age of ninety-seven. Margaret, the wife of Adam Rasbach, died in October, 1814. She was the mother of John A. Rasbach, born May 9, 1805, the grandfather of George O. Rasbach of this review.

John A. Rasbach was one of the early settlers of Ilion and to him the village is indebted for much of its development in the latter half of the last century. Until he was twenty-one Mr. Rasbach worked on a farm, after which he engaged in school teaching and mercantile enterprises in Herkimer. Meanwhile, he was devoting his leisure time to the study of law and in 1841 was admitted to the bar. During his residence in Herkimer he was postmaster for eleven years and justice of the peace for some dozen years. In 1852 Mr. Rasbach removed to a farm he had purchased in German Flats, at Ilion, then a small post office station with only a weekly mail service. After coming here, at his own expense of time and money, he at once took measures to have the village incorporated; procured the organization of a bank, whose stock subscription list he headed; had a road opened to the Utica & Schenectady Railroad, now the New York Central; built a new avenue from the village to the country and secured the establishment of a passenger station here. To him the village also owed a daily mail service and a freight depot. These things were not accomplished without opposition from short-sighted people, and in most of the projects Mr. Rasbach was the sole mover. Moreover, he never asked for nor received any compensation for his expenditure of time and money. After many years of active life in Ilion he retired from business and passed away on January 27, 1892.

John A. Rasbach was married in 1830, to Catherine Dockstader, daughter of Frederick Dockstader, a veteran of the War of 1812, and granddaughter of John Dockstader who fought in the battle of Oriskany. The Dockstaders were an old Palatine family as were the Webers, from whom Mrs. Rasbach was descended

GEORGE O. RASBACH

through her mother. Her maternal grandfather, James G. Weber, was engaged in the fur trade and mercantile business in the early days in association with John Jacob Astor of New York and Stephen Van Rensselaer, the famous old patroon of Albany. Although he started out in life with a capital of fifty cents and at the time of his marriage lived under a tree, with a chest containing all his worldly possessions for a table, he amassed a large fortune. He died, at the age of sixty-six, a very wealthy man.

George A. Rasbach, Sr., son of John A. and Catherine (Dockstader) Rasbach, was born in Herkimer, December 23, 1846, and died in August, 1894, in Ilion, where he was very prominent as an attorney at law. He was also president of the village for several years. He was married to Carrie M. Roney, who was born in Birmingham, England, August 24, 1853, and is now living in Ilion, at the age of seventy-one. Her father, Charles Roney, was born in Birmingham, March 10, 1826, and prior to coming to America was engaged in the manufacture of cutlery. He was associated with E. Remington & Sons of Ilion for many years and died here. His wife, Lavina Eads before her marriage, was a native of Bronsgrove, England, where she was born February 9, 1835, and died before the family came to this country.

George O. Rasbach, Jr., was educated in the Ilion schools and Eastman's Business College and in 1892 took up his duties as clerk of the board for the municipal waterworks system. This position he held until his death, serving under all the commissioners. No one in this vicinity was a better authority on water supply than he, for in the course of his long service he had made a thorough study of the subject and his knowledge was of inestimable value to the board of village water commissioners and to the community. The June preceding his death he resigned as clerk of the local school board, in which position he had rendered valuable service for several years. That summer he was appointed school tax collector by the present board of education and had just about finished his duties in this connection when he died. In early life Mr. Rasbach was a member of the Thirty-first Separate Company, State of New York National Guards, and for many years had been a member of the Ilion Hose Company, No. 1, serving as one of its officers and also of the Ilion fire department. For several years he was an officer of the former board of trade, which has been succeeded by the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he was a democrat and in religion an Episcopalian. He belonged to the Commune Bonum Club of Ilion and fraternally was identified with Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E.; and E. S. Walker Council, No. 335, Royal Arcanum. Fishing was Mr. Rasbach's favorite recreation, although he was fond of all forms of outdoor life and sport and seldom missed an opportunity to get away into the woods and country for an outing.

Mr. Rasbach was married on October 15, 1896, in Herkimer, to Miss Helen Bliss, daughter of Edwin L. and Jane Elizabeth (Harrington) Bliss, who was born January 16, 1873. Her mother's parents were John and Eliza (Chismore) Harrington, the former a merchant of Ilion and a descendant of Daniel Harrington who fought in the Continental army during the War for Independence. Edwin L. Bliss was a native of Westmoreland, Oneida county, and a carpenter and builder by trade. In his later years he was employed by E. Remington & Sons of Ilion and died here in December of 1885. His father was Nathan Bliss, a woolen mill owner of Westmoreland, and his grandfather was Lieutenant Nathan Bliss, who was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1754, enlisted in the army for service against Great Britain in the spring of 1775 and died on July 27, 1813. His wife was Submit White before her marriage. Nathan Bliss, Jr., married Almira Hitchcock, who was born February 19, 1783, and was a resident of Whitesboro, New York. Helen (Bliss) Rasbach graduated from the Ilion high school in the class of 1890 and the following year received a diploma from the Utica Business College. She is prominent in the social and club life of Ilion as a member of Mohawk Valley Chapter, No. 319, Daughters of the American Revolution; the Colony of New England Women; and Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, Order of the Eastern Star. Her religious affiliations are with St. Augustine Episcopal church of Ilion. Mrs. Rasbach is an exceptionally able woman. She holds a position as clerk in the office of the Ilion water department, which she fills most acceptably, yet finds time and energy outside of business hours to contribute her share towards the success of the various organizations with which she is identified.

One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rasbach: Joris Bliss Rasbach, who was born in Ilion, July 29, 1901. He is a graduate of the local high school class of 1921, and of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, class of 1924. He now holds the rank of lieutenant in the United States army and is stationed at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, New York. On June 12, 1924, Lieutenant Rasbach was married to Miss Mildred O'Brien, daughter of Joseph O'Brien, a manufacturer of Little Falls.

BERNARD D. BRENNAN.

Bernard D. Brennan, a well known and popular young merchant of Herkimer, proprietor of a modern drug store in that city and in the town of Frankfort, is a native son of the Mohawk valley and his interests are strongly centered here. He was born in the city of Little Falls, October 21, 1890, and is a son of James and Catherine (Cunningham) Brennan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and the latter of whom is still living, now making her home in Mohawk. She was born in County Leitrim, Connaught, Ireland, June 24, 1855, and is a daughter of Brian and Maria (O'Brian) Cunningham, both also natives of Ireland, who spent their lives there. Brian Cunningham was born in Leitrim in 1815 and died in 1897. His wife was born in 1820 and survived him two years, her death occurring in 1899. She was the next eldest of seven children born to her parents, the others being: Mrs. Mary J. McCormack of Mohawk; Daniel Cunningham of Little Falls; Michael Cunningham of Bowmansville, this state; Bernard Cunningham, who is still making his home in Ireland; Mrs. Margaret Ormond of Newark, New Jersey; and Miss Ellen Cunningham (deceased).

The late James Brennan was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 15, 1844, and was a son of Michael and Abigail (White) Brennan, both of whom also were born in Cork, and the former of whom, a civil engineer, died there, leaving his widow with three growing sons. Mrs. Brennan came to America with her sons in 1853 and located at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. She afterward came into New York and her last days were spent in Unadilla, Otsego county, where she died in 1888. Her sons, James, Patrick and Michael, all became residents of this state, and the family thus has a considerable representation here in the present generation. James Brennan was not ten years of age when he came to America with his mother and two brothers, and his schooling was completed in this country. He early turned his attention to the mechanical trades and after working at various places he became a foreman on the West Shore Railroad at Mohawk, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there on September 12, 1923. To him and his wife were born nine children, those besides the subject of this sketch being: James Bernard Brennan, deceased; Mrs. Mary Birkenmeyer of Mohawk; Abigail, deceased; Katherine, deceased; Miss Gertrude M. Brennan; Joseph P. Brennan; Mrs. Anna McAndrew of Herkimer; and Miss Flora Cecelia Brennan.

Reared in Mohawk, to which place his parents had moved when he was a small child, Bernard D. Brennan was graduated from the high school in that city in 1907, and for some time thereafter was engaged in clerical work in the office of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Sidney, in Delaware county, an assistant to the supervisor. In 1909 he gave up the notion of becoming a railroad man and went to Ilion, where he took employment as an aligner in the plant of the Remington Typewriter Company, continuing his employment with that concern until 1912, when he became a clerk in the drug store of the late Dr. Jasper D. Fitch in Mohawk. Here he found his metier, a line in which he could become thoroughly interested, and he gave his close attention, under the kindly preceptorship of Dr. Fitch, to getting at the rudiments of the drug trade. With the knowledge there gained he went to Columbia University two years later (in 1914) and entered the pharmacy department of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1916. Upon receiving his diploma as a professional pharmacist he started out to gain some further practical experience in the drug trade and as a registered pharmacist found ready employment in drug stores, starting in New York city and then returning to the valley, working at Little Falls, Herkimer and Richfield Springs, and then (in 1919) he became employed in the Getman pharmacy at Ilion. For three years Mr. Brennan remained at this store. On September 1, 1921, he established a business for himself in Herkimer, opening a store there at No. 201 West Smith, where he has built up a very successful business.

As this developed Mr. Brennan recognized opportunities for expansion and later bought the Maguire pharmacy at No. 112 Litchfield street, in Frankfort, and is now operating both places, continuing to make his headquarters in Herkimer. The store at Frankfort was established by the late Dr. Fitch some twenty years ago and is being operated by a graduate pharmacist under Mr. Brennan's direction. Mr. Brennan was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church and is a member of the church of the Blessed Sacrament of Mohawk. He is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus in Herkimer and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at that place. Mr. Brennan's most agreeable diversion is music and he has come to be a very pleasing amateur performer on the violin, an accomplishment upon which his friends compliment him highly on occasions.

JACOB AGNE, Sr.

When the senior Jacob Agne died at his home in Utica in the fall of 1903 the Daily Press in its comment on the passing of this old citizen observed that "he was a man of quiet dignity and possessed the esteem of all who knew him". In an editorial appreciation the Press further observed that the death of Mr. Agne "takes from Utica one of its oldest and most substantial German citizens. He came here more than fifty years ago, made this his home and reared a family in which he took a predominant pride. He was not a man who sought political or other prominence. He was faithful, honest and industrious, and led a worthy, useful life. He was much respected and esteemed by all who knew him". In the same strain the Utica Observer in an editorial appreciation observed that "upon coming to Utica, Mr. Agne entered immediately upon the pursuit of his trade and opened a tailor shop, in which for nearly fifty years he did work for the leading clothing merchants of the city. In January, 1896, he retired from the work of the tailor shop and took up light duties with the Sunday Tribune and later with the Herald-Dispatch, in both of which his son and his son-in-law are largely interested. Throughout his residence in Utica Mr. Agne was a faithful member of Zion German Lutheran church. * * * Although Mr. Agne's nature was of the sunny, social type he was not a man to seek companionship outside his home. He was a charter member of Allemania Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but he preferred the home meetings with a few true old friends to other associations. He was charitable in his regard for his fellowmen, quick to recognize good traits of character, slow to admit weakness, and was a most companionable man".

The senior Jacob Agne also was a junior of that name, Jacob Agne (II), for his father also was named Jacob, even as he named his son Jacob—the late Jacob Agne (III), concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work. Jacob Agne (II) was a Bavarian by birth, born at Lamsborn in the Rheinpfalz (Palatinate) in the Kingdom of Bavaria, January 1, 1833, and was a son of Jacob and Margaret (Vaus) Agne, who in 1852 came with their family and two servants to America and after a visit of some length in the city of New York proceeded to Utica, where they had kinsfolk, and here established their home, the elder Agne building for the use of his family a dwelling at No. 173 Water street, where he long resided. This elder Jacob Agne was a tailor and established a good connection among the numerous German speaking residents of Utica, which city had gained largely in this class of population in consequence of the extensive exodus of liberty-loving Germans from the Palatinate following the unsuccessful political revolution of 1848. The junior or second Jacob Agne was nineteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents and he had become well skilled in the tailor's trade under the direction of his father. Upon taking up his residence in Utica he became employed as a tailor in the shop of P. V. Kellogg, later working for T. L. Kingsley and others who were in the tailoring business here at that time, and in due course became established in business on his own account, for many years being accounted one of the leading tailors in this section of the state, and thus continued actively engaged until his retirement, as noted above, in the year 1896, after which he was engaged in newspaper work.

Since 1852, or almost immediately following his arrival in Utica, Mr. Agne had been a member of Zion church, for five years had served as treasurer of that congregation, for nine years as an elder of the church, and since the fall of 1893 and to the time of his death was a member of the board of trustees of the congregation. He was a charter member and a past Noble Grand of Allemania Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also for ten years and more was a member of Steuben encampment of that order, but when the Grand Lodge ruled that the business of the order had to be transacted in the English language he retired from the organization. Mr. Agne also was one of the oldest members of the Utica German Sick Aid Society and took a prominent part in the affairs of that organization. For five years he was a member of the old German Rifle Company of the New York State Militia. Politically he affiliated with the democratic party and in 1873-4 rendered public service as supervisor from the second ward. Mr. Agne died at his home at No. 427 (old) Genesee street on November 23, 1903, then being in his ninety-first year. In 1857 he was married to Margaret Schlamp, who died December 23, 1906, and to that union were born three children: A son, Jacob Agne (III), who died on April 17, 1918, and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere; and two daughters, Miss Amelia Agne, and Mrs. Hattie Fulmer, wife of John C. Fulmer of Utica. Miss Amelia Agne continues to reside at the old home, No. 1519 Genesee street, where she is very pleasantly situated.

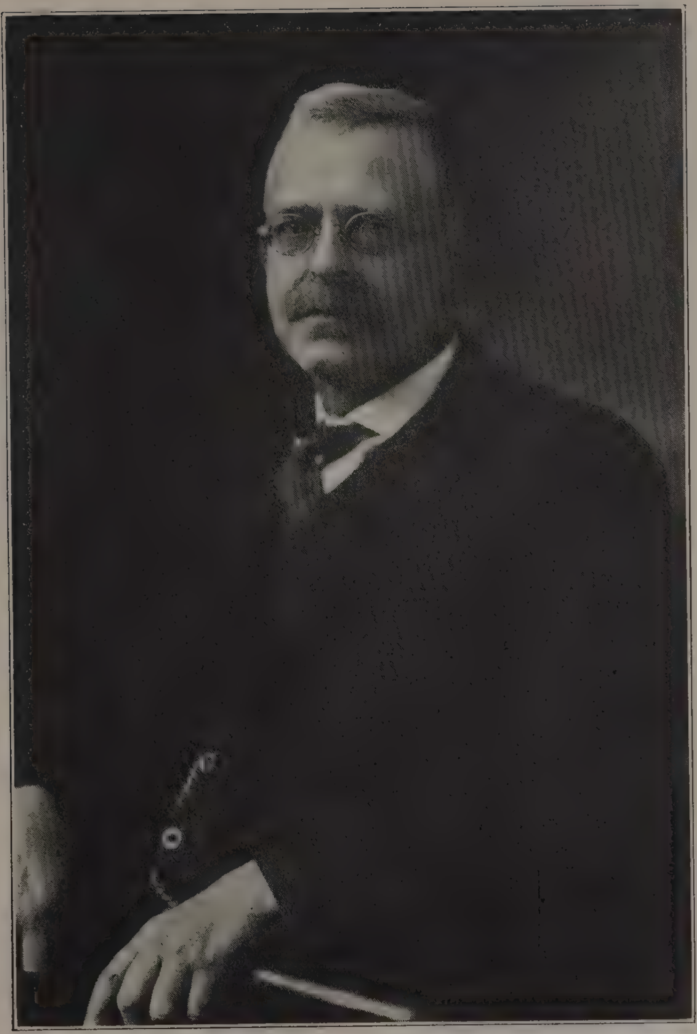
CHARLES EDWARD BARNARD.

The surname Barnard is another form of the Teutonic word "Bernard"—meaning warrior, brave. The name is spelled in early Colonial records Barnat, Barnatt, Banett, Barnett, Barnord, Bernard and Barnard. The head of the largest Barnard family in Essex county, Massachusetts, Thomas Barnard, was living in Salisbury in 1640. He bought land at what is now Amesbury and there was killed by the Indians. There have been many families of the name in Hartford, Connecticut, but so far no evidence of any blood relationship has been found by Hinman ("Connecticut Families", p. 141) to exist between the heads of each or any of the different branches.

John and Frances Barnard were early settlers in Hartford, but removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659. Bartholomew Barnard appeared in Hartford about 1646 and there founded a family, none of his descendants in male line, however, remaining in Hartford in 1850. He had a son, John, who is believed to have been the ancestor of Harvey Barnard, who appeared in Utica, New York, in 1824. John, the son of Bartholomew Barnard, must not be confounded with John Barnard, the "blacksmith", so called to distinguish him from the other John Barnard. John the blacksimth, founded a family and from him springs the Barnards of Hartford whom Hinman mentions as living in the city in 1850.

Harvey Barnard, founder of this branch of the family in Oneida county, New York, came to Utica in 1824 with his wife, Phoebe Broadwell, to whom he was married in New Jersey. In 1825 he established his home and business at No. 85 Genesee street, Utica, and there made wall paper, while his wife conducted a millinery shop. He bought the store from Owen O'Neil and there first made wall paper by hand, which was afterward exhibited at both the Paris and Philadelphia expositions. At the same time his wife made and sold hats and bonnets. The old store, factory and dwelling was the birthplace of most of the children of Harvey and Phoebe (Broadwell) Barnard. In time the wall paper business established by the father was enlarged and a new sign—"H. Barnard & Son"—appeared, and for ninety-eight years the site was owned and operated by the Barnards as a paper manufacturing plant, it being the oldest site in Utica to go so long unchanged in character of the business therein conducted. The children of Harvey and Phoebe (Broadwell) Barnard were: Harriet E., who died in infancy; Charles Edward, of further mention; Mary Elizabeth, who married General McQuade, who died November 29, 1881; Harvey, who died April 2, 1883; Horace, who died November 2, 1873; Harriet A., who married Lucius E. Hunt; and Henry, of Utica. Phoebe Broadwell Barnard, their mother, died April 16, 1883, while Harvey Barnard, their father, died October 30, 1862.

Charles Edward Barnard was born in the family home over the store at No. 85 Genesee street, Utica, New York, on September 25, 1826, and died at his home in the city of his birth, May 4, 1888. He attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, then became his father's assistant in the business and in 1845 was



CHARLES E. BARNARD

made a partner, under the firm name of H. Barnard & Son. As the other sons of Harvey Barnard became of age they, too, were admitted to an interest and when the pioneer founder passed away, on October 30, 1862, the name became H. Barnard & Sons, which continued until death removed all the sons and then a third generation of Barnards assumed the reins of management.

Charles Edward Barnard was one of the early members of Fulton Fire Company No. 3, and later a trustee of the Firemen's Benevolent Association. He also was one of the earliest members of the old Utica Citizens Corps and in later years was retained as an honorary member. When in 1861 the corps went to the front as a company of the Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, his youngest brother, Harvey, was with them; but Charles Edward, who was obliged to remain at home, acted as disbursing agent for the boys, who sent him during the war twenty-four thousand dollars, which he distributed to their families as they directed, although many lived outside the city and in other counties.

Mr. Barnard was an early member and a trustee of the Utica Cemetery Association, was a member of the corporation that built the Utica Female Academy, and a director. The building burned in 1864 and its rebuilding may be called Mr. Barnard's monument, for he labored unceasingly to secure the new home for the academy. The Utica Mechanics Association also attracted him and from 1869 until his death he was a director of the Oneida County Bank, a business man of great ability and an expert in wall paper manufacture. He was president of the Wall Paper Protective Assocation of New York, and widely known in that trade.

Mr. Barnard was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Faxton Lodge, F. and A. M.; a companion of Utica Chapter, R. A. M., and for twenty years was treasurer of Utica Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar. He was also a Noble of Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In politics he was a democrat. In 1876 he was elected mayor of Utica, and there were many to say that the city was never better governed. One day in each week he spent in walking about the city on an investigating tour and learned personally the city's needs. His one hobby was the collection of coins fresh from the mint, having in has cases about fifteen hundred coins, most of them never having been in circulation. He was small in stature and spare of frame, but there was a merry twinkle in his eye and he loved clean fun.

The death of brother, sister, mother, wife and brother-in-law within the period 1881-85 affected him greatly but did not crush him as it might a weaker character. He possessed rare personal charm and was the soul of honor and generosity; hospitality distinguished him and he possessed a wealth of friends drawn from every class, every age and every walk of life.

Mr. Barnard married Charlotte Ann Lawrence, daughter of Lewis Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard were the parents of two children, Charles E. (II), whose splendid life is hereafter reviewed; and Alice.

Charles E. Barnard (II), only son of Charles E. and Charlotte Ann (Lawrence) Barnard, was born in Utica, July 12, 1859, and died in the city of his birth March 25, 1922. He completed his years of educational preparation in public schools and the Utica Free Academy, going at once from the schoolroom to the wall paper manufacturing business at No. 85 Genesee street, established by his grandfather, Harvey B., and developed by his father, Charles Edward Barnard, and his brothers under the name of H. Barnard & Sons. The young man became master of the business in all its details and when on May 4, 1888, Charles E. Barnard, Sr., passed away, he was succeeded in the management by his son. The business was continued as before but a new department was added—draperies and upholstery. In 1896 Charles E. Barnard retired from the business with which he had been connected since youth and entered at once upon the management of the business affairs of his uncle, Lewis H. Lawrence, a wealthy Utica business man who was retiring.

The years Mr. Barnard spent in public business life proved his quality and stamped him as a worthy successor of his father and grandfather. He was clear-headed and of sound judgment, the soul of honor and very public-spirited. In his new field of business activity he repeated the successes of his former life and will always be remembered as one of the ablest men of an able family. He held no public office, being emphatically a business man, but he gave his allegiance to the democratic party and was strong in the faith. He was fond of outdoor life, of touring by automobile and rail, his trails being extensive. He found great pleasure at his summer homes at Trenton camp grounds and at Fourth Lake in the Adirondacks. He was domestic in his tastes, home being the center of his world, and he failed in no duty as husband and father. He was social by nature and popular with his fellow members of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, Utica Automobile Association, Utica Fish and Game Association and the City Club.

On April 15, 1884, Charles E. Barnard (II) married Nellie C. Alden, daughter of Spencer B. and Sarah A. (Flint) Alden of Stamford, Connecticut, Boston, Massachusetts, and Utica, New York, the last named city being their home for half a century. Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnard: Margaret Charlotte, Mildred Alden and Helen Cornelia. On May 5, 1917, Mildred Alden Barnard married Edward W. Winslow, and to that union a son was born, Charles Barnard Winslow. Mrs. Mildred A. Winslow died on February 1, 1923. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Nellie C. Alden Barnard has continued to make her home in Utica, residing at No. 1110 Brinkerhoff avenue, where she is very pleasantly situated.

JOHN HOEFLER.

From the time he came to Ilion in 1855 to become associated with the Remington industries, until his death fifty years later, John Hoefler played a prominent part in the life of the village. He was an influential factor in building up more than one local enterprise of a commercial or financial character and served his community in many public capacities as well. He will long be remembered as one of the men of his generation whose foresight, sagacity and enterprise made possible the present prosperity of this thriving village. He was born in Badenheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, October 4, 1829, and was educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of a locksmith. He followed this trade for some three years before he came to America at the age of twenty and located in Utica, New York, where he found employment as a locksmith. In 1855 Mr. Hoefler moved to Ilion to accept a position with E. Remington & Sons as a toolmaker, which he held for some two years. Later he became a subcontractor for the Remingtons and in 1882 was made superintendent of the Remington works in this village. He held the latter position as long as the firm continued in business, after which he retired from manufacturing enterprises and devoted himself chiefly to looking after his real estate interests, which were extensive. In this connction he was the prime mover in developing a large residential section of Ilion. Mr. Hoefler served the Remington interests in other capacities at various times and was connected with them until 1886. He invented the improved Remington sewing machine, which played an important part in their manufacturing program for some years and was also a director of the Remington Agricultural Works. The Ilion National Bank claims him as one of its original nine directors and its former vice president, and he was a member of the directorate of the Ilion & Mohawk Gas Company for many years. His reputation as a business man and financier of unusual ability caused him to be continuously sought as an advisor to various business institutions and movements, and his opinions always held great weight with his associates and contemporaries.

Mr. Hoefler served the people of Ilion for five years as village trustee and held the presidency of the board of education for a similar period. He was also president of the board of sewer commissioners. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion, he held many responsible positions at the request of its congregation and was one of the leading lay members for years. His fraternal affiliations were with Ilion Lodge No. 591, A. F. and A. M.; Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M.; and the Utica Commandery.

In Utica, on July 13, 1854, Mr. Hoefler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Eller, who was born February 14, 1836, at Hortzzodum, Hesse Nassau, Germany. When she was about a year old she was brought to this country by her parents, Henry and Catherine (Schmidt) Eller, who settled in Utica, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Hoefler lived in Utica until her marriage and in 1855 came to Ilion with her husband, making her home in this village until her death sixty-three years later, on June 7, 1918. For forty of these sixty-three years she lived in the old Hoefler home at the corner of Main street and Hoefler avenue and it was long her intention to leave this house and its grounds to the village of Ilion as a memorial park. But when during the World war the need of the Remington Arms plant for additional property on which to build factories for its war work became apparent, Mrs. Hoefler patriotically yielded her personal preferences to the greater interests of her community and nation and gave up her home. This act, which must have cost her many a pang of regret, was characteristic of the woman whose life had been animated by the spirit of Christian service. She was a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist church of Ilion, and although quiet and retiring in her tastes, was a powerful force for good in the life of the community, where she was honored and beloved for her beautiful character and kindly deeds.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoefler were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth Ella, born May 6, 1855, was married on June 27, 1878, to Dr. Eugene M. Draper and now resides in Pasadena, California. Her husband died December 28, 1911; Harriet C. was born November 4, 1856, and now resides in San Antonio, Texas. She was married to Carver Remington, on April 30, 1877, and was left a widow, July 6, 1910. Her only son, Samuel Remington, was born July 28, 1884, and died March 4, 1889. Her daughter, Flora E. Remington, was born March 24, 1878, and married Frank M. Golden of San Antonio, on September 29, 1909; William Henry Hoefler was born July 29, 1858, and was married to Mary Randolph of Denver, Colorado, June 23, 1892; John Lincoln Hoefler, now of Miami, Florida, was born November 8, 1860, and was married to Margaret Hosch of Mohawk, on October 5, 1887. They had three children: John R. Hoefler, born March 30, 1897; Arleigh, born March 17, 1905; and William E., who was born August 2, 1902, and died November 10, 1902. John R. Hoefler is married and is the father of a little girl, Mary Hoefler; Carrie Hoefler, the fifth child of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoefler of this review, was born August 13, 1863, and was married to Charles C. Brill of Ilion, on October 29, 1889, and they have one daughter, Marion Elizabeth, born March 17, 1892; Charles Grant Hoefler, of Ilion, the sixth child, was born July 12, 1865, and on July 5, 1900, he was married to Elizabeth Iesnecker of Boonville, New York, and they have one child, Theodore M. Hoefler, born July 30, 1907; Frank Sheridan Hoefler of Ilion, born March 27, 1868, is an attorney at law and a director in the Ilion National Bank, succeeding his father in that position after the latter's death; Philo Remington Hoefler, the youngest of the family, lives in Pasadena. He was born May 4, 1875, and in August, 1918, was married to Grace Shepherd of Pasadena. Their son, Philo Remington, Jr., was born November 24, 1919.

GILMAN PARRIS TIFFANY.

The broad-gauged, enterprising business man is at once the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which he is found. Of this type is Gilman Parris Tiffany, who has made efficiency his watchword, and the years have chronicled his continuous progress. Experience has ripened his ability and quickened his powers of perception and a large real estate and insurance business is the visible expression of his initiative spirit and executive force. He has resided in Amsterdam for eleven years and during this period has become well entrenched in popular confidence and esteem by reason of his steadfast integrity, his progressive spirit and his distinctive civic loyalty. He was born July 17, 1882, in Newburgh, New York, and his parents, Walton Cuyler and Julia (Gilman) Tiffany, were also natives of that place.

Gilman Parris Tiffany received his early education in Newburgh, attending public and private schools and the Newburgh Academy, and afterward became a pupil in the Yonkers high school. Subsequently he entered Columbia University and was graduated with the class of 1905. In 1902, when twenty years of age, he became associated with the Corrington Air Brake Company, with which he remained for two years, acting as purchasing agent. In 1904 he went to New York city and for three years had charge of the export office of the Abendroth & Root Manufacturing Company. From 1907 until 1910 he was assistant sales manager for the Coldwell Lawn Mower Company of Newburgh and in the latter year embarked in the investment business in New York city, selling high grade bonds and other securities. He remained in that metropolis until the close of the year 1912 and in January, 1913, established a similar business in Amsterdam. This he conducted successfully until 1917 and has since engaged in the real estate and insurance business, operating under the firm style of the Gilman P. Tiffany, Incorporated, of which he is the president. Many important transfers of property have been effected through his agency and under his expert management the business is prospering in both departments. His plans are well matured and promptly executed and in the management of his affairs he manifests keen sagacity and marked foresight.

Business constitutes but one phase of Mr. Tiffany's activities, which have also been extended to civic, social and fraternal affairs. He organized the Rotary Club of Amsterdam and was its first president, filling that office in 1918 and 1919. He is a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, the local board of underwriters, and the Young Men's Christian Association. During the World war he was vice chairman of the Liberty Loan drives in Montgomery county, head of the War Savings Stamp campaign in this locality and secretary of Amsterdam Society of the Red Cross, devoting much of his time to national service. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Tiffany belongs to the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam, the Mohawk and Mohawk Golf Clubs of Schenectady, the Columbia University Club of New York city, and Theta Delta Chi, a Greek letter society which he joined while a student at Columbia. He is a man of genial nature, appreciative of the social amenities of life, and an active worker for the good of his community, in which he is considered a "live wire", while his personality is one that inspires strong and enduring friendship.

JAMES R. CLINE.

The life record of James R. Cline is the story of a man whose talents have been used for the benefit of Amsterdam and its residents. He has contributed materially toward the development of Amsterdam's great textile industry, as well as to the educational progress of the city, and his administration as mayor was marked by notable achievements in the field of municipal advancement. He has never feared that laborious attention to business which must ever precede ascendancy and his prosperity has been won through the medium of his own efforts.

James R. Cline was born May 18, 1868, on Schoharie creek, Bartonsville, in Montgomery county, New York, a son of Ralph W. and Lucy (Humphrey) Cline, and attended the schools of the village, completing his education in the Amsterdam Academy. In 1887, when a young man of nineteen, he entered the plant of Stephen Sanford & Sons of Amsterdam, manufacturers of carpets on an extensive scale, and began at the bottom, gradually mastering every phase of that industry. He was thorough, conscientious and painstaking in the performance of his work and his employers recognized his worth, intrusting him with heavier responsibilities as he became more experienced. Mr. Cline remained with that firm for twenty-six years, becoming one of its most valuable and trusted employes, and during the last seven years of that period he acted as superintendent of its plants.

Mr. Cline severed his connection with the Sanford mills in 1913 and in the fall of that year was elected mayor of Amsterdam. He served in that capacity from January 1, 1914, until January 1, 1918, and his record has never been surpassed by an incumbent of that office. He entered upon his duties with high ideals of service, never placing personal benefit before the general good, and lending the weight of his influence to every measure of reform, progress and improvement. During his administration the finance system of the city was rehabilitated, the large bridge which spans the river was built, many miles of streets were paved, and an ornamental lighting system was installed. While acting as the city's chief executive Mr. Cline was chairman of the local draft board and after his retirement from office continued to serve the board in that capacity until the close of the World war. It was during this period that he acquired an interest in the Collins Loom Works, Incorporated, at Amsterdam and he is now general manager of the business, also filling the office of secretary. Mr. Cline has a highly specialized knowledge of the textile industry and his cooperation has stimulated the growth of the corporation which he represents. He is keenly interested in the science of agriculture and owns and operates a well improved and highly cultivated farm on Schoharie creek, in Montgomery county.

On June 3, 1896, Mr. Cline was married to Miss Catherine Peckham, a daughter

JAMES R. CLINE

of James M. Peckham of Amsterdam, and they have a family of four children: James Mason, whose birth occurred on December 31, 1897; John Humphrey, who was born March 11, 1900; Marion Lewis, born October 13, 1902; and Catherine Peckham, who was born November 2, 1906.

Mr. Cline is a stalwart republican in his political views, having firm faith in the principles of the party as factors in good government, and as president of the board of education he is working earnestly and effectively to improve the public school system of Amsterdam. He is a Rotarian, is a director of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce, and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Strong and purposeful, his efforts have been directed along steadily broadening lines of greater usefulness, and no resident of Amsterdam enjoys in larger measure the admiration and esteem of its citizens.

DANIEL B. CRIST.

Daniel B. Crist, a representative and esteemed citizen of Middleville, is associated with the E. C. Mills Leather Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and also conducts a farm three miles from Middleville. He was born in the town of Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 4th of November, 1856, his parents being Morgan C. and Maria (Brayton) Crist, the former a son of Philip and Lydia (Jackson) Crist. Philip Crist, the paternal grandfather of Daniel B. Crist, was a native of Orange county, New York, and departed this life in Middleville, this state. He was a carpenter and builder by trade and also devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits. His wife was a native of the town of Fairfield, where she passed away. Morgan C. Crist, the father of D. B. Crist, was born in the town of Fairfield in 1822, and died in Middleville in 1905. During his active business career he was successfully engaged in farming. He gave his political support to the republican party and made an excellent record as supervisor and also as commissioner of highways for the town of Fairfield. His wife, who was born in the town of Fairfield on the 11th of September, 1827, had reached the age of ninety-six years when she died in Middleville on October 28, 1923. Mrs. Maria (Brayton) Crist was a daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Brown) Brayton, the latter of whom died in the town of Fairfield. Daniel Brayton, son of Stephen Brayton, was a native of Massachusetts and a farmer by occupation. He was appointed a major in the New York State Militia by Governor Clinton and he was a resident of the town of Fairfield when called to his final rest.

Daniel B. Crist began his education as a district school pupil in his native town and continued his studies in the Union School at Middleville, while subsequently he attended Fairfield Academy. He was afterward associated with his father in farm work for a few years and then embarked in the general merchandising business with H. E. Jackson and W. W. Mosher, under the firm name of W. W. Mosher & Company in Middleville, New York. His connection with this concern continued for about five years, after which he spent a period of about three years in the feed and lumber business in Middleville. He next took up his abode on a farm and during the succeeding four years devoted his attention to its cultivation, while for a number of years subsequent to that time he was active in the management of several other farm properties. Eventually he again established his home in Middleville, where for the past three years he has remained in the service of the E. C. Mills Leather Company as bookkeeper. As above stated, he also still operates a farm situated three miles from Middleville.

On the 11th of December, 1883, in the town of Herkimer, Mr. Crist was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Jackson, who was born in Fairfield, on September 20, 1864, her parents being Washington and Helen (Taber) Jackson. Her father, a native of the town of Fairfield, was an agriculturist by occupation and departed this life in Middleville. Her mother, who was a daughter of Walter Taber, was born in the town of Herkimer and also died in Middleville. Mr. and Mrs. Crist are the parents of three sons: Forest J., who was born September 27, 1884, and died September 9, 1909; Cornelius W., who died when two years old; and Everett B., who was born on the 27th of August, 1886, and was educated in the Middleville high school. He is a rural mail carrier in Little Falls. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lillian Bellinger, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bellinger of Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Everett B. Crist have one son, Brayton B. Crist, who was born in the town of Fairfield on December 11, 1914. Mrs. Nettie (Jackson) Crist is a consistent member of the Universalist church and also belongs to Kuyrahoora Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in Newport and to the Village Improvement Society of Middleville.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Crist has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He is now serving as a member of the board of education of Middleville and as a member of the town board of Fairfield, while formerly he was a member of the board of supervisors for the town of Fairfield. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Newport Lodge No. 455, F. and A. M., and he also belongs to Middleville Grange, to the Herkimer County Pomona Grange and to the State Grange. He is an active worker in the Universalist church of Middleville, in which he holds membership. Fishing is his favorite diversion. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crist have been lifelong residents of Herkimer county and enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

MELVIN THOMAS WOODHEAD, M. D.

Dr. Melvin Thomas Woodhead possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence and the profession as well as the general public accords him a prominent position among the medical practitioners of Amsterdam, which for nine years has been the scene of his professional labors. He was born in this city, on the 8th of October, 1883, and is a son of Thomas and Martha Woodhead.

Melvin Thomas Woodhead attended the grammar and high schools of Amsterdam and the Albany Business College, while his medical training was received in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He served as an interne at the Ellis Hospital in Schenectady, New York, thus putting his theoretical knowledge to practical use, and in 1913 opened an office in Fort Plain, Montgomery county. Two years later he came to Amsterdam, where he has since made his home, and in the intervening period his practice has grown steadily as his professional prestige has increased. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles of his profession and has been very successful in his treatment of the cases intrusted to his care, being most thorough and conscientious in the discharge of his duties in this connection.

On November 22, 1914, Dr. Woodhead was married to Miss Anna Elizabeth Helm, a daughter of Jacob Helm of Saratoga, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Woodhead have two children: Elsa Helen and Melvin Thomas Woodhead, Jr. The former was born October 16, 1916; and the latter on September 16, 1919. The Doctor is an adherent of the republican party but the honors and emoluments of political office have no attractions for him. His attention is centered upon his profession and he keeps in touch with its onward trend through his affiliation with the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His activities as a physician have brought him a wide acquaintance and many friends, who are thoroughly appreciative of his good qualities.

CHARLES COMSTOCK BRILL.

Charles Comstock Brill, prominent in Ilion as a successful business man and public-spirited citizen, is the son of a man who was intimately identified with many of the enterprises of a generation ago that have since contributed greatly to the prosperity of the village. His father was the late Addison Brill who passed away in Ilion on December 19, 1905, after a long and active life. Addison Brill was born in Wilton, Saratoga county, New York, February 16, 1831, the son of David and Hannah (Pearsall) Brill. His father, who was born in Dutchess county, New York, January 2, 1796, and died in North Western, April 21, 1880, was a tanner, currier and shoemaker by trade, as were his father and grandfather before him. In later life, however, he abandoned these pursuits for agriculture, the lumbering business and merchandising. David Brill was the son of David I. Brill, a tanner, who was born in Dutchess county, and died in North Western, New York, July 25, 1837. Hannah (Pearsall) Brill was a native of Pleasant Valley, New York, and she, too, spent her last days in North Western, where she died. After completing his education at the Cazenovia Seminary, Addison Brill, father of Charles Comstock Brill, entered his father's store as a clerk. He was then twenty years old. On April 13, 1852, shortly after he attained his majority, he was made a partner of his father and brother-in-law, Nathaniel Bronson, and continued in the general merchandise business in association with them until 1865, when he came to Ilion. Here he engaged in the wholesale grocery and provision business as a member of the firm of Edson Delano & Company, with whom he was associated for the ensuing five years. In April, 1871, Mr. Brill formed a partnership with A. N. Russell for the purpose of carrying on a lumber and mill business which was conducted with pronounced success and mutual benefit for ten years. Mr. Brill withdrew from the lumber firm in 1880 and in 1882 established the Remington Sewing Machine Agency. As the secretary and treasurer of this concern he carried the burden of most of the management of the organization whose success reflected credit upon his executive ability. When in 1886 there occurred the great failure of the various interlocking Remington concerns and their affairs were put into the hands of the receivers, Mr. Brill was appointed one of the receivers in association with his former partner, Mr. Russell. All the complications of this business with their endless details to be adjusted, were given into the charge of Mr. Brill and Mr. Russell who conducted the affairs of the Remington branches until 1892, when all of the extensive interests had been closed out in a manner that gave a good measure of satisfaction to all concerned. Addison Brill was a director of the Frankfort & Ilion Street Railway at the time of its organization and held that office for many years thereafter. He was also a director of the Ilion Manufacturing Company and its treasurer for the greater part of its existence. At the time of his retirement from active business life he was manager of the Tucker File Company of Ilion. Mr. Brill was affiliated with the democratic party in politics, but was always more or less of an independent voter, putting men and measures before party fealty. Moreover, he was an ardent temperance man and did all that he could, politically and otherwise, to advance the cause of this great movement. In 1886 and 1887 he served as town supervisor. Mr. Brill was an active member of the Ilion Methodist Episcopal church and one of its stewards for a number of years. He married Mary Comstock, who was born in North Western, September 13, 1833, and died in Ilion, June 20, 1919, shortly before the eighty-sixth anniversary of her birth.

Mary (Comstock) Brill was the daughter of Arnon and Irene (Morris) Comstock. Her father was born on the 15th of November, 1779, in Westfield, Massachusetts. During the War of 1812 he served as a lieutenant in the army and afterward settled in North Western, where he became one of the leading men in the community. A farmer by occupation, he was the first postmaster in North Western, a county judge for a time and in 1831 and 1832 represented his district in the assembly at Albany. He passed away in North Western on March 8, 1850. Arnon Comstock was the son of Ichabod Comstock, Jr., and his second wife, Catherine (Smith) Comstock. Born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, March 17, 1727, Ichabod Comstock, Jr., served in the French and Indian wars and was at the famous battle of Quebec as an orderly sergeant in the British army. Later, during the Revolution, he fought in Colonel Mosley's Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers. By his first wife, Margaret Sacket, who died in 1775, he had six children, while his second wife bore him four children, one of whom was Arnon Comstock. The veteran of two great American Colonial wars died in North Western, New York, October 30, 1800, and was survived by his wife for twenty-six years. Irene (Morris) Comstock, wife of Arnon, was a native of South Wilbraham, Massachusetts, her birth occurring May 13, 1793, and she died in North Western, December 7, 1881, at an advanced age.

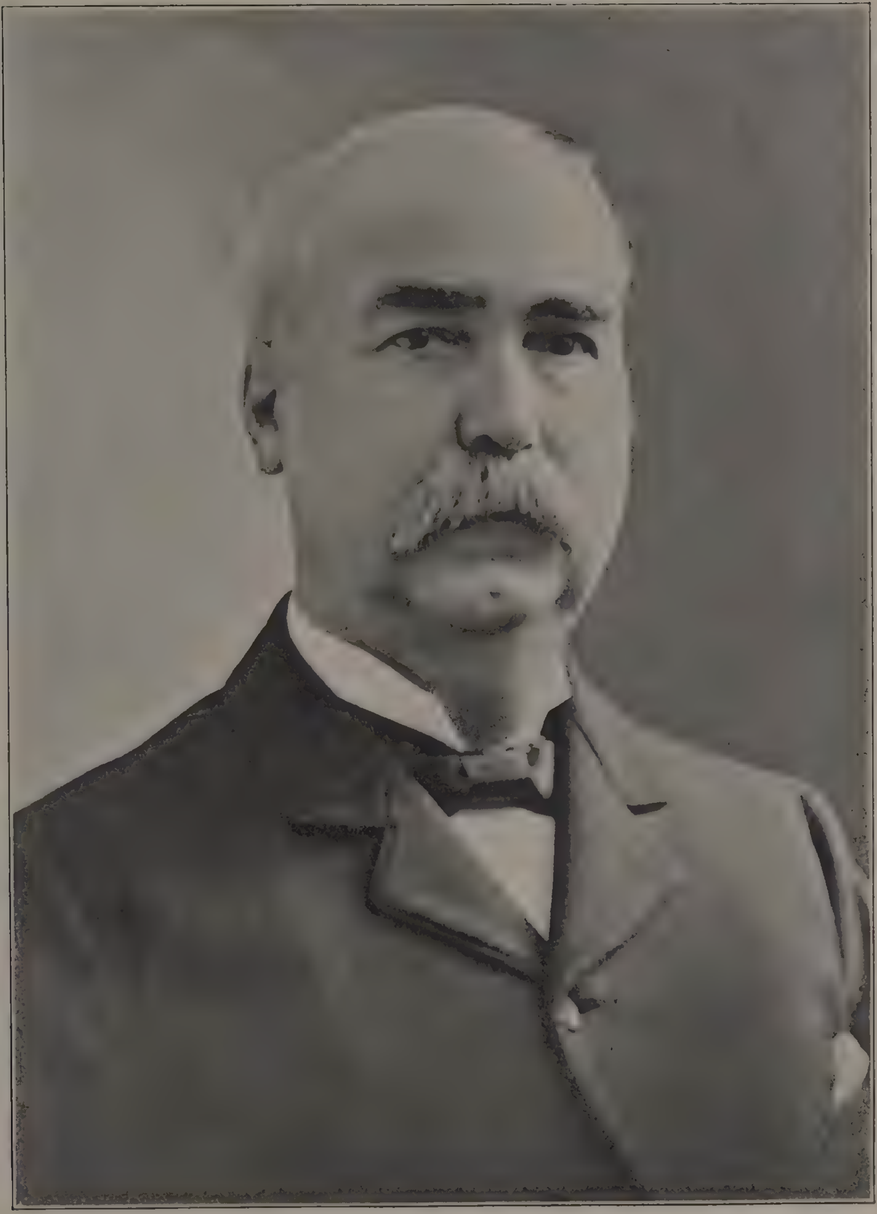
Charles Comstock Brill, in whose veins flows the blood of these two long lines of New York citizens and American patriots, was born in North Western on New Year's Day, 1862. He was a mere child when the family moved to Ilion, where he grew to young manhood, obtaining his early education in the Ilion high school, from which he graduated in 1881. Syracuse University claims him as one of its distinguished alumni, class of 1885. In college days he was prominent in campus life as a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, editor of the Syracusan and editor-in-chief of Onondagon in 1884, his junior year. He was also a member of a number of local literary, scientific and social groups. After obtaining his A. B. degree in the spring of 1885 Mr. Brill spent the following academic year at Johns Hopkins University doing graduate work in chemistry and mineralogy. His Alma Mater conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1886. The following autumn he took the chair of professor of chemistry and physics at Norwich University, to which he had been elected by the board of trustees, and held this position until 1906, when owing to his many business cares he was forced to resign from the faculty. In addition to his teaching, research work and duties as the head of his department, Professor Brill was superintendent and executive officer of the university from 1887 until December, 1896, when he was elected dean, serving until June, 1906. The university recognized his scholastic achievements most fittingly when, in 1907, it conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Meanwhile, in 1906, Mr. Brill returned to Ilion to devote all of his time and energies to a business life. As a realtor he has been notably successful in his operations, winning for himself an enviable place among the leading business men of the community. To conspicuous executive ability and a forceful personality, he has added a thorough knowledge of property values in Ilion and a comprehensive understanding of the general principles upon which all good real estate enterprises are built up. Something of the esteem in which he is held by his business associates and contemporaries is reflected in the fact that in 1917 they elected him president of the Ilion Board of Trade for the ensuing year. He is now president of the Cemetery board, a member of the Park commission, president of the Herkimer County Dependent Children Commission and a member of the Herkimer County Child Welfare Board, associations that in a large degree indicate the trend of his interests outside the strict path of his private business. Fraternally he is identified with the Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E., and in politics he gives his support to the democratic party. Both he and Mrs. Brill belong to the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion, of which his father was so long a member and a steward. Since leaving academic halls Mr. Brill has become deeply interested in farming and stock raising. He has a farm of his own to which he gives much personal attention and has received both pleasure and profit from his thoroughbred live stock.

On the 29th of October, 1889, Mr. Brill was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hoefler, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eller) Hoefler, who was born in Ilion, August 13, 1863. Mrs. Brill's parents were both natives of Germany. Her father was born in 1829 and died in Ilion on the 30th of August, 1905, while her mother lived until June, 1918. John Hoefler was an expert mechanic by trade and a contractor associated with the Remington Works. He was identified with a number of other Ilion organizations, being vice president of the Ilion Gas Company, a director of the Ilion Knitting Mills and vice president of the Ilion National Bank. For some time he served ably as president of the municipal board of sewer commissioners, and in various other ways took an active part in promoting the civic advancement of his adopted village. Mrs. Brill is a graduate of the Ilion high school, class of 1882 and spent two years in Wellesley College. In the philanthropic, civic and cultural life of Ilion she has been a recognized leader for many years. She belongs to the Shakespeare and Travelers Clubs of Ilion, is a member of the board of the Old Ladies' Home in Mohawk and is serving on the women's associate board for the Ilion Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Brill have one child: A daughter, Marion Elizabeth, born March 17, 1892. She was educated in the Ilion high school, from which she graduated with the class of 1910, and at Wellesley College, where she took her A. B. degree in 1915. Miss Brill is a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also active in the Daughters of 1812.

EDWIN THOMAS BATSFORD.

Edwin Thomas Batsford, whose life record constituted a fine example of industry, integrity and usefulness, was for many years prominently identified with business, civic and religious interests of Utica, and the place which he held in the regard of his fellow citizens and the importance of the work which he accomplished were evidenced by the deep and widespread regret which followed his demise on October 3, 1918, in his home at No. 806 Watson place, when he had reached the venerable age



EDWIN T. BATSFORD

of seventy-five years. He belonged to that honored class of men in whom every city takes particular pride—men who by force of character, indomitable perseverance and unalterable purpose, joined to natural ability, have earned the right to the distinctive title of "self-made". He was one of Utica's native sons, born November 7, 1843, in a building on Genesee street where the store of J. B. Wells & Company was afterward located. His parents were born on the same day—August 11, 1822—and died in the same year, within a few months of each other. Edwin Batsford, the father was born in London, England, a son of John James Batsford, and was married in Trinity church, Utica, in November, 1842, to Elizabeth Wall, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Pierre A. Proal. They moved to Seneca county, New York, after the birth of their first two children, and resided in London, England, from 1859 until 1862. The father passed away in Waterloo, New York, October 31, 1893, and Mrs. Batsford's death occurred on May 6 of that year. She was a native of Scotland and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Palmer) Wall.

Edwin Thomas Batsford was baptized in Trinity church, the late Joseph Benedict acting as godfather, and when he was three years old his parents went to Waterloo, in Seneca county, making the trip on the canal. He was educated in Waterloo Academy and when he was a youth of sixteen his father was called to England, owing to the serious illness of John J. Batsford. The family accompanied him, spending two years in London, and in the spring of 1862 Edwin T. Batsford returned to Utica. He entered the employ of Charles Millar & Son, who had recently purchased the hardware store of Stuber & Frank on Bleecker street, becoming a clerk in their establishment on March 17, 1862, but remained with them only a short time. On June 2, 1862, he secured a position at the Globe Woolen Mill in West Utica, becoming clerk and office boy, and remained with that company for forty-two years, being its oldest employe in point of years of continuous service.

He witnessed many changes in its personnel and during that period the mill was totally destroyed by fire, being replaced by a large modern plant. During the Civil war the mill was frequently operated night and day in order to fill the great demand for soldiers' uniforms and at times the owners were obliged to close the factory, owing to lack of help, as many of its employes had enlisted in the Union army. Major Roach, who was working in the gig room, raised a company of soldiers, which was composed principally of men from West Utica and employes of the mill. The plant ceased operations on the day they left for the front and the crowd assembled at the time of their departure was so large that the bridge over Nail creek was broken. The mill is now four times larger than it was in Civil war days and in the upbuilding of this extensive industry Mr. Batsford bore a most important part. He discharged to the best of his ability every task assigned him and his industry and zeal were appreciated by his employers, who promoted him from time to time as his experience and value increased. On January 1, 1864, W. W. Coffin, who had been bookkeeper, was chosen secretary and treasurer and placed in charge of the store which the company had established in New York city for the sale of its output. Mr. Batsford succeeded him in the position of bookkeeper and within a year was made secretary, having become one of the stockholders and directors of the corporation. He acted as bookkeeper and secretary until October 11, 1893, when he became secretary and treasurer, and went to New York city to manage the financial end of the busines in that metropolis. On October 20, 1903, Mr. Batsford returned to Utica, as the property of the firm had passed into other hands, and the office was changed from New York to this city. At this time he became assistant secretary and assistant treasurer and filled those offices until November 1, 1904, when he resigned.

When Mr. Batsford entered the mill Robert Middleton was agent and superintendent. On the death of Mr. Faxton he was made president and filled that office until his death, when he was succeeded by his son. In 1903 J. Fred Maynard was chosen president and John Simpson became superintendent. Every customer of the mill knew and liked Mr. Batsford, for he had a detailed knowledge of the business and was so thorough and painstaking in his work that he was consulted by the heads of the various departments when anything of importance was to be done, his advice and opinion being highly valued. He was very accurate and efficient as an accountant and all of his statements were models of clearness and neatness.

Mr. Batsford was well known to woolen manufacturers throughout the country and also had a wide acquaintance in Utica, in spite of the fact that most of his time was spent either in his office or at his home. Aside from these he had but few outside interests. His work in the office was of a sedentary nature and his evenings were devoted to gardening when the weather was favorable. This gave him the necessary diversity of occupation and did much to prolong his life. The late Theodore Faxton, by whom he was so long employed, had a fine garden in the southern end of the city, where he maintained a large greenhouse, and this Mr. Batsford purchased, also becoming owner of the farm connected therewith. It was known as Faxton Garden and was situated on Garden street. Mr. Batsford divided the tract into four city blocks, bounded by Mulberry street, Watson place, Sunset avenue and Lincoln avenue. The land was irregular in surface and about six feet were taken off the grade in Sunset avenue and nearly ten thousand loads of dirt were deposited on the low ground on the west. On these four blocks Mr. Batsford built twenty-six substantial houses and thus greatly enhanced the value of property in that district, contributing materially to Utica's upbuilding and improvement.

Mr. Batsford was an active factor in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good and his influence upon the civic and religious life of his community was of the highest order. In 1867 he aided in organizing St. George's Episcopal church, with which he was associated for a quarter of a century, first acting as secretary of the parish, next as vestry clerk, then as vestryman and finally as warden. In 1892 he united with Calvary Episcopal church, of which he was also a member of the vestry and warden. In politics he was a republican, but not an active party worker, and by virtue of his ability as an accountant was appointed town auditor on three occasions, serving altogether for ten years, when he resigned. He was a member of the Utica Mechanics Association during the time it offered lecture courses and became treasurer of the Faxton-Holt Association when it was organized. After retiring from business Mr. Batsford spent much of his time in travel in company with his family, residing during the winter months in Florida and California. He was a devoted husband and father and his home life was ideal. Of a retiring nature, he preferred a quiet place in the background to the glare of publicity, and his frankness, sincerity and cordiality won for him the high and enduring regard of his fellowmen. His was an admirable character, worthy of all praise, and fortunate, indeed, is the city that can point to such men as its exemplars.

In Calvary church, Utica, October 17, 1866, Mr. Batsford was married to Miss Frances L. Hunt of this city, who survives him. In 1916 they celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding. Nine children were born to them, namely: Grace, the wife of John R. Williams of Roxbury, Massachusetts; Arthur Henry, who married Grace Hubbard of Paris Hill, New York; Frederick Wall, who married Bertha S. Scharfe and is connected with the county clerk's office, having charge of the Oneida county election bureau; Bessie; Roy Hunt, who married Gertrude Jones, and after her death wedded Emily Wilkins; Frances, the wife of Roy Cunningham; Howard Edwin, who married May Louise Anstis and resides in Syracuse, New York; Edith, the wife of G. Harry Swancott; and Edwin G., who married Luella Bolton. Mr. Batsford is also surived by three brothers: James, of Waterloo, New York; Sterling H., of Oakland, California; Ralph, of New Haven, Connecticut; and two sisters, Emily and Grace, both of whom are living in Waterloo. The former married Charles Illich and the latter is the wife of H. J. Brehen.

VAN B. WHEATON.

To have gained distinction in one direction is conceded to be an enviable condition by the majority of persons, but Van B. Wheaton has been endowed with many talents. His achievements as a photographer, manufacturer and realtor have earned for him widespread prominence, and in each of these fields he has been notably successful, particularly in the first mentioned. Moreover, Mr. Wheaton is a self-made man who owes all that he has to his own efforts, and Amsterdam is proud to number him among its citizens.

He was born August 12, 1870, in Schoharie, New York, a son of Solomon J. and Ruhama Wheaton and a representative of an old family of Schoharie and Montgomery counties. Van B. Wheaton acquired his education in the public schools of Central

Bridge, Schoharie county, and when sixteen years of age he became an employe in the mills of Amsterdam. In 1890 he decided to become a photographer and entered the studio of H. W. Brannock in Amsterdam, where he learned the business. In 1894 Mr. Wheaton entered the business on his own initiative, choosing Schenectady as the scene of his operations, and in 1897 he returned to Amsterdam, where he has since maintained a studio. It is supplied with every modern appliance and Mr. Wheaton is regarded as the leading photographer of the city. He is unsurpassed in his art and has been awarded three medals for superior work by the Photographers Association of America. He has been equally successful in other lines of activity and is one of the proprietors of the Amsterdam Hosiery Manufacturing Company, a thriving concern, in the conduct of which he is associated with Francis Morton. His real estate operations are conducted on an extensive scale and he is doing much as a city builder. He is constantly enlarging the scope of his activities, his keen sagacity and notable foresight enabling him to avoid the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, and his efforts have been focused in directions where fruition is certain.

On August 8, 1895, Mr. Wheaton was married to Miss Cora B. Eaton, a daughter of Alfred Eaton of Gloversville. Mrs. Wheaton passed away on August 15, 1919. They were the parents of two children: Ivan P. and Corinne Eleanor Wheaton. The latter was born August 30, 1899, and followed the profession of nursing during the World war. The son was born August 15, 1897, and now resides in Long Beach, California, where he is engaged in the manufacture of candy, also operating several retail stores. He is a very successful young business man, displaying marked executive power in the direction of his affairs. During the conflict with Germany he joined the United States Marine Aviation Corps and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He spent a year overseas and was an instructor in aviation. On August 10, 1920, Mr. Wheaton was again married, his second wife being Miss Ethel M. Winters, R. N., a daughter of John Winters of Fultonville, New York.

Mr. Wheaton has been a member of the Second Infantry, New York National Guard, for a quarter of a century, enlisting as a private, and won a captain's commission, while during the World war he was promoted to the rank of major. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was president of the Masonic Club from 1915 until 1924 and in 1923 was honored with the presidency of the local Kiwanis Club. His is an exceptional record and no resident of Amsterdam stands higher in the esteem of its citizens.

ARNOLD WEMPLE NELSON.

Arnold Wemple Nelson, manager of the plant and operations of the Felters Company, felt makers at Middleville, Herkimer county, and president of the Chamber of Commerce of that village, was born in Little Falls, New York, September 2, 1869, and is a son of Henry C. and Gertrude A. (Wemple) Nelson, both of whom also were born in Little Falls, members of old families in that section of the Mohawk valley. Henry C. Nelson was born on January 27, 1809, and was a son of Paul Nelson, one of the early settlers in the valley. He became a well-to-do farmer and landowner and also for years carried on business there as a dry goods merchant. He died in Little Falls, on November 25, 1876. His widow survived him for more than fifteen years, her death occurring in Middleville, on April 11, 1892. She was born in the year 1831 and was a daughter of Arnold and Nancy (Loucks) Wemple. To Henry C. and Gertrude A. (Wemple) Nelson were born five children, those besides the subject of this sketch being Edwin J. Nelson, now deceased, who married Miss Emma Reed; Seymour Nelson, also deceased, who married Miss Emma King of Schenectady; Carrie Nelson, who married Frank J. Thomas of Middleville and with her husband is now living in Salem; and Emma Nelson, widow of the late William Dillenback of Little Falls. Mrs. Dillenback has a daughter, the wife of Charles Dalzell of Little Falls, and they have two children, Edwin and Nancy Dalzell.

Arnold Wemple Nelson was but seven years of age when his father died. He had his early schooling in the public schools of Little Falls and supplemented this by attendance at the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain and at St. John's School at Manlius, his studies being pursued with particular reference to commercial forms.

When twenty-one years of age (in 1890) he became employed at clerical work in the office of the Nelson Knitting Company, Incorporated, in Middleville, a concern which had been established in 1886 by his elder brother, the late Edwin J. Nelson, with General W. F. Lansing of Little Falls, (also now deceased), as partner, the concern then having been carried on under the firm name of Nelson & Lansing. Two years later General Lansing retired and Edwin J. Nelson carried on the business alone until 1892, when it was incorporated under the name of the Nelson Knitting Company, Incorporated, with Edwin J. Nelson as president and Arnold W. Nelson as secretary and treasurer. In 1902 this corporation was dissolved and the business was taken over by the Nelson-Dedicke Felt Company, Arnold W. Nelson becoming treasurer of this new organization. For eight years the business was carried on under this firm style and then, in 1910, the Nelson-Dedicke Company sold the plant to the Felters Company of Boston, Mr. Dedicke and Mr. Nelson continuing their connection with the operations of the plant, Mr. Dedicke as superintendent and Mr. Nelson as assistant superintendent. Mr. Dedicke died in 1915 and Mr. Nelson succeeded him as superintendent and general manager, which responsible executive position he still occupies, this period of active management now having covered almost ten years, during which time much has been done to extend the growing operations of the concern which has long been recognized as one of the leading industries in this line in the trade area covered by its operations.

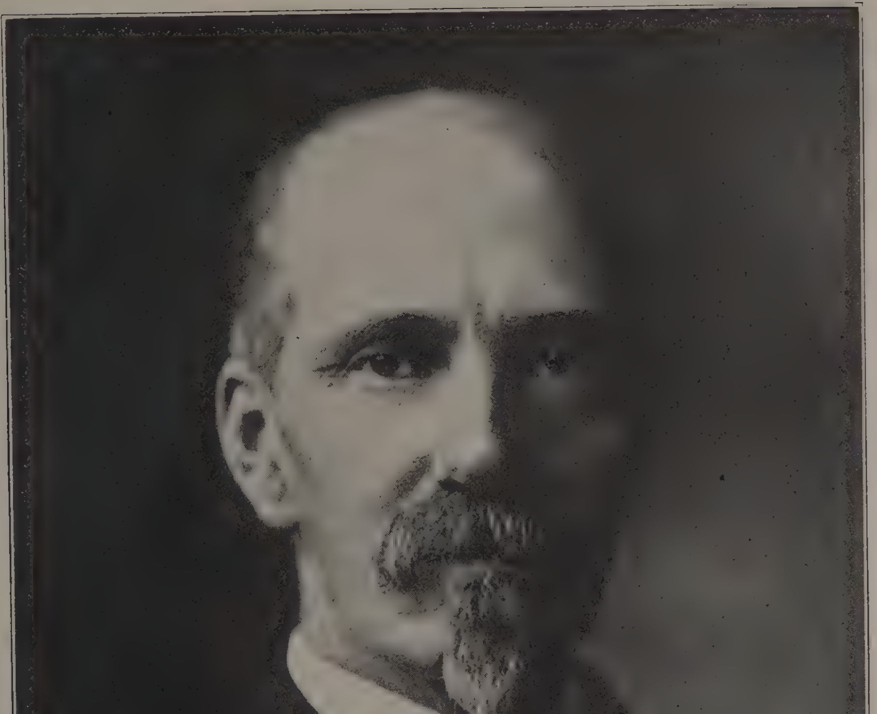
Mr. Nelson has other interests of a commercial character and is a member of the board of directors of the Middleville National Bank. When the Middleville Chamber of Commerce was organized he was elected president of that influential body and is still serving in that capacity, his efforts in this behalf having proved valuable to the whole community. He is a republican and for one term served as president of the village. During the time of stress incident to this country's participation in the World war he rendered valuable service as local food administrator under direction of the State Council of Defense. He is one of the wardens of the local Protestant Episcopal church, is a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer, of the Little Falls Country Club and of the City Club of Utica. His lodge affiliations are with the Masonic lodge at Newport and with the Little Falls Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On January 26, 1904, at Little Falls, Arnold W. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dedicke, who was born in Dolgeville and who is a daughter of Edward Carl Theo and Barbara (Stears) Dedicke, the latter of whom was born in the city of New York, March 26, 1850, and is now living in Middleville. The late Edward Carl Theo Dedicke, who was one of the original felt makers of this country, was born in the city of Hamburg, Germany, February 22, 1854, and died at his home in Middleville, on October 12, 1915. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the plant of the Felters Company of Middleville. He began work along this line as a boy in the factory of Alfred Dolge at Dolgeville and resided there for some years after his marriage. Mrs. Nelson supplemented the schooling received in the Dolgeville schools by a course in the Utica Business Institute. She is a member of the Kuyrahoora Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Newport and is one of the active workers in the Village Improvement Society and of the Home Bureau at Middleville.

JAMES COUPE.

Forty-five years of active and able work before the bar of New York state have entitled James Coupe of Utica to an eminent position among the lawyers of the Empire state. Not only is he regarded as one of the most brilliant men who have appeared before the Oneida county bar, but his reputation has gone out into practically every part of his state, for in the course of his long career he has tried cases in virtually all of the important New York cities. The names of Henry F. and James Coupe, brothers and partners, have appeared as counsel in the records of scores of famous and important trials in the past four decades. To those familiar with recent legal history in the Empire state, therefore, James Coupe needs no introduction.

Born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, March 11, 1849, James Coupe is the son and namesake of James Coupe of Frankfort and grandson of Henry Coupe who came from



JAMES COUPE

England in the early days of the state and poled up the Mohawk river on a flatboat. Owing to the swampy condition of the land in the Mohawk valley at that time, like most of the other pioneer settlers of this region he located on the rising land in the southeastern part of Oneida county. His farm bordered on the Minden turnpike road, later called the Utica & Bridgewater plank road, which extended through Albany street to Bridgewater and beyond. Henry Coupe was succeeded in the farming industry by his son, James, father of James Coupe. The son married Jane Latus, who became the mother of James Coupe, the lawyer of today. James Coupe, the younger, was educated in the public schools of his native county and Assumption Academy of Utica. After leaving the parental farm he worked for a time in the dry goods business, but a purely commercial career held little appeal for him and in 1875 he took up the study of law in the office of Seymour & Weaver of this city. Three years later he was admitted to the bar. The same year, 1879, he entered into partnership with his brother, Henry F. Coupe, an association that continued until the death of the latter in April, 1923, forty-four years later. Following the death of his father, Henry's son, Leo O. Coupe, entered the firm which is now known as James & Leo O. Coupe. When the brothers began to practice they opened an office at No. 166 Genesee street, Utica, where they remained for thirty-three years, subsequently moving to the present quarters of the firm in the Paul building. They speedily worked up an important practice that was, perhaps, the most extensive in the character of suits prosecuted and defended and number of courts attended, in his history of the Oneida county bar. It is related that at one term of the Oneida county court Henry F. & James Coupe were engaged on one side or the other of every case tried in that court, both civil and criminal, a circumstance that gives some idea of the tremendous prestige these men enjoyed in their home community. The only city in the state in which they have not tried lawsuits is Jamestown, surely a remarkable record. The records of the courts contain many noted cases in which the Coupe brothers were employed as counsel either for the prosecution or the defense. Among them should be noted:

The acquittal of Michael Cafaldo who was indicted for the murder of a co-laborer at Remsen, New York; the acquittal of McElwane indicted for aiding in the escape from custody of one O'Brien, a noted criminal who after his escape went to France and died there some years after. These cases took many days to try and at the time attracted wide public attention.

The case of The General Electric Company against the E. G. Bernard Company of Troy and the State of New York, to restrain the violation of a patent owned by the plaintiff covering the installation and use of an electric feeder wire in the Watervliet Arnesal, near Troy. This was a case of immense public importance, affecting the distribution and use of electricity in lighting cities, manufacturing plants, in the operation of street cars, and all such purposes. The case was sent to a master in chancery and evidence was taken in New York city, Jersey City, Philadelphia and Boston, and was a long tedious trial. The defense was successful in having the court adjudge that the patent was void, not having been founded on a new discovery Also the case to recover damages against the city for lowering Genesee Street bridge, which was successfully defended; and the action for the establishment of the Bowen will and the will of Henry F. Mansfield, together with many other cases of equal importance.

James Coupe, the surviving member of this remarkable partnership, has long been recognized as an attorney of the highest rank. In the preparation of his cases he exercises the greatest of care, painstakingly investigating every detail that has any conceivable bearing upon the matter under consideration. His legal learning is profound. In trial work he displays a mastery of his subject and a complete command of the points at issue that leave no one in doubt as to his powers of logic and sound and mature judgment.

In 1908 Mr. Coupe was united in marriage to Kate E. Everest, daughter of David Everest of this city. From time to time, Mr. Coupe has rendered his city and county distinguished public service. Although he has never sought a public career he was often urged to run for mayor of the city, but preferred to use his talents to the advancement of his professional interests. For two terms he was corporation counsel for the city of Utica and he has likewise served on the police and fire commission. At the time the river was straightened he was a member of the river straightening commission that was charged with the conduct of this important feat of engineering, while for the past eight years he has served on the board of equalizers for Oneida county, of which he is still a member. A democrat in politics under normal conditions, Mr. Coupe has never been a strong partisan, but especially in local affairs has preferred to vote for the man he considered best fitted for office rather than to be guided by purely party considerations in casting his ballot. Such a course bespeaks a conscientious regard for the welfare of his city, state and nation and is one that could be well emulated by the majority of our voters. Actuated by an honorable desire to make something worth-while of his life, Mr. Coupe was always found in the front ranks of every movement for the advancement of the interests of the city and to promote the welfare of its citizens, and has never lost an opportunity to advance his professional interests. The exercise of effort strengthened the very considerable powers with which he was endowed by a generous nature, developed his force of character and brought him to a place of eminence in the legal profession in which he has made a notable name for himself.

CLARENCE A. NELSON.

Clarence A. Nelson, proprietor and manager of the Utica Engraving Company and the Utica Advertising Service during the past fifteen years, has in this connection developed a business of nation-wide scope and is a self-made man whose record is well worthy of emulation and commendation. He was born in Brant, Erie county, New York, on the 25th of January, 1881, his parents being N. John and Sarah A. Nelson. The father, who was an agriculturist by occupation, is deceased.

Clarence A. Nelson began his education as a public school pupil and continued his studies in the high school at Eden, Erie county, New York, where he was graduated, after which he completed a college preparatory course. Though he was reared on a farm, agricultural pursuits did not appeal to him. Even as a young boy he had visions of being a business man some day. Believing that a man without special training or a trade had a decided handicap, he determined, much against the wishes of his parents, to learn a trade of some kind. The engraver's art appealed to him, so without divulging his plans to anyone, he took a course in designing and the rudiments of hand engraving on metal. This he mastered while completing his course in high school. Most of the work had to be done at night after others had retired. He finished the trade in Buffalo and became unusually proficient. Mr. Nelson then temporarily put aside his textbooks, for he was anxious to test his ability in the business world. He worked at his trade in Buffalo for a time, then went to Newark, New Jersey, and later accepted a position in New York as superintendent and designer. This gave him a splendid opportunity to become familiar with the details of business, especially manufacturing and selling. The knowledge which he thus gained he soon put to use by returning to Buffalo and starting in business for himself as a wholesaler of metal ware. His success in selling his wares plus the difficulty frequently encountered in securing what he wanted, caused him to turn his attention to the manufacture of aluminum and sheet metal specialties in Buffalo, where he built up a profitable industrial enterprise. This business was bought up by a group of Wellsville, New York, business men, and moved there to afford employment to the people of that town, and in August, 1906, Mr. Nelson came to Utica and accepted the position of manager with the Utica Aluminum & Novelty Works, which he thus represented until 1908, when he entered into a partnership relation under the name of the Nelson-Dyett Company and started a plant for the manufacture of metal goods and various kinds of special machinery at Ilion, New York. He later disposed of his interest in this concern and opened an office in Utica for the conduct of an advertising business, which had always appealed to him and in which he was signally successful.

In March, 1910, Mr. Nelson purchased the Utica Engraving Company with the intention of making it an adjunct to his advertising business. This he has since developed from a very small concern into one whose products are used by many large nationally known manufacturers and recognized as equal to the best produced in the United States. Employment is furnished to a number of artists, engravers and photographers and other highly skilled craftsmen. A direct-mail-advertising department, employing copy writers, layout men, advertising and sales specialists, is operated under the name of the Utica Advertising Service, in conjunction with the engraving business. The two go well together and are Mr. Nelson's idea of complete service to advertisers. The growth of the business of the Utica Engraving Company has been remarkable and the extensive patronage it enjoys is the strongest advertisement for the quality of the product and the effectiveness of the personal service. During the decade between 1911 and 1921 Mr. Nelson was also senior member of the firm conducted under the name of the Nelson-Schram Company, handling office furniture and equipment. This business proved highly successful but the partnership was dissolved when an opportunity was offered to Mr. Schram to enter another line of business.

Mr. Nelson has gathered around him a group of highly trained, dependable assistants who look after the interests of the business and take care of details, so that he has time to work out the larger problems and to direct the policies of other enterprises in which he is financially interested. He is controlling partner of the E. O. Pealer Company, manufacturers of fishing tackle known and sold all over the United States and Canada, and president of the Utica Seed Company, doing both a wholesale and retail business and widely known for the high quality of merchandise handled.

Mr. Nelson devotes most of his time to the Utica Engraving Company and Utica Advertising Service, as advertising is his real hobby, advertising and selling being two subjects that he has studied diligently for years. While deprived of the advantages of a college education, he realized most keenly the necessity for education and special training. As a result he never gave up his studies and in fact took advantage of every opportunity to take special courses and make the most of home study.

On the 24th of August, 1904, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss E. Jennie Shepherd, daughter of Robert A. and Ardelia R. Shepherd of Dunnville, Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have a daughter, Marion Ruth, who was born on the 1st of July, 1910.

Fraternally Mr. Nelson is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was the first district governor of the Kiwanis Club in the state of New York and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Utica, of which he served as president for one year and as secretary for several years. He also has membership connection with the American Photo Engravers Association, the Utica Advertising Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Republican Club. The word fail has never found a place in his vocabulary. Starting out in the business world at an early age, he has steadily worked his way upward, achieving that prosperity which is the merited reward of industry, perseverance, capability and integrity. He is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his individual qualities are such as have gained for him the warm and enduring regard of his associates, employes, business acquaintances and a host of friends.

PARKER F. SCRIPTURE.

Parker F. Scripture, special county judge of Oneida county, New York, was born in Rome, New York, on March 19, 1879, the son of Judge William E. and Emma (Goodwin) Scripture. He received his early education in the public schools of Rome, then attended Rome Free Academy and later Cornell University, graduating from the latter institution in 1902 with the degree of A. B. and from Syracuse Law School in 1904, with the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to the bar and practiced in Syracuse from October, 1904, to October, 1908, then came to Rome and continued his practice. In 1910 he became associated with his father in the practice of law, as Scripture & Scripture, and later a younger brother, William E., Jr., was admitted to the firm. Judge Scripture is now serving his third term as special county judge of Oneida county, commencing on January 1, 1916, and in November, 1922, added children's court work to his duties.

In Rome, New York, in 1910, Judge Scripture was united in marriage to Miss Laura Wilson, daughter of Andrew and Zilpha (Olcott) Wilson. Andrew Wilson, a descendant of an old and well known family in that portion of the state, was a stonemason and superintended and assisted in building many of the large and prominent buildings in Rome and Utica. Mrs. Scripture is president of the Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist church, and a member of the Home Missionary Society.

She is also very active in the work of the W. C. T. U. and the Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Scripture have one son: Parker F., Jr., aged thirteen years.

Judge Scripture is republican in politics and has served on the county republican committee. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities and his clubs include the University and Republican Clubs, both of Utica. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association and his church associations are with the Baptist church. For diversion he enjoys hunting and fly fishing for trout, being an expert in the latter sport. Judge Scripture has his home in Rome but holds court in both Utica and Rome.

JUDGE CHARLES BELL.

The Bell family of the line honorably represented in this generation by Judge Charles Bell, county judge and surrogate in and for Herkimer county, with residence at Herkimer, has been represented in the Mohawk valley and in Herkimer county since Colonial days, the local progenitor of the family in this section having been Jacob Bell, a hero of the Revolution, who was killed in the battle of Oriskany. Charles Bell was born in the town of Columbia, in Herkimer county, February 21, 1859, and is a son of Warner and Susan (Brown) Bell, both of whom were born in that same town and whose last days were spent in Cedarville, the latter living to the great age of nearly ninety years.

Warner Bell was born on October 12, 1827, and was a son of Nicholas and Margaret (Getman) Bell, both also natives of the town of Columbia, where they spent their lives. Nicholas Bell, a substantial pioneer farmer, was a son of Philip and Dorothy (Hilts) Bell, the former of whom was a son of the Jacob Bell who gave up his life in the cause of Colonial independence in the battle of Oriskany. Both Philip Bell and his wife were born in the town of Herkimer and their last days were spent in the town of Columbia, where they were substantial farming people. Warner Bell in his generation became a farmer in the town of Columbia but later became a stonemason and building contractor at Cedarville, where he died in January, 1897. His widow survived him for more than twenty years, her death occurring in February, 1919. She was born on December 21, 1830, and was a daughter of Valentine and Samantha (Hunt) Brown, of the town of Columbia, the former of whom was a well-to-do farmer and cattle dealer.

Charles Bell was but a child when his parents moved to Cedarville and his early schooling was received in the district schools of that community. This he supplemented by a course in a select school at Cedarville and then he entered the Whitestown Seminary, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. He then entered the law offices of Earl & Prescott at Herkimer for preparatory studies in law. These studies were continued in the law offices of Morgan & Bronner at West Winfield and of Steele & Prescott at Herkimer, and in June, 1884, he was admitted to the bar. In the following January he formed a partnership for practice in association with John D. Henderson at Herkimer, under the firm name of Henderson & Bell, a mutually agreeable combination of forces which was continued until the partnership was dissolved in 1908. Mr. Bell then continued his practice independently and was thus engaged until his election in November, 1912, to the office of county judge and surrogate for Herkimer county, when he ascended the bench. In 1918 Judge Bell was reelected and in 1924 was again elected to the bench, his service in that honorable capacity now having covered a period of more than twelve years.

Judge Bell is a democrat and has rendered public service in other directions. For eight years he was a member of the police and fire commission for the village of Herkimer and for twelve years served as a member of the municipal commission. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Judge Bell served as chairman of the legal advisory board for the county and in other ways rendered a patriotic citizen's service in that time of stress. He has substantial interests, including a good farm in Jacksonburg, and is a member of the board of directors and vice president of the Herkimer National Bank. He is an active member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce, of the locally influential Exchange Club, and of the Little Falls Country Club, and is affiliated with the Universalist church, of the local congregation of which he is one of the trustees. The Judge is a Royal Arch and

JUDGE CHARLES BELL

thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Ziyara Temple at Utica. His Royal Arch connection is with the chapter at Ilion and his blue lodge connection with Herkimer Lodge No. 423. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York and has long taken an interested part in the affairs of that patriotic organization. For a number of years he rendered public service as a member of the board of trustees of the Herkimer Free Library and was for some time the president of that body.

On May 19, 1887, at Fort Herkimer, Charles Bell was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Steele of that place and also a member of an old Colonial family, a descendant along seven lines of Revolutionary ancestors, as follows: Captain Michael Ittig (Edick) Lieutenant Timothy Frank, Privates Augustine Hess, Conrad Hess, Adam Steele, Henry Seeber, Peter Flagg. Judge and Mrs. Bell have one child: A daughter Miss Kathlyn Steel Bell, who was born in Herkimer, May 17, 1901, and who, following her graduation from the Herkimer high school, took a course in the Utica Conservatory of Music. She also was a pupil of Professor John R. Patton, now of New York city, and of J. Lanseer Mackenzie, musical critic of that city, and is now director of the choir of the Universalist church at Herkimer. Miss Bell is an active member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Bell is a daughter of Jeremiah J. and Mary (Edick) Steele, both of whom were born in German Flats in Herkimer county and were members of old families here, the latter a daughter of James Edick, in his generation one of the best known men in Herkimer county. Mrs. Steele is still living, long a resident of Herkimer. The late Jeremiah J. Steele, for years a substantial farmer in the town of German Flats, spent his last days in Herkimer. Mrs. Bell is an active member of the Universalist church at Herkimer, is affiliated with the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, in the affairs of which interesting auxiliary to the Masonic order both she and her daughter take part.

SAMUEL THOMAS RUSSELL.

WRITTEN BY ALBERT BRILL RUSSELL.

Samuel Thomas Russell was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, May 28, 1853, the son of Albert Newton and Mary (Hatch) Russell. His father was a native of the town of Kirkland, Oneida county, New York, and was born March 17, 1826. He was descended from John Russell who came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, from England in 1635, through his son, the Rev. John Russell of Hadley, Massachusetts, famous as the protector of the regicides, Whalley and Goffe. From the Rev. John Russell the line descended through his son, the Rev. Samuel Russell of Branford, Connecticut, at whose home Yale College was founded; through his son, the Rev. Samuel Russell (II), of North Guilford, Connecticut; his son, Samuel Russell of North Guilford; his son, Samuel Smithson Russell of Paris, Oneida county, New York; and his son, Deacon Samuel Baldwin Russell of Paris, who was the father of Albert Newton Russell. Albert N. Russell removed to Virginia in 1846, where he established a steam saw and grist mill, but being a Northern sympathizer he left Virginia soon after the outbreak of the Civil war and located in Ilion, where he was in the employ of E. Remington & Sons, the gun manufacturers, for many years. At the time of the failure of that firm he, with Addison Brill of Ilion, was appointed receiver, in which capacity they wound up the affairs of the company. Mr. Russell was also engaged in the retail lumber business in Ilion and was a member of the board of water commissioners from 1891 until his death, which occurred July 31, 1913. His wife, Mary Hatch, was the daughter of Wells Hatch, a descendant of Thomas Hatch, who migrated from England to Boston about 1630. Her grandfather and great-grandfather were both soldiers in the Revolution. She was born in Sherburne, New York, May 19, 1830, and with her parents moved to Virginia in 1840, where she married Albert N. Russell. Mrs. Russell passed away in Ilion, February 15, 1905.

Samuel T. Russell received his education in the public schools of Ilion and at the Whitestown Seminary of Whitestown, Oneida county. In 1873 he entered the employ of the firm of Brill & Russell, lumber merchants, of which his father was the senior member and somewhat later was admitted to the co-partnership under the name of Brill, Russell & Company. Mr. Brill retired from the firm in 1881, which was thereafter known as A. N. Russell & Son. Mr. Russell's father soon after retired from the active management of the firm and Samuel became the general manager. The activities of the concern were increased and a factory built. This was devoted to the manufacture of store fittings and equipment, in addition to the regular woodworking lines. In 1901 the lumber business was sold and the manufacturing continued under the corporate name of A. N. Russell & Sons Company, George R. Russell, a brother of Samuel Thomas Russell, acting as manager. That year Samuel T. Russell became manager of the Clarke & Baker Company at Ilion, manufacturers of office and library furniture. When this company was taken over by the Library Bureau in 1906, Mr. Russell continued as the manager of the Ilion factory, erecting new and greatly enlarged buildings. In 1910 he was elected president of the Library Bureau, with head offices in Boston and New York city, in which capacity he continued until he resigned the presidency in 1920. He has since continued as a director of the corporation. Mr. Russell was also president of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Ilion, from its organization in 1906 until 1921, when he sold his interest to G. W. Heacock. For thirty-six years he has been president of the Ilion Permanent Saving, Building & Loan Association and in addition is president of the Ilion Lumber Company.

A republican in politics, Mr. Russell has always been active in local affairs. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Herkimer county and as trustee of the village of Ilion. He belongs to the First Methodist church here, of which he has been a trustee for a number of years. Likewise he is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica; the Exchange Club of Ilion; the Ilion Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director; Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; and Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E. Mr. Russell has been especially interested in the work of the Boy Scouts and in 1917 gave to that organization a large tract of land on White Lake, equipped with suitable buildings, as a summer camp for the Boy Scouts of Utica, Ilion and vicinity, the camp being known as Camp Russell. In 1923 he presented to the village of Ilion a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of woodland, adjacent to the village, as the "Albert N. Russell Park"—a memorial to his father. Mr. Russell was made chairman of the park commission of the village and has devoted much time and energy to the development of this and the other park lands of the village.

For many years Mr. Russell has maintained a summer home on White Lake, at Woodgate, Oneida county, where he and his family have spent much of their time during the summer months.

At Dansville, New York, on March 17, 1875, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Eleanor Jones, who was born at Penn Yan, New York, November 30, 1853, the daughter of Richard Mott and Rachel (Kester) Jones. Her father was also born in Penn Yan, on October 6, 1813, the son of Joseph Jones, one of the first settlers of that region and the premier surveyor of western New York. He was descended from Francis Jones, a Welsh Quaker who settled in Pennsylvania, in the year 1711. Richard Mott Jones was a soldier in the Civil war and saw active service in several engagements, including the siege of Petersburg in 1864, during which he contracted the fever which resulted in his death at Point of Rocks Hospital on March 14, 1865. His wife, Rachel Kester, was born in East Hamburg, Erie county, New York, April 6, 1813, and was descended from Paul Kester, one of the first settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania, who settled there about 1685. From the original American ancestor the line is traced through Paul's son, Johannes; his son, Hermanus; Samuel in the fourth generation; Samuel's son, Benjamin; and his son, William Kester. Mrs. Rachel (Kester) Jones died in Dresden, Yates county, New York, July 23, 1902. Sophia Eleanor Jones was educated at the Penn Yan Academy and later lived at Dansville, New York, whence she came to Ilion in 1872 to make her home with her brother, Joseph Jones, who was then editor of the Ilion Citizen. Throughout her long married life Mrs. Russell was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion and gave much attention to the work of the Home Missionary Society. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her and her death, which occurred suddenly on September 22, 1924, brought grief to a host of friends in this vicinity, as well as to her husband and family. Mrs. Russell is survived by four children: Miss Rae Mary Russell of Ilion; Miss Helen Augusta Russell of Chazy, New York; Albert Brill Russell of this village; and the Rev. Joseph Jones Russell of North Beverly, Massachusetts.

Rae Mary Russell was born in Ilion, September 14, 1876, graduated from the Ilion high school, class of 1894, and later studied kindergarten methods at Utica. She was engaged for several years as a teacher in the Ilion public schools.

Albert Brill Russell, born in Ilion, November 26, 1878, is a graduate of the local high school, class of 1896, and of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, class of 1899. From 1910 to 1919 he was manager of the Ilion works of the Library Bureau and general production manager from 1919 to 1921, at which time he resigned and has since devoted much of his time to travel.

Helen Augusta Russell was born in Ilion May 15, 1892. In 1911 she graduated from the Ilion high school and four years later received a degree from Mount Holyoke College. In 1916 she graduated from Simmons College, Boston. Miss Russell has been assistant librarian at Buffalo, New York, a member of the faculty at the Geneseo State Normal School of Geneseo, New York, and is now librarian at the Central Rural Schools of Chazy, New York.

Joseph Jones Russell, the youngest child, was born December 30, 1893. After finishing his high school course in Ilion in 1912 he entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1916. In 1924 he completed the course in the theological department of Harvard University and is now pastor of the Second Church of Beverly, Massachusetts. The Rev. Mr. Russell served in the World war and upon his return from France began preparation for the ministry, affiliating with the Congregational church. In 1923 he was married to Miss Lucile Chipman of Provincetown.

JAMES L. HAGAR, JR.

One of the youngest merchants in Fort Plain, both in point of years and in length of business experience, is James L. Hagar, Jr., an enterprising druggist who bought out the stock of the old and well known Gregory drug store in 1922. Born in Albany, October 20, 1891, Mr. Hagar is the son of James L. and Carrie (Frey) Hagar, the former a native of East Creek, Herkimer county, and the latter of Albany. As a young man James L. Hagar, Sr., followed agricultural pursuits, but early in life moved to Albany, where he became an engineer for the New York Central Railroad, with which he is still connected in that capacity. He and his wife reside in the capital city. Through his father James L. Hagar, Jr., is descended from one of the old families of Dutch origin in central New York. The first of the name to settle in America were three brothers, Nathan, Lawrence and John Hagar, who emigrated from Holland about the year 1740 and located in Herkimer county, where their experiences were typical of the struggles of the early pioneers who came to this wild country to face privation and the attacks of unfriendly Indians. The brothers operated a grist mill in their new home, which was subsequently burned by the Indians, who killed one of the three—John. Lawrence made three long hazardous journeys to Holland by sail boat to obtain money to back the enterprise in the wilderness of New York. On his third voyage the vessel on which he took passage was lost at sea, so no more was ever heard from this entrepid Dutch pioneer. The third brother, Nathan, married a daughter of Nathan Christie and settled down in Herkimer county, where he continued to operate the grist mill successfully for many years. Finally he retired and settled on the Jenny Snell farm situated between the present villages of Fort Plain and St. Johnsville, where he resided for the rest of his life. Nathan Hagar had three sons: Nathan (II), John and Lawrence. John never married. Nathan (II) had six children, three sons and three daughters, the boys being Millard, Warren and Willis. Lawrence was born in 1808. He married Lucinda Schram, by whom he had twelve children, all of whom lived to maturity. The sons were: Nathan (III), Daniel, John, Charlie and James, the latter being the father of the subject of our review. At the time James was born his older brother Nathan was an engineer on the New York Central Railroad, whose service James entered nearly a generation later. John Hagar had a long and distinguished service record in the Civil war, rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel before the close of the conflict. He was one of the unfortunate prisoners who were held in Libby prison, where he nearly died of starvation before he was exchanged. When he reached home to recuperate he is said to have weighed sixty-two pounds as the result of his long incarceration. In his own army he held high rank as a soldier, where he was so well regarded by his superior officers that he was exchanged for seven officers of equal rank when at last arrangements were made with the Confederate authorities for his release. After the war the returned soldier was awarded a second prize for writing the story of his experiences in the army, which he recounted with exceptional vividness and vigor in literary style.

James L. Hagar, Jr., received an exceptionally good educational preparation for life in the public and high schools of Albany, where he spent his boyhood, and in the State Normal School. His first position was with the New York Central Railroad, where he took a special apprenticeship course and eventually worked up to the position of general piece-work inspector during the ten years he remained with the company. In 1920 he resigned this position to become mechanical superintendent for the Consolidated Equipment Company of New York city, with whom he was associated until November, 1922. For two years prior to that date Mr. Hagar had made his home in Fort Plain and it was as a resident of this village that he found the opportunity to embark in business for himself by buying out the drug business of DeLancy Gregory, who had operated this establishment for twenty-eight years. This store was one of the oldest and best known here, for it had been in continuous operation under three generations of the Gregory family before Mr. Hagar purchased the stock. To this new line of endeavor Mr. Hagar has brought the same initiative and enterprise that enabled him to succeed in his former connections. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with the drug business as a whole and with local trade conditions, so that he has put himself in a position to develop his business along the lines that will bring him the greatest and most lasting results. Already he has won an enviable place among the merchants of Fort Plain and gained general recognition as one of the rising young business men of the community.

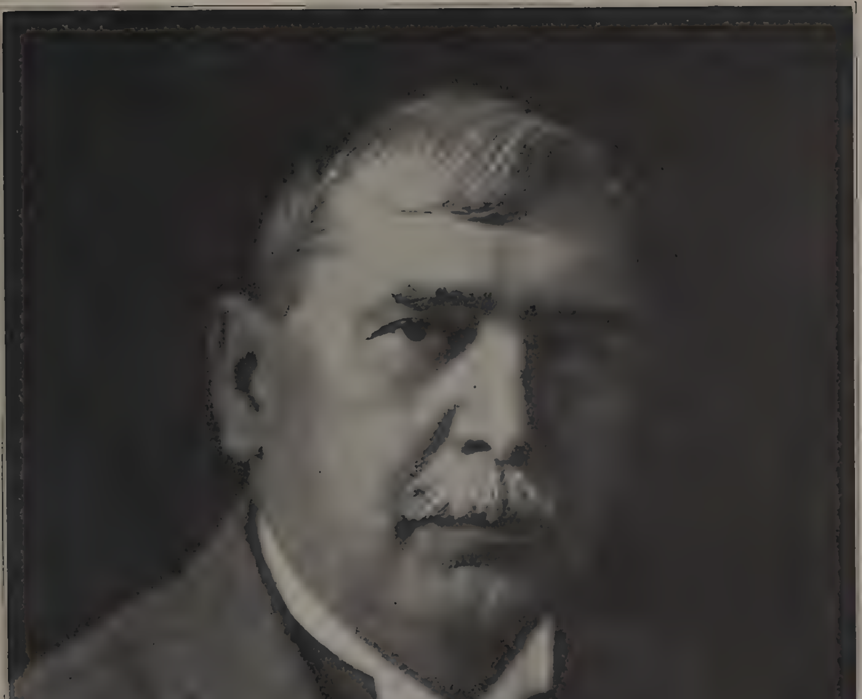
Mr. Hagar and Miss Ethel May Nellis of Montgomery county were united in marriage on June 29, 1918. Mrs. Hagar is the daughter of Amon P. and Adella (Smith) Nellis, natives of this county, where the father farmed until his death, in August, 1916. Amon P. Nellis was the son of John A. and Lavina (Putnam) Nellis, the latter a great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Richard Putnam of Revolutionary fame, who served gallantly under Captain Davis at the battle of Oriskany. Thus Mrs. Hagar, a descendant in the sixth generation, has become a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is active in the local chapter of that patriotic organization. Mr. and Mrs. Hagar have one child: Janet Nellis Hagar, born April 14, 1919.

In June, 1916, Mr. Hagar enlisted in the United States army as a private, but was discharged from the service about ten days after this country entered the World war because of a physical disability. He served on the Mexican border in 1916 and 1917 and it was while on duty there that he was carried over the side of a mountain by his horse, sustaining injuries that disqualified him from further military service. Mr. Hagar is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, belonging to Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany, and is also a member of the Fort Plain Masonic Club. He belongs to the Fort Plain Club and the Dutch Arms, a men's organization of the Dutch Reformed church, of which he is an active member. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party whose ticket he always supports at the polls.

JAMES A. HAYS.

At an early age James A. Hays displayed that spirit of self-reliance and independence which carries the individual beyond the ranks of mediocrity, spurring him ever onward and upward, and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of ability and influence. He has made insurance the ladder by which he has mounted to success and for forty-two years has engaged in this business in Amsterdam, being a pioneer in this field, in which he has long maintained a position of leadership.

He was born March 13, 1862, in Mayfield, Fulton county, New York, and comes



JAMES A. HAYS

of ancestry honorable and distinguished. His parents, James H. and Hannah (Van Buren) Hays, were also natives of Fulton county and represented old and prominent families of the Mohawk valley. His maternal grandfather was a cousin of Martin Van Buren, the eighth president of the United States, and was elected to represent Montgomery county in the New York legislature, rendering valuable public service in that capacity.

James A. Hays attended the district school in Mayfield and at the age of fifteen years became teacher of a rural school, devoting several years to educational work. For three years he was connected with the publishing business and in 1882 came to Amsterdam, securing a position in the insurance office of Munson & Birch. He purchased the business in 1893 and later formed a partnership with E. L. Wormuth, who became the junior member of the firm. This association was continued until the death of Mr. Wormuth in 1913 and Mr. Hays has since conducted the business alone, retaining the style of Hays & Wormuth. He sells fire and liability insurance and by concentrated effort, judicious management and honorable dealing has built up the largest business of the kind in Montgomery county. He is also interested in financial affairs, being one of the trustees of the Amsterdam Savings Bank, and his connection with that institution has brought to it additional prestige.

On September 4, 1889, Mr. Hays was married to Miss Nettie C. Van Denburgh, a daughter of Matthew Van Denburgh of Mayfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hays have a son: Harlan B. Hays, who was born November 8, 1890, and is employed in his father's office. Mr. Hays is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Amsterdam board of trade. He has never sought public office but has always been a strong supporter of every measure conducive to the welfare of his city. He is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church and in 1924 was a delegate to the General Conference at Springfield, Massachusetts. His influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

HARRY H. HOLCOMB.

Harry H. Holcomb, tax assessor for the village of Poland in Herkimer county, formerly and for many years clerk of that village, a former member of the local school board, a member of the directorates of the Citizens National Bank of Poland and of the Poland Union Stores Company, president of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association and in other ways actively identified with the growing interests of that village, now engaged in dairy farming there, is a native New Yorker, a member of one of the old families of this state and has lived in the state all his life, a resident of Poland for the past thirty years. He was born in the village of Port Leyden in Lewis county, New York, September 8, 1869, and is a son of George H. and Laura (Hart) Holcomb, both of whom were born in that same county, the latter at Turin on May 8, 1843, a daughter of Sylvester and Abigail Hart, natives of Connecticut, substantial farming people, whose last days were spent in Turin, where the Hart family has been represented for more than one hundred years.

The late George H. Holcomb was born in the village of Port Leyden, on March 2, 1842, and was a son of Edmund and Sarah (Valentine) Holcomb, also natives of Connecticut, whose last days were spent in Port Leyden, where Edmund Holcomb was for years successfully engaged in farming, owner of a good property there. George H. Holcomb became a carpenter and millwright and followed that vocation all his active life. He died in Port Leyden on November 25, 1911. His widow continued to make her home there and survived him for nearly twelve years, her death occurring on November 11, 1923.

Reared in Port Leyden, Harry H. Holcomb received his schooling in the schools of that village and under his father's direction became a skilled carpenter and millwright, a vocation he followed in Port Leyden until 1891, some little time after he had attained his majority, when he became associated with the operations of the veneering plant of the Perkins Manufacturing Company of Poland. A year later he went to Hinckley and there was engaged as a millwright for two years, at the end of which time he went to Alexander Bay and was there employed until 1895, the year of his marriage, when he returned to Poland and has since made his home in that village, quite successfully engaged in dairy farming, the products of the Holcomb dairy farm having gained a fine reputation in that trade area.

Mr. Holcomb is a busy man and like most busy men finds opportunities to extend his operations in other than a single direction. He has long been looked upon as one of the leading republicans in that section of Herkimer county and for twelve years rendered public service as clerk of the village. For the past six years and more he has been serving as local tax assessor. He also for some years rendered further service as a member of the local school board. As noted above, he is a director of the Citizens National Bank of Poland and of the Poland Union Store and as president of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association has rendered effective service in improving and beautifying that historic plot. For years Mr. Holcomb has been one of the leaders in the ranks of the Patrons of Husbandry hereabouts and is one of the active members of Poland Grange, No. 1232, as well as of the Herkimer county Pomona Grange. He likewise is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and is a Mason, affiliated with the Newport Lodge No. 455, of that ancient order. He and his wife are active members of the First Baptist church of Poland.

It was on June 5, 1895, in Poland, that Harry H. Holcomb was united in marriage to Miss Flora M. Buck, who was born in that place, November 17, 1871, and who is a daughter of George W. and Georgiana (Ashley) Buck, the latter of whom is still living in Poland. She was born in Malden Bridge, Columbia county, this state, May 12, 1848, daughter of Russell D. and Sarah (Gale) Ashley, the latter of whom was born in Gale Hill, this state, in 1812, and died in Malden Bridge in 1859. Russell D. Ashley was born in Ashley Hill in 1810. He was a painter by vocation and his last days were spent in Poland, where he died in June, 1889.

The late George W. Buck was born on a farm in the vicinity of Poland on March 21, 1835, and was a son of William and Susan (Millington) Buck, the latter of whom also was born in the Poland neighborhood, in 1816, a member of one of the real old families of Herkimer county. She died in Poland in 1895, being then in the eightieth year of her age. William Buck was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1807, who early came over into New York and became a resident of Herkimer county, acquiring quite a substantial farming interest in the Poland neighborhood, where he spent his last days, his death occurring on May 19, 1880. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank of Poland and was serving as president of that institution at the time of his death. George W. Buck grew up to the life of the farm and continued all his life one of the substantial and progressive farmers of the Poland vicinity, his death occurring there on March 5, 1907, when he was about two weeks under seventy-two years of age. Mrs. Holcomb was reared in Poland and supplemented her local schooling by a course in the Fairfield Academy. She has ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social activities of the community in which she has always lived and is a member of Kuyrahoora chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Newport.

To Harry H. and Flora M. (Buck) Holcomb have been born five children, namely: George A., born on May 16, 1896, who died on the following September 29; C. Hart, born January 31, 1898; Paul E., born February 15, 1900; Marjorie L., born November 3, 1902; and Ivan B. Holcomb, born October 22, 1904, who completed his schooling in the Poland high school and is now associated with his father in the operation of the Holcomb dairy farm. Marjorie L. Holcomb, the only daughter of this family, completed her schooling in the Poland high school and on September 6, 1924, was married to Raymond E. Brooks, a farmer of the town of Ohio. Paul E. Holcomb was graduated from the Poland high school in 1917 and was a member of the Student Army Training Corps, in training for service in the World war, for two months before the armistice was signed. He later entered the technology class in Clarkson College and from that institution received his Bachelor degree in Science in 1924. Continuing his studies along that line he was graduated from Clarkson with the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1924 and is now associated with the operations of the great Western Electric corporation at Chicago.

C. Hart Holcomb, the eldest son of this family and an honored veteran of the World war, with a record of distinguished service overseas, was graduated from the Poland high school in 1916. He then entered the agricultural college at Morrisville and was there in attendance when this country took a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917. He lost little time in enlisting his services and was attached to the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, with which gallant command he was for eighteen months in service abroad, eight months of this period having been with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, after the signing of the armistice in November, 1918. In the memorable second battle of the Marne, Mr. Holcomb was seriously wounded and for three months thereafter was confined to the hospital. Upon his return to the States he reported to Camp Pike and was there in further army service for ten months before receiving his discharge. On September 11, 1922, C. Hart Holcomb was united in marriage to Miss Edna Casey of the town of Ohio (Herkimer county) and to this union two children have been born: a son, C, Hart, Jr., and a daughter, Peggy Marie. Mr. Holcomb is now engaged in farming.

CHARLES HAYNES.

Charles Haynes, vice president of the Acme Road Machinery Company of Frankfort and superintendent of the extensive operations carried on by that concern, former president of the village of Frankfort and in other ways actively interested in the civic and industrial affairs of that village and the community at large, has been identified with industrial activities in Herkimer county for nearly forty years and thus has created for himself a very definite place in the community with which he cast his lot upon coming to this country back in the middle '80s of the past century. Mr. Haynes is of Welsh birth, born in the village of Mountain Ash in South Wales, April 11, 1864, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Richards) Haynes, both of whom spent their last days there. Thomas Haynes was born in Middlesex, England, and became a mechanical engineer, serving for years as engineer of the plant of the Nixon Navigation Smokeless Coal Company at Mountain Ash, South Wales, where he died in 1888. His widow survived him but one year, her death occurring in 1889. She was born in Quakers Yard in South Wales. Thomas Haynes' mother, Clara Holden Haynes, was a descendant of an English parliamentarian of the name of Holden, of a prominent family in England, who was serving in parliament at the time the American colonists promulgated their Declaration of Independence and he was one of the ardent supporters of that small but vigorous group in parliament which opposed the exactions of the Crown toward the colonists.

Reared in Mountain Ash, Charles Haynes completed his schooling in the high school at Pontypool, from which he was graduated, and early became interested in the mechanical trades. Upon serving an apprenticeship as a machinist he became connected with the drafting room of the concern for which he was working and was thus engaged when in 1885 he decided to come to America, making the trip in company with his uncle, Richard Richards, who settled in Rome, New York, in that year. For a year after his arrival at Rome, Mr. Haynes was employed as a machinist in the great locomotive works there and then he was placed in charge of the machine department of the shops of the West Shore Railroad, which then were located at Frankfort, and he ever since has been a resident of Frankfort. For thirteen years Mr. Haynes continued as superintendent of the machine shop of the West Shore's plant at Frankfort, or until 1897, when those shops were dismantled, the operations of the same thereafter to be carried on at Depew and Albany. For a year he was employed in the machine department of the plant of the Remington Typewriter Company at Ilion and then he became associated with the operations of the Pratt Chuck Company at that place, a connection which continued for about a year, at the end of which time, in 1900, he began a connection with the operations of the Acme Road Machinery Company, which has continued to the present day, a period of nearly twenty-five years. As superintendent of this plant all these years Mr. Haynes has been a very vital factor in the development of that company's interests and in the extension of its operations, the products of the great manufacturing plant yearly finding a wider market. Mr. Haynes is the vice president of the company and his administrative policies in connection with operations always have been of a progressive character. Politically he is an independent and has long given close attention to local civic affairs. For one term he served as president of the village of Frankfort, for three terms as a member of the board of trustees and also has given service as the chairman of the electric light and power board. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he rendered effective local service in stimulating Liberty Loan drives and other local war activities. He is a member of Olive

Branch Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M. at Frankfort and he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of that place.

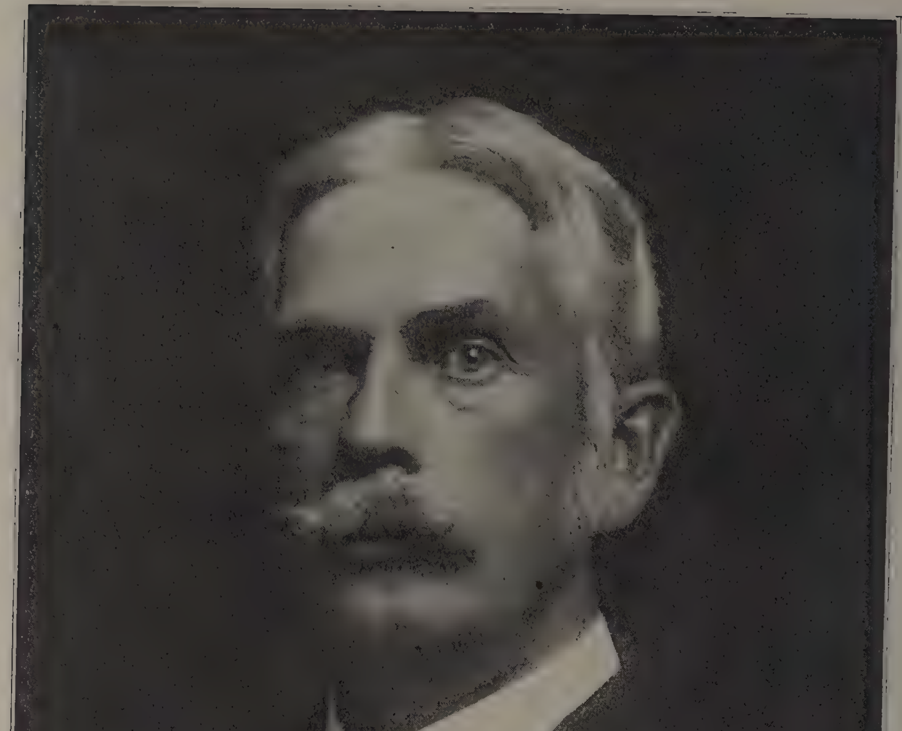
Mr. Haynes has been twice married. In 1887 he was united in marriage to Miss Eudora Marsh, who was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, a daughter of Henry Marsh, a hardware merchant of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Haynes one child was born: A daughter, Eudora Lillian Haynes, born on March 1, 1892, who attended the Frankfort high school and is now living in Rochester, New York, where she is engaged in clerical work. In May, 1898, Mr. Haynes was married to Miss Elizabeth Goo Lewis, daughter of the late John Lewis of Schuyler, a substantial farmer of that neighborhood, and a member of one of the old families there. Mrs. Haynes is a graduate of the Ilion high school. She is president of the Farm Bureau of Schuyler and a member of the Frankfort Fortnightly Club. Mrs. Haynes' paternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Goo) Lewis, lived on the Goo farm, which later became known as the Lewis farm, from the age of five to the time of her death. Grandfather Lewis was an assemblyman for two terms and was a candidate for governor one time, but was defeated.

JOHN RECHAB BAXTER.

John Rechab Baxter, prominent as a civil engineer and surveyor of Utica, was first appointed surveyor of the city in 1869. Since then he has practiced his profession here with marked success for more than fifty years, during nearly half of which he was city engineer and surveyor. Utica numbers him among her honored native sons, for it was in this city that his birth occurred, on the 19th of December, 1848, his parents being John and Mathilda (Ramsdal) Baxter. The ancestral record of the family is a most interesting one. Just at the close of the Revolutionary war there came from London, England, two brothers, John and William Baxter. John settled in the Mohawk valley, in the town of Westmoreland, now known as Whitesboro, where in 1799 he purchased from George Washington two hundred and fifty-nine acres of land, on which he settled and made his home. The other brother, William Baxter, spent the year 1783 in New York city, where he was employed as professor of mathematics in Kings College, now known as Columbia University. He then purchased four hundred acres of land from Baron Steuben, in the town of Steuben, located in the Mohawk valley. The tract of land purchased was situated directly beside the homestead of Baron Steuben, and the two families were neighbors and friends for many years. Among the heirlooms handed down in the Baxter family is a pair of silver candlesticks presented by Baron Steuben to William Baxter as a token of their friendship of those days. Besides tilling the land on which they had settled, William and John Baxter conducted a freight line between Albany and Utica—in the summer time by flatboats and overland by teams during the winter months. John Baxter left no male descendants and his two daughters soon married and left the Mohawk valley.

William Baxter had six sons and one daughter. Of these sons, John and Joseph settled in Utica as merchants. They were charter members of the Utica lodge of Masons, and John Baxter was master of this lodge in 1832 and 1833. Since that time there has always been one John Baxter or more among the members of the Utica lodge. Many of the older residents of Utica can remember the old Baxter homestead located on Genesee street, just above the city hall, with its old-fashioned garden extending clear to the point at the intersection of Washington and Genesee streets.

Joseph Baxter married Mary (or Polly) Hastings, a New England Yankee of Mayflower stock. They had two children: The daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married George Murray and moved to Homer, Cortland county, New York; the son, John Baxter, continued to live in Utica for many years. For a long time he was engaged as partner with Richard Lee in the stone and monument business on the south side of Bleecker street, between Burnett and Charlotte street. Later he became chief of police of the city of Utica and was quite active in politics, at one time being democratic candidate for mayor of the city of Utica. In 1842 he married Mathilda Ramsdal, a descendant of Moses Ramsdal, a drummer boy of the Revolutionary war, who had settled in the Mohawk valley. Her sister, Frances (Ramsdal) Frederick,



JOHN R. BAXTER

IRVING K. BAXTER

was the mother of Harold Frederick, noted newspaper man and author, and perhaps the most famous man of letters whom the Mohawk valley can count among her sons. John and Mathilda Baxter had three sons. The eldest, Joseph, was a lieutenant of cavalry in the Civil war. At the close of the war he was detailed to duty as riding instructor at West Point Military Academy. The youngest son of John and Mathilda (Ramsdal) Baxter was Francis Kernan Baxter, who studied engineering with his brother, John Rechab Baxter, and practiced with him as partner for many years under the firm name of J. R. and F. K. Baxter. He was railroad commissioner for the state of New York for two years under Governor Hill. He was highly successful in the practice of his profession, and was supervising and consulting engineer in many public improvements throughout the Mohawk valley. He died in 1921, without leaving any direct male descendants.

John Rechab Baxter, the second son of John and Mathilda (Ramsdal) Baxter, obtained his education in the public schools of Utica and studied engineering under Egbert Bragg and W. B. Taylor. He was appointed city surveyor of Utica, New York, in 1869 and held that office for a term of eight years and later for several other terms. He, more than any other, participated in and engineered the development of modern Utica and the Mohawk valley. As contractor, both individually and as partner of William Fowler, he paved nearly every street in Utica; and as superintendent of the Warran Scharf Asphalt Paving Company he laid the first sheet asphalt pavement in the city of Utica. This pavement was laid on Rutger street, where Mr. Baxter has owned property and resided for the past twenty years. He superintended the paving of many streets of Utica, Troy, Syracuse and Binghamton, New York, and Toronto, Canada.

In 1898-1900 he made a complete set of tax maps for the city of Utica, and later made the tax maps for the two additions to the city. These maps are still in use and are a monument to Mr. Baxter's professional skill and industry. In 1905 and 1906 he was employed as special engineer for the city of Utica to plan and superintend the construction of the large outlet sewer for the city, and later, in 1910, as contractor, he continued that sewer to the new Mohawk River channel. In 1902 and 1903 he superintended the straightening of the Mohawk river, perhaps the greatest improvement and engineering feat ever undertaken by the city. He later served as one of the commissioners for the completion of this great undertaking. In 1911 Mr. Baxter was appointed by the state as resident engineer of the barge canal work at Utica and as such made the plans and specifications for the extensive barge canal terminal facilities at Utica. During the following three years he served as supervising engineer in the construction of said work.

On May 14, 1873, John Rechab Baxter married Minnie E. Knott, whose parents had come from England and settled at Utica twenty-five years prior to that time. Six sons and one daughter were born of this marriage, the eldest being John Rechab, Jr., whose birth occurred at Utica in 1874. He was educated in the public schools, Fairfield Military Academy and Columbia University. He has always resided in the city of Utica, and both as individual contractor and associate with his father has been actively engaged in the construction of many large improvements throughout the Mohawk valley. John R. Baxter, the father, has taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites in Masonry, being a life member of Utica Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member and ex-officer of Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

The second son, Irving Knott Baxter, born at Utica in 1876, obtained his education in the public schools of Utica, in Trinity College of Hartford, Connecticut, and in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He was admitted to the bar in 1903 and has since then practiced law in the city of Utica. From 1903 until 1908 he was special city judge of Utica. In 1921 he was appointed United States commissioner at Utica, New York, which office he still holds. Besides being successful in the practice of his profession, Irving Knott Baxter was most highly successful as an athlete. During his student days he won many inter-collegiate, national and foreign championships at high jumping, pole-vaulting, and hurdling. In college competition in the city of Washington, in 1899, he cleared the bar in the running high jump at six feet three and one-half inches. It then was and still is the world's record for high jumping indoors. In 1900 he represented America and the University of Pennsylvania at the Olympic Games, held at Paris, and there won the championship at high jumping and at pole-vaulting. He also won second place in three other events, viz.: Standing broad jump, standing high jump and triple jump for distance.

The third son, Francis Kernan Baxter, whose birth occurred in Utica in 1878, was educated in the public schools of Utica and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He has since practiced his profession as mining engineer and metallurgist in the state of California. In 1911 he married Helen Haas, younger sister of a mining engineer with whom Mr. Baxter was professionally associated. Two children were born of this marriage: John R. Baxter (III) and Frances H. Baxter. Francis K. Baxter was also a noted college athlete in his student days and succeeded his brother in holding the New England Intercollegiate championship at high jumping.

The fourth son, Harold Frederick Baxter, was born in Utica in 1881. He received his education in the public schools of Utica and studied civil engineering and surveying with his father and uncle. He practiced his profession until 1917, at which time he married Virginia Arnold of Grantville, Georgia. Two years later he moved to Georgia and was associated with his father-in-law, Glenn Arnold, in a general mercantile business and as planter. In 1918 he became president and general manager of the Arnold Baxter Company and president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Grantville, Georgia, which positions he still holds.

The daughter, Mildred Ernestine Baxter, was born in Utica, in 1888. She was educated in the public schools and Smith College of Northampton, Massachusetts. In 1912 she was married to George F. Weaver of Utica, where she still resides with her husband and family of four children.

The fifth son, Stanley Monroe Baxter, was born in Utica, in 1891. He was educated at the public schools and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has since practiced his profession as mining engineer and metallurgist at Santiago de Chile, South America.

The sixth and last son, Eric Baxter, was born in Utica, in 1895. He was educated in the public schools, Hobart College and Cornell University. He served as ensign in the navy of the United States during the World war and has since followed the sea as navigator and first mate in the Merchant Marine.

FRANCIS ARTHUR FAGAN.

Francis Arthur Fagan, secretary and treasurer of the Wagner Furniture Company, Incorporated, was born in Herkimer, New York, on October 14, 1875, his parents being James and Mary (Murray) Fagan. James Fagan was born in Ireland, on October 31, 1837, and died in Herkimer on February 25, 1919. He came to America when a young boy and was associated with the New York Central Railroad at Herkimer for over forty years, and then became superintendent of the County Telephone Company. During his life he held various village offices and was street commissioner until ill health forced him to retire. He was the son of John and Catherine (Fagan) Fagan. John Fagan was born in Ireland, where he was a schoolmaster, and died in Herkimer on January 15, 1872. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in Herkimer on September 30, 1868. Mary (Murray) Fagan was born in Jacksonburg, Herkimer county, New York, on October 6, 1843, and died on December 14, 1923. She was the daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Bryan) Murray, both of whom were born in Ireland and died in Herkimer, the former on January 19, 1878, and the latter on November 15, 1875.

Francis Arthur Fagan was graduated from the Herkimer Union School of the class of 1891 and from Utica Business College a year later. He then became secretary to the superintendent of motive power and rolling stock of the Mohawk & Malone Railroad and when the New York Central assumed control he went with them as cashier in their freight office in Herkimer and remained in their employ for six years. He then became associated with the Herkimer National Bank for the following seven years. In 1905 he helped to organize the Wagner Furniture Company, Incorporated, and became the secretary and treasurer, which office he still holds.

On June 12, 1915, at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, F. Arthur Fagan was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia Blickle Litsch. She was born on February 18, 1886, and is the daughter of Mathias and Helena (Blickle) Litsch. Mathias Litsch was born on October 31, 1854, in New York city and died in Mahanoy City, on October 8, 1896. He was engaged in the timber business and also conducted an insurance business. He was always active in democratic politics, and was appointed postmaster of Mahanoy City in 1884, by President Cleveland. His wife was born in Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and is now living in Mahanoy City.

F. Arthur and Cecilia L. Fagan are the parents of four children: Francis Arthur Fagan, Jr., born on June 30, 1916; Mary Kay Fagan, born December 28, 1917; Katherine Antoinette Fagan, born January 28, 1921; and Cecilia Elizabeth Fagan, born November 22, 1922. The family are members of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic church.

During the World war Mr. Fagan was identified with all the local war activities, the Liberty Loan and War Chest drives, and was a member of the State Home Guard. He is a director of the Herkimer National Bank and a member of Herkimer Council, No. 579, Knights of Columbus; Herkimer Lodge, No. 1439, B. P. O. E.; the National Geographic Society; the Herkimer County Historical Society, and the Herkimer County Agricultural Society.

SEWARD HAKES.

Seward Hakes, realtor, was born in Ilion, New York, on December 12, 1859, the son of Harvey and Elizabeth Frank (Getman) Hakes. Harvey Hakes was born in Jacksonburg, near Little Falls, New York, on February 25, 1831, and died in Ilion in 1918. He was a florist in Ilion and served on the village board and also on the school board for several years. He was one of three men (the others being William J. Lewis and John Hoefler) who helped change the country schools to graded schools. He was the son of Solomon and Eleanor (Casler) Hakes. Solomon Hakes was born in Little Falls, New York, on May 9, 1806, and died there on October 18, 1834. By trade he was a carpenter and builder. His wife was also born in Little Falls, and died there. Solomon Hakes was the son of John, Jr., and Catherine (Nash) Hakes. John, Jr., was born in Stillwater, New York, in 1777, and died in Little Falls in 1851. His wife died in Little Falls. The parents of John, Jr., were John and Dezier (Downing) Hakes. John Hakes was born in Canaan, Connecticut, in 1755, and died in Utica, New York, on February 9, 1841. He served in the Revolutionary war and was buried with military honors. Solomon Hakes, the progenitor of the family, was born in England in 1688, the first record of him being in 1709 at Westerly, Rhode Island. He died about 1753 and was buried in Milltown, near Stonington, Rhode Island. Elizabeth Frank (Getman) Hakes, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born near Ilion and died in that village in 1910.

Seward Hakes received his education in the Ilion high school, where he was graduated in 1878. He then became associated with his father in the florist business in Ilion, this connection being maintained for thirty years. He has since engaged in the real estate business and has built one hundred houses in the village of Ilion.

On December 10, 1884, Mr. Hakes was united in marriage to Miss Marion E. Irlam, who was born on November 25, 1859, the daughter of John and Jane (Quatrough) Irlam. John Irlam was born in England in 1829 and died in Ilion in 1918. He came to America when a young man, in a sailing vessel, and owing to storms he landed on the coast of Spain. He became associated with E. Remington & Sons as contractor and drilled the first long gun barrel. He remained with the company until his retirement. His wife was born in England in 1833 and died in Ilion in 1918. Her people were interested in iron foundries in England. Mrs. Hakes is a graduate of the Ilion high school and a member of St. Augustine Episcopal church of that village. Mr. and Mrs. Hakes have four children: Marion, Ruth Johnston, Elizabeth Getman and Jane Quatrough Hakes. Jane Q. Hakes married John Elkins Dale, a jeweler of Oswego, New York, and they have one child, John Dale, Jr.

Mr. Hakes has been director of Ilion Permanent Building & Loan Association for the past thirty-five years. He is secretary of the Ilion Homestead Corporation and a former president of the State League of Savings & Loan Association. He is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M. During the World war Mr. Hakes had charge of the affairs of the United States Housing Corporation in the village of Ilion.

He was president of the village of Ilion for one year, trustee four years, school trustee three years, and light commissioner three years. In politics he is a republican. It may well be said of Mr. Seward Hakes that he is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Herkimer county, for he aims to advance the general good and assist in the promotion of public prosperity by his ably managed individual interests.

COLONEL JOHN WRIGHT VROOMAN.

Colonel John Wright Vrooman was born in the town of German Flats, Herkimer county, March 28, 1844. He is the son of Nicholas Vrooman, who was born in the town of Johnstown, Fulton county, July 31, 1809. His mother was Christina Wright, who was born in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, December 31, 1809.

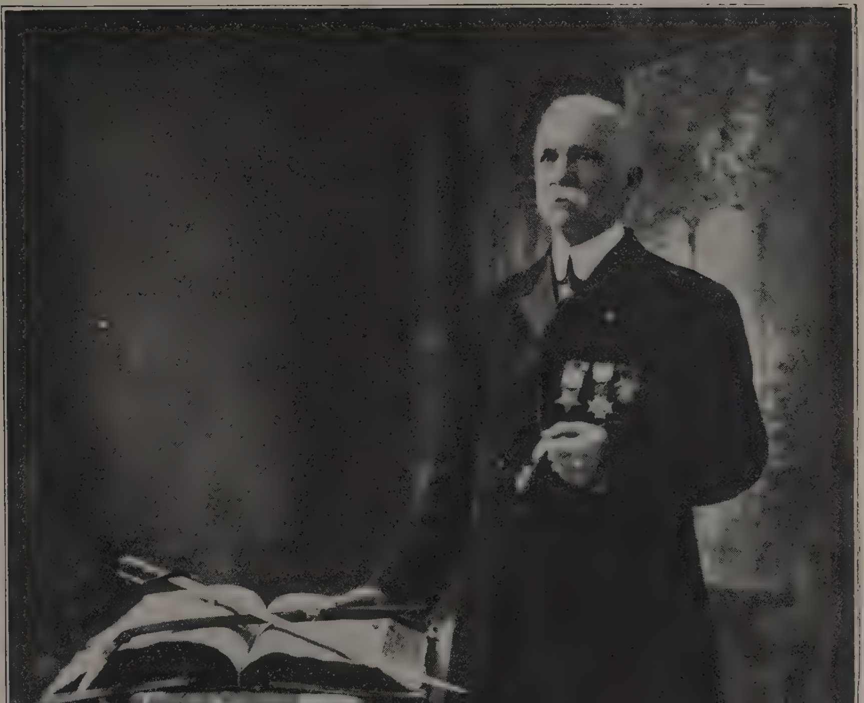
The Vrooman family, of Holland Dutch extraction, is one of the oldest in the Mohawk valley. Its story is given in the chapter devoted to the "Settlers of Schenectady, 1661-1690." One of the thrilling incidents of the Schenectady massacre of 1690, was the defense of his home by Adam Vrooman, after his wife and child had been killed in the first onslaught. Firing from an upper window, Adam Vrooman became such a menace to the raiders, that the French officers agreed to spare his life if he would surrender. Adam Vrooman survived the massacre many years to become one of the new Schenectady's most prosperous citizens. His son, Peter, became one of the first settlers on the Schoharie river in 1714.

The Vroomans first came to New Netherland (New York) in 1647 and settled at Fort Orange (Albany). Later, Adam Vrooman removed to Schenectady. More than one hundred Vroomans are listed in various New York state American Revolutionary military organizations. Colonel Vrooman is also a direct descendant of Colonel Peter Bellinger and Delia Herkimer, his wife. Delia was a sister of General Nicholas Herkimer. Colonel Bellinger commanded the German Flats Regiment of Tryon County Militia at Oriskany, serving with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war.

John W. Vrooman worked on his father's farm and studied in the local district school. Later he attended Little Falls Academy. The young man received his education as the result of great effort, hard work and rigid economy. In 1860, at the age of sixteen, he began teaching school in the winter and continued his academic studies in the summer. In 1862 he entered the office of Judge Ezra Graves in Herkimer and began the study of law, continuing the profession of teaching in the winter months. Some years ago Hamilton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In 1864, at the age of nineteen, while a law student, the young man volunteered for service in the United States Navy. He was stationed aboard the steamer Vanderbilt, which cruised after blockade runners until the winter of 1864-65, when it joined the North Atlantic blockading squadron. At this time young Vrooman participated in the two battles of Fort Fisher, while aboard the Vanderbilt. He continued in service until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged and returned to Herkimer to resume the study of law. In 1866 he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession in Herkimer. In November, 1867, Mr. Vrooman was married to Miss Ann Ford of Mohawk. On January 1, 1868, Amos H. Prescott, surrogate of Herkimer county, appointed Mr. Vrooman chief clerk, a position he ably filled for the following ten years. In January, 1876, he was appointed deputy clerk of the New York state assembly and detailed as its financial clerk and reappointed in 1877. In 1877, while chairman of the Herkimer county delegation to the state republican convention at Rochester, he was elected a member of the republican state committee, which event marked his entrance upon a public and political career of nearly half a century.

In 1878 Mr. Vrooman was elected clerk of the senate and held the office for ten years, being elected five successive times. He declined a sixth election and, at the close of his connection, the state senate passed resolutions of appreciation of the courtesy and efficiency which had marked his tenure of office. Colonel Vrooman continued a member of the republican state committee for eight years and its secretary seven years during the period from 1880 to 1888, serving through three presidential campaigns. The first state committee chairman under whom he served was Chester A. Arthur, later President of the United States. Colonel Vrooman is the only surviving member of the state committee officers of the campaigns from 1880 to 1884.



COLONEL JOHN W. VROOMAN

In 1889 Colonel Vrooman declined the nomination for secretary of state. During the greater part of this period of Colonel Vrooman's political life he was closely associated with ex-United States Senator Warner Miller of Herkimer. In 1891 J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira and John W. Vrooman of Herkimer, were nominated for governor and lieutenant governor by the republican state convention. Although the ticket was defeated Colonel Vrooman ran some fifteen thousand votes ahead of his ticket. Mr. Vrooman was a New York state republican presidential elector in 1892.

On his retirement from the clerkship of the state senate, Mr. Vrooman engaged in banking in Herkimer. In 1890 he became engaged in business in New York. He subsequently returned to Herkimer and resumed his banking connections in that village, until his retirement from active business life several years ago.

Colonel Vrooman is one of the most distinguished members of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. In 1865, at the age of twenty-one, he was made a Mason in Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., and served as secretary, senior deacon and senior warden, acting master one year and worshipful master, three years. He was appointed senior grand deacon of the Grand Lodge by five successive grand masters and then elected junior grand warden for two years, senior grand warden for two years and deputy grand master for four years. The Grand Lodge of the state at its annual session held in New York, in June, 1889, elected him by a unanimous vote, most worshipful grand master and, in June, 1890, he was unanimously reelected. He was again unanimously reelected in June, 1891, but declined the honor. He is a life member of Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, Royal Arch Masons of Ilion, New York, and of Utica Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Scottish Rite of New York city, and has received the thirty-third or last degree. He has been elected to honorary membership of a number of lodges of the United States and England.

Past Grand Master Vrooman's most marked services to the Masonic order were performed during his term of office as grand master when he was instrumental in securing the location of the New York State Masonic Home in Utica. Colonel Vrooman was the moving spirit in the selection of the present beautiful site and in planting the first seed of the wonderful plant now located there for the care of members of the Masonic order and their families. The Grand Lodge officers, following his recommendation, purchased one hundred and sixty acres at the present site of the Home, on September 11, 1889. On May 21, 1891, the cornerstone of the main (Administration) building was laid by John W. Vrooman, grand master of Masons of the state of New York. The main buildings are now the Administration building, Tompkins Memorial Chapel, Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Knights Templar building, Scottish Rite building, school for children, girls' dormitory, nurses' home and subsidiary and farm buildings. (See the chapter on the Masonic Home.) Senior Past Grand Master Vrooman has taken part in the dedication of each and all of the buildings located on the home property. In the fall of 1922 he delivered an impressive invocation at the unveiling of a beautiful war memorial group statue adjacent to the hospital, which was the gift of Italian lodges of New York city.

In 1915 Colonel Vrooman celebrated his half-century of connection with the Masonic order. Colonel Vrooman's fiftieth Masonic anniversary brought him numberless warm letters of congratulations from leading Masons all over the country.

Colonel Vrooman is a member, of many years standing, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer and served for a long time as president of its board of trustees. He has always been intensely interested in the work of the church and its Sunday school, in the Y. M. C. A. and in many different fields of philanthropic and patriotic work. He has ever been an active and progressive citizen of Herkimer, in which town he has made his home for sixty years.

John W. Vrooman has always been greatly interested in the history of the Mohawk valley, with which his family has been associated almost since the beginning of its earliest settlement by Holland Dutch pioneers at and near Schenectady in the middle of the seventeenth century. He has been president of the Herkimer County Historical Society for many years. He was instrumental in the erection of the monument to General Herkimer at the General Herkimer Home near Little Falls. He was president of the General Herkimer Monument Commission, which had charge of the construction of this monument in 1894. Another member of the commission was Alonzo Herkimer Greene of Little Falls, who superintended the building of the stone wall about the burial plot, in which the General lies. Both Colonel Vrooman and Mr. Greene were direct descendants of Johan Jost Herkimer, father of General Herkimer.

In 1920 Colonel Vrooman organized the Mohawk Valley Historic Association at a gathering of representatives of various valley historical and patriotic societies, held at the General Herkimer Home on the one hundred and forty-third anniversary of the battle of Oriskany. Colonel Vrooman declined the presidency of the newly formed organization but accepted that of honorary life president. The formation of this association was the most important event in the history of valley historical organizations, bearing as it does promise of untold public service along historical and patriotic lines. He is also a trustee of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, of the New York Historical Association, and of the American Flag Association; president of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and oldest ex-president of the Holland Society of New York.

Colonel Vrooman has done great public service in combating the attempts of alien racial-political organizations to gain control of the management of the General Herkimer Home, owned by the state, which is now in the hands of the Daughters of the American Revolution and representative Mohawk valley citizens. Some members of this commission are descendants of soldiers who fought with General Herkimer at Oriskany.

Colonel Vrooman has been frequently associated with his kinsman, the editor of the History of the Mohawk Valley—Gateway to the West, in various historical matters. Upon the death of Mr. Samuel Ludlow Frey, on March 6, 1924, John W. Vrooman accepted the post of honorary chairman of the board of advisory editors of this work.

Colonel Vrooman's life has been one of unselfish service to the good causes represented in his beloved Mohawk valley. His circle of friends and acquaintances extends around the country and he has always numbered among them those of the very highest position in politics, social life and the Masonic fraternity. Many of America's most famous political and military leaders have been visitors at the Vrooman home in Herkimer. No citizen of the Mohawk valley is more beloved or respected today than John Wright Vrooman.

NELSON GREENE.

Nelson Greene is a son of the Mohawk valley, born in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. His parents were Horace L. Greene and Anna Beach Greene and he comes of a family long identified with the history of Herkimer county and of the Mohawk valley. His father's family lived for a time in Herkimer, Herkimer county, and then removed to Fort Plain, Montgomery county, where Horace L. Greene, became the owner of the Mohawk Valley Register, the oldest newspaper property in the middle valley. A sketch of Horace L. Greene appears elsewhere in this work.

Nelson Greene attended school in Fort Plain and in his father's library found many standard works on Mohawk valley and New York state history. Even as a boy he contributed articles on local history to his father's newspaper. He has since that time had many papers on state and valley historical subjects published in newspapers from Schenectady to Rome, which have made his work and name generally familiar to the reading public of the Mohawk valley.

Nelson Greene studied art in New York city and has always since practiced the dual professions of artist and writer on New York state and Mohawk valley historical subjects. During the World war Mr. Greene designed and collaborated with the eminent sculptor, Mr. Philip Martiny, in producing the heroic size group of statuary called "Allies United for Liberty" which stood at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street in New York city from 1918 to 1920. In 1922 Mr. Greene was one of the seven charter members of the Utica Society of Artists and was largely responsible for its organization.

In 1915 Mr. Greene published "Old Fort Plain and the Middle Mohawk Valley", a four-hundred page volume with five maps, drawn by the author. This comprehensive study of one of the valley's most interesting sections has since sold out its edition and is now out of print. In 1917 Colonel John W. Vrooman, the founder and honorary life president of the Mohawk Valley Historic Association, had printed for private distribution, Mr. Greene's "Home and Name of General Herkimer", which had previously been published in the 1915 Year Book of the New York State Historical Association.

Following the publication of his "Old Fort Plain and the Middle Mohawk Valley", Mr. Greene began an intensive study of the great historical highway and national transportation route extending across New York state, following generally the line of the New York Central railroad. He published the result of this research in newspaper serial form under the title of "The New York to Buffalo Book", with the intention of a later publication in book form.

From 1921 to 1924 Mr. Greene was engaged in elaborating the Mohawk valley section of "The New York to Buffalo Book" into a work called "The Old Mohawk Turnpike Book", published in 1924. This work is a helpful handbook for use in connection with the History of the Mohawk Valley—Gateway to the West.

Nelson Greene's home is in Fort Plain, where he is a member of the firm of O'Connor Brothers, Incorporated, printers and publishers of the Fort Plain Standard. This is the office where Mr. Greene conducts his publishing business. He has charge of the editorial and news work on the Fort Plain Standard, the leading weekly newspaper of the Mohawk valley.

Nelson Greene is descended on his paternal side from Johan Jost Herkimer, the pioneer of the Upper Mohawk valley and from Captain George Herkimer, who married Alida Schuyler and, in 1777 inherited the home of his brother, General Nicholas Herkimer, following his death from a wound received in the battle of Oriskany. Through Alida (Schuyler) Herkimer, wife of Captain George Herkimer, Nelson Greene claims descent from Philip Pietersen Schuyler, who settled in Fort Orange (Albany) shortly after 1650.

In 1906, Nelson Greene was married to Lillian Currier Steinert. They have one daughter, Sally Currier Greene. Mr. Greene is a member of the American Historical Association, New York State Historical Association, Mohawk Valley Historic Association, New York State Museum Association, American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, American Federation of Arts, honorary member of the Utica Society of Fine Arts, honorary member of the Herkimer County Historical Society, member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, Schenectady County Historical Society, Klock's Battlefield Memorial Association, Mohawk Valley (Herkimer) Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie, Fort Plain Club, Fort Plain Exchange Club, Society of Descendants of Early Dutch Settlers of Albany, and the Veterans Association, Ninth Regiment, State of New York National Guard.

JAMES S. WALTON, M. D.

For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. James S. Walton has been identified with the medical fraternity of Amsterdam and his pronounced ability has won for him the important post of district health officer, which he has filled for a period of ten years, making a notable record in that connection. He was born April 13, 1869, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, a son of Michael and Catherine Walton, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of that city. He attended St. Charles College in Baltimore, Maryland, for a year and then became a student in Niagara University, now affiliated with the University of Buffalo, receiving his M. D. degree from that institution in 1896. He next served as ambulance surgeon at the Sisters of Charity Hospital in Buffalo and after completing his term as interne opened an office in Florence, Oneida county, New York, where he resided from 1897 until 1900. In the latter year he came to Amsterdam, where he has since made his home, and the prestige which he won as a general practitioner of medicine led to his appointment as district health officer in 1914. His territory covers Montgomery, Fulton, Hamilton, Schenectady and Saratoga counties and he maintains his headquarters in Amsterdam. Dr. Walton is learned in the science of his profession and his long retention in this responsible office proves the character of his service and the high ideals which guide him in the performance of his work.

On November 23, 1898, Dr. Walton was married to Miss Mary E. Gallagher, a daughter of Edward and Mary Gallagher of Marathon, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Walton have five children, all of whom are sons, namely: James, who was born October 19, 1900; John, born May 5, 1902; Robert, born October 26, 1905; Bertrand, born August 14, 1911; and Edward, who was born on the 4th of May, 1915.

Dr. Walton is a communicant of the Catholic church. He is a Knight of Columbus and his professional connections are with the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has won that position of leadership in his profession which follows concentrated effort and ability of a high order, and his life has been one of intense usefulness to his fellowmen. He is president of the Medical Society of the County of Montgomery for 1925.

MYRON G. BRONNER.

Myron G. Bronner was born in the town of Stark, Herkimer county, New York, on the 4th of April, 1856, the son of George Frederick and Martha (Nellis) Bronner. On both sides of the family he is of German descent. One of his ancestors served in the Colonial wars, five participated in the Revolution and another was a soldier in the War of 1812. In the paternal line Myron G. Bronner traces his ancestry back to Jacob Bronner, who settled in what is now the town of Stark, New York, about 1765; and in the maternal line to William Nellis, a Palatine German colonist living on the Hudson river, near what is now called Castleton as early as the year 1710. The latter served in the Colonial army as a volunteer from the Palatine village of Queensbury, under Colonel Nicholson in Captain John Conrad Weiser's Company in the expedition against Montreal, Canada, in 1711. About the year 1723 this William Nellis settled on a tract of some twelve thousand, seven hundred acres of land, located in the present county of Montgomery, known as the Stone Arabia Patent, of which he and some twenty-six others were the patentees. In 1754 he and George Klock were the patentees of an additional tract of some twelve thousand acres, located in the present towns of Oppenheim and St. Johnsville, called the Klock and Nellis Patent. He died in January, 1778, at the age of eighty-four, and was buried at Stone Arabia. He was a Lutheran and represented that denomination in the division with the Calvinists of the church glebe at Stone Arabia, in 1744. When the Palatine Stone church, located a few miles east of St. Johnsville, was built in 1770, he paid for making the church spire, and his sons contributed considerable amounts to the cost of the church. He left several sons, among them being William, Jr., father of Peter Nellis, the great-grandfather of Myron G. Bronner. During the Revolution William Nellis, Jr., served as a ranger in Captain John Wynn's Company, and as a private in Captain Zeely's Company of the Second Regiment of Tryon County Militia, commanded by Colonel Jacob Klock, from 1775 to the close of the war in 1783.

Jacob Bronner, the great-great-great-grandfather of Myron G. Bronner, immigrated to this country from the German Palatinate, and landed in Philadelphia in 1749, afterward coming to the present town of Stark, Herkimer county, where he purchased a farm in 1765. His wife was Elizabeth Straubeck. He was naturalized with others by special act of the legislature of the colony of New York, passed July 17, 1759. During the Revolution he was a private in Colonel VanRensselaer's Regiment of Militia, Captain Staat's Company, and also in the Second Regiment of Tryon County Militia, under Colonel Klock. He was captured by the Indians in the raid of August, 1780. He had three sons, Frederick, Christian (ancestor of our subject), and Felix. The families on each side of the house had been farmers for at least four generations before the advent of Myron G. Bronner.

Isaac Bronner, his paternal grandfather, married Mary Hoyer, a descendant of Peter Hoyer, whose family was one of the seven that settled the section in the present town of Warren, Herkimer county, later called Andrustown, soon after the year 1750. Isaac Bronner was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Warner Nellis, the maternal grandfather of Myron G. Bronner, was born in what is now the town of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, a son of Peter Nellis, and married Margaret, daughter of Johannes Guyvits, another pioneer of Stark township. George Frederick and Martha (Nellis) Bronner, the parents of Mr. Bronner of this review, lived in the town of Warren in Herkimer county, where they passed away, the former on March 8, 1908, and the latter on May 6, 1897.

MYRON G. BRONNER

The future lawyer obtained his first education in the district school and one of the old-fashioned "select" schools of Herkimer county, while subsequently he spent four years as a student in Cazenovia Seminary at Cazenovia, New York, graduating from that institution in June, 1876. For two years following the completion of his seminary course he taught school part of the year and assisted on the farm during the remaining months. At the end of this period, in April, 1878, he entered the law office of George W. Smith of Herkimer, where he prepared for a profesisonal career. He was admitted to the bar by the general term of the supreme court in Buffalo, on June 21, 1881. In the following October he formed a partnership with Sewell S. Morgan, a practicing attorney of West Winfield, Herkimer county, and was associated with him professionally for two years thereafter. In October, 1883, Mr. Bronner came to Little Falls and opened an office of his own in that city. For nearly thirty years he practiced alone, building up an extensive and important clientele. In February, 1913, he took as his partner the Hon. George W. Ward, thus forming the well known legal firm of Bronner & Ward. About a year later Mr. Bronner's son, James C. Bronner, was taken into the firm, which thus continued until Mr. Ward's death, on October 3, 1918. Since then the father and son have continued the practice under the old name of Bronner & Ward. Myron G. Bronner is well known to the profession and the laity alike through his concise, logical thinking, forceful arguments and mastery of the law. The practice of his firm is of a general civil nature and has been particularly concerned with matters involving corporation law and water-power litigation. Mr. Bronner is a member of the New York State and Herkimer County Bar Associations. Aside from his professional interests he is the president of The Herkimer County Trust Company of Little Falls, prior to which he served as a director and one of the vice presidents of that institution and of the National Herkimer County Bank, its predecessor for several years; director and vice president of the National Desk Company of Herkimer; attorney and director of the Gilbert Knitting Company; president and director of the Little Falls Hotel Company; and attorney and director of the Utica Gas & Electric Company of Utica and several other well known corporations. Mr. Bronner is also interested in several farms in Herkimer county and during the summer months spends much time superintending the work on them in person.

Extensive as his personal interests have been, he has found the time and energy to serve the public when he has been asked to do so. His offices have all been local in character and include those of clerk of the board of supervisors of Herkimer county, fire and police commissioner of the village of Little Falls, member of the board of water commissioners of the village, city attorney for Little Falls and member and vice president of the Board of Public Works for the city of Little Falls. Mr. Bronner is a republican in his political views. During the period of the World war he rendered invaluable service to the Liberty Loan committees in "putting over" successful drives in this district. He was also a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Herkimer county in connection with the draft. Mr. Bronner is a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree. As an Elk he has been prominent in the local lodge, in which he served for two terms as exalted ruler. He also belongs to the Country Club and is a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society.

Mr. Bronner was married on June 9, 1886, in Salisbury, Herkimer county, to Miss Mary Baldwin, daughter of David H. and Pamelia (Cook) Baldwin. Mrs. Bronner was born near Hinsdale, Massachusetts, on the 30th of March, 1861. Her father, a native of Spencertown, New York, died in Pennsylvania in 1891. Mrs. Pamelia (Cook) Baldwin, a native of Salisbury, this state, passed away in Little Falls. The Cooks claim as their American ancestor one of the passengers on the Mayflower. The Baldwins were also of English extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Bronner have two sons: Nellis Baldwin Bronner, who was born in Little Falls, on the 21st of March, 1888, was married on August 6, 1913, to Miss Edith Yates Whitney, daughter of George G. Whitney of Milford, New York, and they have a son, Nellis Baldwin Bronner, Jr., born May 15, 1914. N. B. Bronner is engaged in the automobile business in Little Falls; the second son, James Cook, was born January 7, 1890, and following his graduation from the local high school in 1910 he matriculated in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1914. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and became associated with his father in his law practice, as already stated. On October 6, 1917, he was married to Eva May Holt, daughter of Robert and Sarah Holt of Little Falls, and they are the parents of a daughter, Pamelia Holt Bronner, whose natal day was February 6, 1919.

EDWIN J. BECKINGHAM.

Edwin J. Beckingham, supervisor of the town of Herkimer, New York, and also engaged in the general insurance business, was born in Utica, New York, on June 18, 1883, his parents being Henry C. and Amelia (Schmidt) Beckingham.

Mr. Beckingham's father was born in England and by trade was an expert cabinetmaker. For many years father and son conducted an art shop in Herkimer, under the name of H. Beckingham & Son. Mr. Beckingham's mother was of German parentage, her parents coming to this country about 1855.

Mr. Beckingham for several years has been active in politics, having served as town clerk of the town of Herkimer from March 4, 1920, to March, 4, 1924, on which date he took office as supervisor of the town of Herkimer, a position which he still occupies. He is also engaged in the general insurance business in the village of Herkimer.

For a number of years he has been actively identified with various organizations and fraternal orders, being a member of Herkimer Lodge No 423, F. & A. M., and Lodge No. 572, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has held every office. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Herkimer, the Chamber of Commerce, the East Herkimer Fish & Game Club and Fort Dayton Steamer Company. His church associations are in the Reformed church of Herkimer, where he is a member of the Men's League. He is republican in politics and an active member of the Republican Club of Utica.

FRED N. GRAVES.

Fred N. Graves, undertaker and funeral director at Mohawk, who also has been for years engaged there in the general contracting line with relation to sewers and concrete sidewalk construction, justice of the peace in and for the town of German Flats for nearly twenty years, and in other ways one of the active figures in the general affairs of the community in which he lives, is a native son of Mohawk, where he has lived practically all his life. He was born in Mohawk, on September 9, 1876, and is a son of Nathan J. and Sarah (Wheeler) Graves, the latter of whom also was born in Mohawk and is still living there. She was born on September 23, 1841, and is thus now in the eighty-fourth year of her age, the span of her lifetime covering a period of amazing change in the Mohawk valley. Mrs. Graves is a daughter of Alonson and Eunice (Willis) Wheeler, both of whom were also born in Herkimer county, the latter in Mohawk, and who spent their last days in Mohawk. Alonson Wheeler was born in the town of German Flats and became a resident of Mohawk, where for years he operated a tannery and also a plastering mill on Main street, near Fulmer creek. He was also for some time a shoemaker. He was a son of Stephen Wheeler, one of the pioneers of that section, who had a farm, the place now known as the Alonzo Sphon farm, on the Vickerman Hill road near Mohawk. A part of the foundation of the old Wheeler house is still to be found there. The late Nathan J. Graves, an honored veteran of the Civil war, was born in Little Falls and died in Mohawk on July 8, 1896. He was a painter and decorator. When Lincoln's call for volunteers to put down the rebellion of the Southern states came in April, 1861, Nathan J. Graves was the first man in the town of German Flats to volunteer and he went out as a member of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. Upon the termination of that term of enlistment he re-enlisted and served until the close of the war as a member of the Second New York Heavy Artillery.

Reared in Mohawk, the place of his birth, Fred N. Graves was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1895 and then, at the age of nineteen, became associated with the operations of the Remington Typewriter Company, presently became an inspector in the typewriter works, and was there employed for nine years, at the end of which time he went to Syracuse and there became engaged in the general real estate and loan business, taking over there the business that had been established by the Fuller Brothers. For two years he was thus engaged in Syracuse and then returned to Mohawk and became an official inspector on the sewer construction work that was going on there with the installation of the new sanitary sewer system. A year later he was made superintendent of this construction and in six months more finished the big contract. In 1907 Mr. Graves became engaged in Mohawk in the contracting way, with particular reference to the making of house sewer connections and the laying of concrete sidewalks, and he ever since has maintained this business. In the meantime he had married and established his home in Mohawk and when in 1913 his father-in-law, James A. Laird, the veteran undertaker and funeral director, died, he succeeded to that business and has since been carrying on in that line, one of the best known funeral directors in that part of the valley. In 1906 Mr. Graves was appointed justice of the peace in and for the town of German Flats, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Wallace, and by successive re-elections has been retained in that magisterial capacity. He also served for three years as treasurer of the village of Mohawk. In 1910 Mr. Graves took over the established fire insurance business of Henry Bellinger in Mohawk and since then has been engaged in the insurance business, so that with this diversity of business he is kept a pretty busy man. He is a republican, has always taken an active interest in local civic affairs, and is now serving as committeeman for his party from the second district of the town of German Flats. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Graves rendered local service as a member of the questionnaire board for Herkimer county and also took an active part in the furthering of the several Liberty Loan drives and the promotion of the work of the American Red Cross. He is a past master of Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M.; a member of the local lodge (No. 586) of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star; and the local lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah; is a member of the volunteer fire department, of the Mohawk Club and of the branch of the Order of American Mechanics at Mohawk and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

On June 28, 1899, in Mohawk, Fred N. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Edith L. Laird and to this union two sons have been born: Robert Laird, born October 4, 1900; and James Benson, born July 23, 1907. Robert Laird Graves, who is employed as toolmaker in the plant of the Remington Arms Company, is one of the popular figures in local musical circles, playing several instruments with skill. On June 2, 1922, he was married to Miss Edith Carnwright of Mohawk, and established his home in that city. James Benson Graves also is widely known locally as a young musician of much promise. He is carrying on his studies in violin and piano and also conducts a class of young students in those studies and plays in the church choir. Mrs. Graves is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is past matron of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and is a member of the local Elizabeth Lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah of Mohawk.

Mrs. Edith L. (Laird) Graves was born in the pleasant village of Memphis, in Onondaga county, this state, October 12, 1877, and is a daughter of James A. and Helen (Bell) Laird, both of whom were born in that same county. The latter, who was born in Jordan, on July 24, 1844, is now living in Mohawk, in the eighty-first year of her age. She is a daughter of Charles and Helen (Banta) Bell, the latter of whom was born at Marcellus, New York, March 5, 1822, and died in Jordan on April 23, 1849. Charles Bell was born in Orange county, this state, August 22, 1815, a grandson of John Bell, of Revolutionary fame, and died in Middletown, in that same county, August 25, 1900. He was a stone-mason by trade and a man widely known in his community. Mrs. Helen Bell Laird, widow of the late James A. Laird, has kept a diary since the year 1867, carried along regularly with the exception of a period covering about four years when ill health prevented her from giving this interesting record her accustomed attention, and this diary now is accounted one of the most veracious records of local events covering the period since the close of the Civil war, that could be found hereabout.

The late James A. Laird, who was for many years well known as an undertaker and funeral director, was born in Memphis, this state, March 14, 1844, and died in Mohawk, on May 3, 1913. He was a son of Chauncey B. and Sarah (Adams) Laird, the latter of whom, born in Skaneateles, Onondaga county, died on May 23, 1844, a little more than two months after the birth of her son. Chauncey B. Laird was born in the town of Marcellus, also in Onondaga county, and became a large landowner, proprietor of a four-hundred-acre farm in Memphis, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there on April 6, 1873. Chauncey B. Laird was twice married. By his first wife (Sarah Adams) he had eight children and by his second wife he was the father of five children. As most of these married and had families of their own the Laird family of this line in the present generation is a no inconsiderable one. James A. Laird grew up as a farmer, a vocation he followed for a time after he had started out on his own, but he later became engaged in the undertaking line and was thus engaged the remainder of his life, a period of thirty-three years, four years of this time having been spent in Jordan, six years in Weedsport and twenty-three years in Mohawk. During these many years spent in Mohawk he had become one of the best beloved men in that community. As a local newspaper said following the announcement of his death in 1913: "His departure will be felt most profoundly by the people of this village and to many it will be the occasion of genuine grief." This newspaper pointed out further that "a trait prominent in Mr. Laird's nature was generosity, and no appeal was ever made to him for assistance that he did not meet with a prompt and liberal response. He was indeed a cheerful giver." Mr. Laird was a member of the Masonic order, of the Reformed church, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

FLOYD HAZARD MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Floyd Hazard Moore, a well known physician of Herkimer and the first of its young men to get overseas in the late World war, is a native son of the village, and was born on the 7th of July, 1890. His father was the late John David Moore, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work.

Floyd Hazard Moore attended the local schools during his boyhood and graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen, in the class of 1907. As he was then too young to enter college, he traveled for a time in the west, visiting points in Oklahoma and Texas. In 1908 he returned to the east and that fall entered the Albany Medical College of Union University, from which he graduated four years later with the M. D. degree. During his college days at Albany he was elected to the membership of the Omega Upsilon Phi fraternity and was honored by being elected senior master of the same. He served his year of interneship in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, following which he moved to Hinckley, this state, where a mammoth dam was in the course of construction, and became surgeon-in-chief for this construction project, which meant the care of approximately eleven hundred accident cases in two years, besides an extensive general practice. Upon the completion of the Hinckley dam Dr. Moore went to New York city, where he spent much time and study in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, specializing in gynecology (diseases of women) and genito-urinary surgery. In this connection he also took postgraduate work in the Lying-In Hospital, probably the largest obstetrical hospital in the world. Realizing the need for a physician specializing in this variety of work, Dr. Moore returned to his home town in 1915 and soon set up an enviable general practice, but catering especially to gynecology, obstetrics and genito-urinary surgery. Each year he has set aside a considerable time to return to New York and further pursue the study and practice of this specialty in the large clinics of the metropolis. He is now located in Herkimer and is specializing in surgery and gynecology. In connection with his professional work he maintains membership in the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association and the Herkimer County Medical Society.

Dr. Moore was the first man from Herkimer to go overseas in the American Expeditionary Forces. Commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army on July 10, 1917, he was sent across the Atlantic in August of the same year. Because there were then so few American soldiers overseas, he was attached to the British medical service and stationed at Aylesbury Military

DR. FLOYD H. MOORE

Hospital in Aylesbury, England. In December, 1917, he was disabled while in line of duty and lost his hearing to a large extent. After being invalided in a hospital for some time and undergoing an operation, he was sent back to America and discharged in July, 1918. The Doctor is now connected with the Disabled Veterans of the World war and the Disabled Emergency Officers of the World war. Another patriotic organization with which he is associated is the Sons and Daughters of Liberty, and he belongs, of course, to the Herkimer Post, No. 38, American Legion.

Like his father, Dr. Moore is deeply interested in Herkimer real estate and has large investments in local property. He is also a director in the Waterproof Paper Products Company of Herkimer. A republican in politics, he was one time chairman of the republican village committee and is still a member of that body. He also served the village as school physician for four years, and is now examining physician for the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Doctor is a member of each of these orders, belonging to Herkimer Council No. 336 of the Royal Arcanum; Herkimer Tent No. 429, K. O. T. M.; Herkimer Lodge No. 1021, L. O. O. M.; and Bethel Lodge No. 527, I. O. O. F., of Herkimer. He is likewise a member of the Masonic order, his affiliations in this fraternity being with the following bodies: Herkimer Lodge No. 423, A. F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Utica. The Doctor's religious faith is that of the Reformed church and he belongs to the Reformed congregation of Herkimer and to the Men's League of that church.

At Broadalbin, New York, on June 21, 1912, Dr. Moore was married to Miss Florence Metzger, daughter of Albert Metzger of St. Johnsville, New York. Mrs. Moore was born in St. Johnsville. Dr. and Mrs. Moore have a son: David Lenz Moore, whose natal day was September 17, 1921. Mrs. Moore is a member of the women's auxiliary of the American Legion and belongs to the Progressive Club of Herkimer. Like her husband, she takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the civic welfare of the village. Dr. and Mrs. Moore have a beautiful home on the corner of North Washington and Green streets in Herkimer. Several years ago the Doctor built a large suite of offices attached to the residence, modern in every detail.

ANDREW MURPHY, M. D.

Among the worthy native sons and influential citizens of Mohawk is Dr. Andrew Murphy, who has here been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1903. He was born on the 24th of January, 1878, his parents being Andrew and Mary (Nagle) Murphy, the former born in Mohawk, Herkimer county, New York, on December 10, 1841, and the latter at Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, in 1831. Patrick Murphy, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Andrew Murphy, was graduated a fellow from Maynooth College of Dublin, Ireland, and in 1812 crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which consumed six weeks in making the voyage to the United States. As a general contractor on the Erie canal he assisted in the building of "Clinton Ditch". His son, Andrew Murphy, who devoted his attention to carpentering and building throughout his active career, departed this life in Mohawk, New York, on the 13th of December, 1912, when seventy-one years of age. The latter's widow, Mrs. Mary (Nagle) Murphy, has reached the advanced age of ninety-three years and resides in Mohawk with her son, Dr. Andrew Murphy. The Doctor has two brothers and two sisters, who are recorded below. John P. Murphy, who is identified with the wholesale woolen business in New York city, wedded Miss Margaret Dever of New York city. Frank J. Murphy, a dredging contractor of New York city, is one of the board of governors of the National Democratic Club there and is well known in democratic circles as an intimate friend of the late C. F. Murphy. Mrs. Loretta M. Burnes, the widow of the late Thomas Mathew Burnes of Little Falls, makes her home with her brother, Dr. Andrew Murphy, and is a public school teacher of New York city. Mrs. Edward Carney, living in Mohawk, is the wife of a retired automobile dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Carney have three daughters: Mary, a teacher in the Utica Academy; Marceline, who is engaged in teaching in Frankfort, New York; and Lucy, who in 1925 will graduate from the State Normal and Training School of Potsdam, New York.

Andrew Murphy, whose name introduces this review, completed a course in the Mohawk high school by graduation with the class of 1894 and then began the study of pharmacy in the drug store and under the direction of Dr. Jasper D. Fitch in Mohawk. At the end of four years of preparation he passed the state board examination and became a licensed pharmacist, after which he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New College of New York city, from which he was graduated in 1901. During the two succeeding years he pursued postgraduate work in the Harvard Medical School and then returned to Mohawk for the practice of his chosen profession. Here he has remained to the present time and has built up a practice of large and lucrative proportions, which is accorded him in recognition of his pronounced ability in the field of medicine and surgery. His understanding of the science of healing is thorough and comprehensive, and he has met with marked success in the alleviation of human suffering and in the treatment of the many ills to which the flesh is heir.

Dr. Murphy was chosen state senator on the democratic ticket in 1900 but is now a supporter of the republican party. He served as coroner in 1901. During the period of the World war he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a communicant of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament and in the varied relations of life has displayed those sterling characteristics which everywhere command confidence and respect.

HARRY L. BENDER.

Harry L. Bender, manager of the Yates Hotel, Utica, New York, was born in Vienna, Austria, on the 10th of June, 1890, son of Frank and Veronica Bender. He acquired public and high school education and came to the United States at the age of fourteen. For eight years he remained in New York city and its vicinity and worked in the Hotels Belmont, Plaza, and Waldorf-Astoria in different capacities. After that date he left for New Haven, Connecticut, and opened the Hotel Taft, where he was in charge of the service department and the main dining-room. He then came to Utica, New York, to assume the position of steward in the Hotel Martin, so serving for three years. On leaving the Hotel Martin, he opened the Astoria Bake Shop & Catering Company and also conducted a restaurant in connection with it. After selling out this place of business to the Globe Grocery Stores, Incorporated, of New York, he assumed the management and presidency of the Sconondoa Inn at Vernon. After a couple of very successful seasons, he sold out his interest to John J. Bradley of this city, to take up his present duties as manager of the Yates Hotel in Utica.

Mr. Bender's personality has gained for him many friends among the guests of the hotel, whom he always meets as a congenial host. He is a member of the National Hotel Men's Association and a member of Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Bender married Miss Mary Fidler, daughter of Joseph Fidler. Mr. Bender is much interested in history and devotes considerable time to the reading of books on this subject. Upright and honorable, the prosperity which has come to him is indeed merited and promises much for the future.

E. M. BURNS.

The late E. M. Burns, banker, railway promoter, manufacturer, forestry proponent and an honored veteran of the Civil war with an officer's commission, who died at his home in Middleville in Herkimer county, in the fall of 1914 and whose widow is still living in that village, had for many years been recognized as one of the most influential factors in the development of the varied interests of the community in which he lived and no history of this region would be complete that neglected to set out, at least briefly, some details of his long and useful career. Mr. Burns was a native New Yorker, a fact of which he never ceased to be proud, and all his life was spent in this state. He was born in the city of Albany, on March 10, 1843, and was a son of Francis Putman and Myra (Cole) Burns, both also natives of the Empire state, the latter born in Duanesburg in Schenectady county, October 24, 1812, and lived to be nearly eighty-five years of age, her death occurring in Albany, on September 20, 1897. She was a daughter of William and Thankful (Orton) Cole, both natives of Connecticut, the latter born in Sharon in 1770. William Cole was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1768 and died in Duanesburg, New York, on October 28, 1845. His widow survived him for years, her death occurring in 1861.

William Cole was the son of Matthew and Lou (Tyler) Cole, the former of whom was born in Sharon, New York, January 22, 1745, and died about the year 1824 at Kinney's Corners in Yates county, New York. During the time of the Revolutionary war he served as a captain in the Fifteenth Regiment of the Connecticut Militia and as a commissary officer, later becoming a farmer. Captain Matthew Cole was a son of Caleb and Ann (Whitney) Cole, the former of whom was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 8, 1703, and died in Sharon, that state, in 1780. Caleb Cole was a son of Samuel and Mary (Kingsbury) Cole, the former of whom was a grandson of John Cole, who came to America from England in October, 1635, and became a member of the Hartford settlement in the Connecticut colony, where the Cole family became established and where it is represented to this day.

Francis Putman Burns, who in his generation was widely known as a piano manufacturer in the city of Albany, was born in Galway, Saratoga county, this state, February 6, 1807, and died in Albany in 1868. He was a son of Allan and Angelica (Putman) Bourn and was the first of the family of this line in America to establish that variation of the ancient name Bourn to that of Burns, which his descendants since have carried. Allan Bourn was born in 1782 and was a son of Thomas Bourn, the progenitor of this line of the family in America, who had come to the colonies from Ireland and had married Nancy Allan of Rhode Island and established his home here. In his young manhood Francis P. Burns had been well trained as a cabinet-maker and later turned his skill to the manufacture of pianos at Albany, where the product of his factory attained a considerable popularity in its day. He died in 1868 and his widow survived him for nearly thirty years, her death occurring in 1897.

Reared in Albany, E. M. Burns finished his schooling in the old Albany Academy and early turned his attention to commercial pursuits. At the age of thirteen he became employed, during school vacations, as a clerk in a grocery store at Albany and later was a clerk in the office of the inspector general of the State Militia. When the Civil war came on in the spring of 1861 he was eighteen years of age. Despite his youth he enlisted his services in behalf of the cause of the Union and went out as a private in the Ninety-seventh Regiment of the New York State Volunteer Infantry. For soldierly conduct he presently was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and was attached to the Ninety-fourth Regiment (New York), which took part in the campaign incident to the defense of Washington under Generals McDowell, Banks and Pope. During this campaign he was taken seriously ill and was sent home, his comrades fearing that he never would recover. At the request of his colonel he was permitted to retain his commission and after recovering a measure of health he was assigned to home duty and until the close of the war served as deputy provost marshal for the Fourteenth New York district, comprising the counties of Albany and Schoharie.

Upon the close of his military service Mr. Burns took charge of his father's piano business in Albany but was not particularly attracted to that line and following his father's death in 1868 closed out the business and became associated with his brother-in-law, George H. Thomas, in the operation of a tannery at Middleville, this business being carried on as a partnership under the firm name of George H. Thomas & Company, the tannery being a continuation of the old establishment founded by John Wood, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Thomas. Following the death of George H. Thomas on August 17, 1899, this business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Thomas Hide & Leather Company and Mr. Burns was made president of the corporation. In 1913 The Thomas Hide & Leather Company was merged with the E. C. Mills Leather Company and Mr. Burns became the vice president of this latter company, a position he continued to occupy until his death, which occurred in the village of Middleville on October 21, 1914, he then being in the seventy-second year of his age.

Mr. Burns also was active in other lines and during the period of his greatest activity he commanded a large influence in the general business affairs of the community. In 1880-81 he organized the Herkimer, Newport & Poland Railroad Company, of which he was made president, a corporation which built the narrow gauge railroad connecting these points. In 1891-2 this road was taken over by the Mohawk & Malone Railroad Company, the line was reconstructed on standard gauge and extended to Malone, and Dr. W. S. Webb became president of the company. Later this road was made a part of the great New York Central system. Mr. Burns also was the organizer of the Herkimer County Coal Company, of which he was president until his death. This company was dissolved in 1916. One of his chief personal interests was that connected with the extension of the forestry service and he must ever be regarded as a pioneer in this line. While in charge of Dr. Webb's Adirondack lands Mr. Burns brought about a movement there which is recognized as the first really practical experiment in reforestation carried out in the United States, a movement with which his name will ever be associated. For years he also was the vice president of the Herkimer National Bank and in other directions gave his attention to the general business affairs of the community. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a republican, and an attendant at the Protestant Episcopal church of Middleville, where for years he had made his home.

On June 5, 1867, at Middleville, E. M. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Thomas, who survives him and who is still making her home in Middleville, where she is very pleasantly situated, residing there with her elder daughter, Miss Myra Cole Burns, who was born on June 21, 1870. Mrs. Burns has two other children: A son, George Thomas Burns, born on December 6, 1868, who is now associated with the operations of the Middleville Milk & Cream Company; and a daughter, Ruth, born on October 31, 1884, who on December 4, 1907, was married to Fred Ewing McMillan, an officer in the United States navy, and they have three children, namely: Mary Thomas McMillan, born on November 6, 1909; Jean McMillan, born July 6, 1911; and Alan Bourn McMillan, born February 12, 1918. Mrs. Burns was born on March 10, 1846, and is a daughter of George Milton and Philinda (Wood) Thomas, the latter of whom was born in Middleville, July 22, 1818, and died on December 1, 1902. She was a daughter of John and Harriet (Barnes) Wood, early residents of Middleville. John Wood died in Middleville on February 16, 1865, where in 1812 he had established the tanning business. George Milton Thomas also was a tanner and currier. He was born in Dutchess county, this state, April 9, 1809, and died in Middleville, on October 14, 1865. He was a son of Joseph and Sallie (Birdsall) Thomas, the latter of whom was born on November 18, 1788, and died on August 18, 1834. Joseph Thomas was born on August 15, 1785, and died on July 3, 1834.

WILLIAM T. MORRISON.

William T. Morrison, deceased, was for a number of years successfully engaged in business in Amsterdam as a dealer in all kinds of musical instruments, being the senior member of the firm of Morrison & Putnam. He was born in Atwater, Cayuga county, New York, in 1866 and was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1888 he came to Amsterdam and opened a branch store and piano salesroom as a representative of Cluett & Sons of Troy. Four years later he embarked in the piano business on his own account on Market street and a few years afterward Henry V. Putman became associated with him as a clerk, having charge of the music and smaller instruments. In 1906 a consolidation took place and the firm has since been known as Morrison & Putman. With the completion of the Blood building on Market street, the business was transferred to one of the stores in that structure. As a business man Mr. Morrison was eminently successful and his death came at a time when the future was brightest with promise for increasing growth. Only a few days prior to his passing he sold his attractive home on Guy Park avenue with the intention of erecting a new dwelling on the lot adjoining.

Through his business and also through the various fraternal organizations in which he was interested, Mr. Morrison was widely known and where known was held in respect. Those more intimately acquainted with him found many lovable qualities. He was ever thoughtful and considerate in his dealings and loyal to his friends. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church, while fraternally he was identified with Welcome Lodge No. 829, F. & A. M.; Neoskaleeta Tribe No. 149, of the Improved Order of Red Men; and

WILLIAM T. MORRISON

Amsterdam Lodge No. 101, B. P. O. E. He also belonged to the Masonic Club and to the Antlers Country Club and was a member of the Fort Johnson Club for many years.

In early manhood Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Catherine Putman, who survives him and who is well known and highly esteemed in Amsterdam. The following is an excerpt from an obituary which appeared in the Utica Saturday Globe, under date of July 27, 1912:

"The death of William T. Morrison, a prominent business man of Amsterdam, brought sorrow to an unusually wide circle of friends. Mr. Morrison, with his wife, Professor and Mrs. George L. Bennett and child, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Shuttleworth and were returning home after a pleasant automobile trip. While coasting down Tribes Hill, a long, steep grade, the front tire on the right side of the machine blew out. The machine was bearing to the right of the road and with the bursting of the tire the automobile tore suddenly toward the fence and in spite of the efforts of the chauffeur, Joseph Snow, the car struck the stone abutment of the bridge. With the exception of Mr. Shuttleworth and the chauffeur, the occupants of the car were thrown out. Mr. Morrison was picked up from the road and carried to his home on Guy Park avenue. With the exception of a few bruises the other members of the party were unhurt. So serious were Mr. Morrison's injuries that from the first the doctors had but little hope of his recovery. His tragic death is deeply deplored in Amsterdam and vicinity."

The following tribute appeared editorially: "The sad and untimely death of William T. Morrison of this city, as the result of an automobile accident, causes general sorrow. Without warning, the relentless hand of grim fate descended upon him. To his widow, and to all others who are heavily stricken by his sudden and tragic removal from the scenes of earthly activity, the sympathy of the community goes out spontaneously and abundantly. Mr. Morrison was a man of fine qualities. Integrity, industry and perseverance won for him a prominent place in the business life of Amsterdam. His heart was kind, his manner pleasant, his nature frank and sincere, his conduct above reproach, and he possessed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. It seemed that he had many years before him—years in which he would have increased opportunity to demonstrate his solid worth—but his sun went down while it was yet day. He will be deeply mourned and will not soon be forgotten."

At the annual memorial services of Amsterdam Lodge No. 101, B. P. O. E., which were held December 1, 1912, John E. Willoughby said: "It was a mysterious dispensation of Providence that removed from life so tragically and suddenly our brother, William T. Morrison. He was quiet in demeanor, but possessed an active intelligence and deep feeling. He was faithful in all that he had to do, and the community esteemed him highly. He was a good Elk, a good citizen, a good husband and a good friend. Not in vain was his life lived, for he set an example by which we should profit."

The following article was printed in one of the local newspapers on December 4, 1913: "A beautiful Tiffany window has been placed in the Second Presbyterian church by Mrs. William T. Morrison, in memory of her husband. The window is on the Grove street side of the church, and partly hidden by the balcony. With the bright morning sun shining the exquisite coloring makes the figure stand out prominently. It is a reproduction of Hoffman's famous painting, 'Christ at Gethsemane', showing the kneeling figure of Christ, hands clasped and face turned upward. Above the picture is added the figure of an angel. The coloring of the original canvas is reproduced as nearly as is possible in glass. The inscription on the window is 'Thy will, not mine, be done', while below is the dedication inscription: 'Erected in loving remembrance of William T. Morrison by his wife'."

The paragraph below is another editorial tribute: "In the death of William T. Morrison, Amsterdam loses a high-minded, generous, noble-hearted citizen. Quiet and unassuming, by his clean, pure and upright life, Mr. Morrison impressed himself upon the community in such a way as to make his loss keenly felt. Always of an even temper, in his home life and in business relations, he lived true to his ideals. That he should have been called by the Master when at the very zenith of his manhood, when life held so much in store for him, is one of the mysteries beyond the ken of human wisdom. But there's none can divine the ways of the Great Spirit or tell whom he will summon to his presence. And yet, in the awfulness of the accident that befell 'Will' Morrison, we cannot but look upon death to him as other than William Cullen Bryant in the closing lines of Thanatopsis, says it should be:

> " 'Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him,
> And lies down to pleasant dreams'."

Mr. Morrison was forty-six years of age when he departed this life, on the 22d of July, 1912.

HON. HOMER PETER SNYDER.

Hon. Homer Peter Snyder, who has been more or less actively identified with all of the business enterprises which have been established in the Mohawk valley during more than a third of a century, has long been recognized as one of the foremost citizens of this part of the state. He is the president of the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company of Little Falls, the largest distributor of bicycles and velocipedes in the world. His record in public life covers ten years' service as representative from the thirty-third congressional district, comprising Herkimer and Oneida counties, and during that period he became one of the leaders of the republican party in the house, being made a member of the most important committees of the legislative body.

Homer Peter Snyder was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, on the 6th of December, 1863, his parents being Edwin and Mary (Rivenberg) Snyder. His ancestors in the paternal line emigrated to this country from Holland in 1664, and settled in and around Kingston, Ulster county, New York. The Hon. Mr. Snyder comes of Revolutionary stock on his father's side. His great-great-grandfather, Johannus Snyder, emigrated from Holland in 1735, settling in Saugerties with the Palatines on land grants. Johannus Snyder and his son Jacob participated in the struggle for American independence. It is recorded in the history of Saugerties that Jacob Snyder was captured in a raid on the settlement and carried by Indians to Canada, where he was held for many years until he finally escaped and returned to his home. Henry Snyder, the great-grandfather of Homer P. Snyder, devoted his attention to merchandising and farming in Greene county, New York, where his son, Abraham Snyder, spent his life. The latter, who was for many years successfully engaged in business as a dealer in general merchandise at Durham, Greene county, attained the age of more than ninety. His wife, Mrs. Diana Snyder, died in the same county. Their son, Edwin Snyder, the father of Homer P. Snyder, was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, in 1831 and was fifty years of age when called to his final rest in Amsterdam, this state, in 1881. He followed the trade of a carpenter and builder in early manhood but subsequently became connected with the knit goods industry at Amsterdam. During the period of the Civil war he served as a soldier of the Union army. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Rivenberg, was born in Conesville, Schoharie county, New York, and was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Stitt) Rivenberg, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born in Conesville and the latter in Adams. Henry Rivenberg, an agriculturist by occupation, died in Amsterdam, New York, where also occurred the demise of his wife. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary (Rivenberg) Snyder, passed away in Amsterdam in 1900, when sixty-seven years of age. On his mother's side the Hon. Mr. Snyder is descended from Irish parents. His great-great-grandfather was James Stitt, who came from Ireland in 1734 and died in 1816 at Pittstown, Rensselaer county.

Homer P. Snyder received his education as a public school pupil at Amsterdam. He was a lad of but nine years when he entered the employ of the I. C. Schuler Company there and for a few months thereafter he set up tacks in coffin trimmings. Subsequently he obtained work in the Marcellus & McFarland Knitting Mills at Amsterdam, where he was promoted to the position of foreman of the knitting department. He next removed to Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he became superintendent of the Wyoming Valley Knitting Company, Limited, taking charge of the night shift when only nineteen years of age. He remained a resident of Pittston for seven months and was married while there. Afterward he spent about two years in Catskill, Greene county, New York, in charge of the Hoppenose Knitting Mills, while later he was associated for about eighteen months with the Hymes Knitting Company of Cohoes, Albany county, New York. At the latter place he invented an improved system of knitting which he installed in various mills of New York and other states and which proved of inestimable value to knitters. Coming to Little Falls, he here successfully operated the Saxony Knitting Company as superintendent and manager until 1895, when he resigned to take charge of a business of his own which he had established in 1890, under the firm name of Snyder & Fisher, the partners being joint inventors. The enterprise was organized for the purpose of building and distributing an invention for improving the art of circular rib knitting. In 1892 the partners increased their business by taking up the manufacture of ribbed knitting machinery, in which they met with considerable success, many mills still using machinery built by this firm. In 1895 the manufacture of bicycles was also begun and the business was broadened in scope. Mr. Snyder purchased his partner's interest in 1896 and undertook business operations as an individual. During the business depression of the following year the undertaking met with financial reverses and was turned over to an assignee but later was restored upon a successful basis. The business was reorganized in 1898 as the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company, and a few years later the creditors of Mr. Snyder were pleasantly surprised by receiving payment in full. The enterprise has expanded and prospered steadily to the present time and Mr. Snyder enjoys the distinction of being the largest distributor of bicycles and velocipedes in the world. He is also vice president and director of the Little Falls National Bank, a director of the Richmond Hotel Company of Little Falls and a stockholder in various enterprises throughout the Mohawk valley. His cooperation and counsel have been sought in the establishment and control of practically every business undertaking which has been founded in this part of the state during the past thirty-five years. His connection with any undertaking insures its prosperous outcome, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

The public record of Mr. Snyder is a long and honorable one. His election to congress in 1914 marked the beginning of a decade of splendid service as representative from the thirty-third congressional district, comprising Herkimer and Oneida counties. A vigorous advocate of national preparedness in military affairs long before men of national renown began their campaigns in this connection, he stanchly supported President Wilson during the period of the World war. He was frequently called into consultation by both Presidents Harding and Coolidge, with whom he was on terms of intimacy in the discussion of general legislation and the administrative policy of the country. Mr. Snyder was instrumental in securing the adoption of the measure bestowing citizenship upon Indians, which had been advocated for half a century. He was made chairman of the committee on Indian affairs in the house of representatives and through the addition of three hundred thousand citizens by emancipation he increased the estimated value of their properties and their rights, more than one-half billion dollars. To him is largely due the credit for the reduction of five million dollars per annum in the cost of conducting Indian affairs. As one of the leaders of the republican party in the house of representatives Congressman Snyder served on the congressional, finance and other important committees. After ten years in Washington he retired from office at the end of the term by his own volition, which is a most unusual proceeding. His work in the national halls of legislation has received much favorable comment from press and public, and during the long period of his congressional career his name and his achievements figured conspicuously in the news columns. In local affairs, too, he has exerted a beneficial influence. He served for two terms as fire and police commission of the city of Little Falls and for one term as commissioner of education.

Fraternally the Hon. Mr. Snyder is known as a Knights Templar Mason, and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a life member of the organization of the Loyal Order of Moose in Little Falls and past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is indicated by his trusteeship in the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, of which he has been a trustee for a number of years. He has been characterized as a clubman extraordinary, for his connections are numerous. His name is on the membership rolls of the Union League Club of New York city, the Hardware Club of New York city, the Chevy Chase Club of Washington, the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, the City Club of Utica, the Yahnundasis Club of Utica, the Utica Golf and Country Club, the Rome City Club of Rome, New York, the Rome Country Club, the Sangerfield Country Club, the Antlers Club of Amsterdam, the Elks Club of Little Falls, the Little Falls City Club and the Little Falls Country Club.

On the 27th of June, 1882, in West Pittston, Pennsylvania, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Falla Breese, a native of Wyoming, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Murray and Mary E. (Courtwright) Breese. Her father, who was born in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, in 1832, passed away in West Pittston, that state, in 1882, after an active career as a merchant. The mother of Mrs. Jessie Snyder was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and departed this life in West Pittston of the same state in the year 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder became the parents of three children: Charles R., the eldest, was born in Catskill, New York, on July 13, 1883, and died in Little Falls on the 7th of October, 1906; Estelle B., whose birth occurred in Cohoes, New York, on the 3d of October, 1885, was graduated from the Little Falls high school in 1900 and completed a course in the New York Conservatory of Music eight years later. On the 7th of September, 1907, she became the wife of Colonel Edward Hall Teall, vice president and general manager of the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company of Little Falls. Colonel and Mrs. Teall are the parents of three children: Homer S., Sarah Hall and Jessie Breese Teall. Jessie F., the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, was born in Little Falls in May, 1893, and is a graduate of the Little Falls high school. Her husband is Louis Edwin Thompson, vice president of the Kansas Osage Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Marland Oil Company of Ponca City, Oklahoma.

GEORGE H. SMITH, M. D.

The state of New York, with its pulsing industrial activities and rapid development, has very many men of marked ability in the various professional lines, and among this number is he whose name initiates this review. George H. Smith was born on July 9, 1879, in Little Falls, New York, his parents being Edward and Catherine (Humphreys) Smith. Edward Smith was born in Montgomery county, New York, on August 5, 1856, and is now living in Little Falls, aged sixty-eight years. He has been a locomotive engineer of the New York Central Railroad for forty-nine years, and retired on April 1, 1924. In point of service he is one of the oldest men on the line and has the remarkable record of never having killed anyone or had an accident. He is the son of Michael and Margaret (Sweeney) Smith. Michael Smith was born in Dublin, Ireland, about 1834, and died in Ingham Mills, New York. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in Ingham Mills. Michael Smith and wife came to America early in the '50s. All of their children were born in this country: Peter, Henry and Edward, who were all cheesemakers; and two daughters, Kate and Jennie. Upon coming to this country Michael Smith and his wife settled on a farm between St. Johnsville and Fort Plain in Montgomery county, New York. In 1862, during the Civil war, Michael Smith enlisted in the New York State Sixteenth Heavy Artillery and served throughout every engagement, and was honorably discharged in 1865. Catherine (Humphreys) Smith, mother of George H. Smith, of this sketch, was born in the town of Marcy, Oneida county, New York, on October 17, 1856, and died in Little Falls, New York, on July 7, 1921. She was the daughter of Edward L. and Ellen (Owens) Humphreys. Edward L. Humphreys was born in Wales in 1831 and died in Little Falls about 1899. He was the youngest member of his family and was left an orphan, but had two older brothers, one a barrister and the other a physician in the city of London, England. He came to America as a young man alone and was a cabinetmaker by trade. His wife, Ellen (Owens) Humphreys, was born in the town of Marcy, and was the daughter of Robert and Catherine (Rowland) Owens, both of whom were born in Wales and died in the town of Marcy. Robert Owens was a glazier by trade.

George H. Smith was graduated from the Little Falls Academy in the class of 1897, after which, at the age of seventeen, he began as a salesman in the dry goods store of J. H. and B. V. Casler and remained there for two years. He then entered the medical department of Union University at Albany, from which he was graduated in May, 1903, with the degree of M. D. In June, 1903, Dr. Smith opened an office in Little Falls, and has been in practice here since that time, except for the time spent in New York city on postgraduate work.

On August 31, 1904, in Little Falls, Dr. George H. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Agatha Rosalie Munier. She was born August 31, 1878, and is the daughter of Eugene and Emilina (Jerome) Munier. Eugene Munier was born in Nancy, Alsace-Lorraine, and died in St. Johnsville, New York, in 1914. In early life he was a singer in New York city but in later years was a cigar maker. Emilina (Jerome) Munier was the daughter of Chauncey and Parmelia (Benedict) Jerome. Chauncey Jerome was born in New York state and died in East Creek, New York. He was a hotelkeeper. Parmelia (Benedict) Jerome was born in East Creek and died there. Mrs. Smith is related to Lady Churchill of England, on her mother's side and her maternal great-great-grandfather, Samuel Benedict, immigrated from England during the seventeenth century and located in Connecticut. His grandson, Samuel Benedict, fought in the Revolutionary war and was one of the pioneer settlers in Onondaga county. After the close of the war he received a grant of land for having been a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Smith is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, and also a member of Rock City Chapter, No. 272, Order of the Eastern Star. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Smith: Agatha Lucille Smith, born in Little Falls, on March 8, 1909; and George Gordon Smith, born in Little Falls on September 30, 1910.

Dr. George H. Smith is surgeon for the United States Veterans Bureau for the suburban district of Syracuse. He is also surgeon for the New York State Railways. Industrial surgeon for: The Barnett Leather Company; Gilbert Knitting Company; Homer P. Snyder Company, Incorporated; Phoenix Knitting Company; D. H. Burrell & Company; and other firms of Little Falls. He has been coroner for Herkimer county, New York, for the past sixteen years and served six years as city physician and police and fire surgeon. Dr. Smith is on the staff of the Little Falls Hospital and during the World war was examiner on the draft board. He is a member of Rockton Council, No. 337, Royal Arcanum; Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E.; and belongs to the following Masonic lodges: Little Falls Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M.; Astorogan Chapter, No. 161, R. A. M.; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars; and Ziyara Temple, Utica. His church associations are with the First Baptist church of Little Falls, and in politics he is a republican. His chief diversion is reading. Dr. Smith is an extremely busy and successful physician and surgeon and has a wide influence in the community where he resides.

ROBERT FRANCIS OWENS.

Robert Francis Owens, who spent the greater part of his life in the city of Amsterdam, where the circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances and where he was long an active and influential factor in business and public affairs, had attained the age of sixty-four years when he passed away on the 16th of May, 1920. He was born in Albany, New York, in 1856, his parents being John and Anna Owens, both of whom were natives of Ireland. He attended the public schools of his native city in the acquirement of an education and came to Amsterdam in young manhood. He worked as an employe in the knitting mills in early life, was subsequently engaged in the knit goods business at Fonda for a time and later embarked in the wholesale liquor business.

For many years Mr. Owens was a dominant factor in the democratic party, both in Amsterdam and in Montgomery county, being a frequent delegate to county, district and state conventions. He was a member of the first board of aldermen in Amsterdam, representing the fourth ward in the common council, under the charter granted in 1885. In 1891 he was appointed superintendent of Section 3 of the Erie canal. While he never thereafter sought political preferment, he remained an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party and in 1911 he served as a member of the board of water commissioners.

On the 17th of October, 1883, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Hobbins, daughter of Thomas and Mary Hobbins of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Owens were the parents of one child: Mary, who was born on March 12, 1887, and died in infancy. Mr. Owens was a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church and was a generous though always unostentatious contributor to charitable organizations, while the poor and needy found in him a friend. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus, being past grand knight of Amsterdam Council, No. 209, K. C. Mr. Owens was one of Amsterdam's most widely acquainted residents and had a host of warm personal friends. His widow, who makes her home at No. 47 Church street in Amsterdam, is also well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

JAMES J. BARRY.

James J. Barry, a prominent representative of the legal profession in Schenectady, where he has been actively engaged in practice during the past fifteen years, was born at Willsboro, Essex county, New York, on the 28th of November, 1876, his parents being Thomas and Margaret (Miles) Barry, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1852 and 1855, respecitvly. The father settled in Essex county, New York, where he purchased a tract of land which he cultivated throughout the remainder of his life and which is still in possession of the family. He had reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years when called to his final rest on the 2d of December, 1913, having for more than fifteen years survived his wife, who passed away on the 16th of July, 1898.

The district schools of his native county afforded James J. Barry his early educational opportunities. He continued his studies in the Keeseville high school and following his graduation therefrom he entered McAuley Academy at Keeseville, completing the course in the latter institution as a member of the class of 1894. Subsequently he spent several years as an instructor in the schools of Essex county, teaching in the towns of Willsboro and Jay. He next pursued a special course in Greek, Latin and higher mathematics at Au Sable Forks, New York. The year 1901 witnessed his arrival in Schenectady. Here he worked in the employ of the General Electric Company until he had earned enough money to enable him to complete a law course. Following his graduation from the Albany Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1909 he began the practice of his chosen profession in Schenectady. He was associated with Senator Edgar T. Bracket for a year, then opened an office of his own and has since practiced independently in Schenectady. Mr. Barry served as first assistant corporation counsel under Mayor George R. Lunn's first two administrations and acted as corporation counsel many times during Mayor Lunn's regime. He is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association and of the New York State Bar Association.

In May, 1906, Mr. Barry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agnes Shannon of Poughkeepsie, New York. Their children are two in number, namely: Mary Agnes, who was born in August, 1907; and Thomas J., born in October, 1914. Mr. Barry belongs to the Lake Champlain Golf and Country Club and to the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

H. LESLIE WILBUR.

H. Leslie Wilbur, senior member of the law firm of Wilbur & Winslow at Frankfort, in Herkimer county, is a native son of New York state, of which he has been a resident all his life and a resident of Frankfort for nearly twenty years, or ever since his graduation from law school. He is a member of one of the Colonial families of the state. Mr. Wilbur has for years been the attorney for the village, has banking and other substantial interests there and has been a forceful factor in the development of that progressive community's activities for years. He was born in the city of Troy on January 13, 1883, and is a son of William W. and Hannah G. (Waite) Wilbur, both of whom were born in Washington county, this state, in the town of Easton, and both of whom spent their last days in the old and picturesque village of Cambridge, that county. Mrs. Wilbur was a daughter of David and Marcia

James J. Barry

(Robinson) Waite, the latter of whom also was born in Easton, where both she and her husband spent their last days, David Waite having been a substantial farmer there. The late William W. Wilbur was a son of Peleg and Elephal (Baird) Wilbur, the latter of whom was born in Tomhannock township, Rensselaer county, this state, and whose last days were spent in Easton. Peleg Wilbur was born in Rhode Island, a son of John Wilbur, who came to this country from England and located in Rhode Island. He was a Quaker and his family maintained that faith, Peleg Wilbur ever being a stanch Quaker. Peleg Wilbur became a substantial farmer in the Easton neighborhood and there spent his last days. The Wilbur family is also worthily represented in other parts of the state. William W. Wilbur grew up on the home farm in Washington county and later went to Troy, where he established his home after his marriage and where for years he was cashier in the department store of William H. Frear & Company. Upon his retirement he went back to Washington county and spent the remainder of his life in Cambridge, his death occurring there in 1897.

Reared in Troy and Cambridge, H. Leslie Wilbur was graduated from the Cambridge high school in 1901 and after some preparatory studies in law under local preceptorship he entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon receiving his diploma Mr. Wilbur opened an office for the practice of his profession in Frankfort and has ever since been a resident of that village. In 1916 he became associated in practice with Chester J. Winslow, and a partnership was effected, a mutually agreeable relation that has been continued, the partners carrying on under the firm name of Wilbur & Winslow, one of the leading law firms in that section of the state. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Wilbur served as local chairman of the legal advisory commission for Herkimer county and also was chairman of the committee having in hand four of the drives in connection with Liberty Loan subscriptions and chairman also of the local work of the American Red Cross. From 1908 to 1923 he served as attorney for the village of Frankfort. He is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs. On October 30, 1924, he was elected senior vice president of the Citizens First National Bank of Frankfort and is still serving in that capacity. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Cambridge, in the congregation of which his family has long been represented.

On April 11, 1908, in Cambridge, H. Leslie Wilbur was united in marriage to Miss Elisa Agan, who was born in that place on April 3, 1885, daughter of John L. and Nancy (Blair) Agan, and who died in Frankfort on April 13, 1913, leaving one child, a daughter, Elisa Agan Wilbur. On June 1, 1918, Mr. Wilbur was married to Miss Dorothy V. Rogers of Granville, who was born there on April 16, 1893, and who is a daughter of Deliverance and Carrie (Pratt) Rogers, the latter of whom was born in the town of Hebron, in Washington county, and is now living in Granville, in that same county. Deliverance Rogers was born in Granville, son of John Rogers, one of the substantial farmers of that part of Washington county. He formerly was engaged in mercantile business and in farming and later became a banker in Granville. Through the Pratt relation Mrs. Wilbur is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes an earnest interest in the activities of that patriotic organization. She was graduated from the Granville high school and then entered the New York State College for Teachers at Albany, from which she also was graduated, later taking postgraduate work at the Leland Powers School in Boston. She attends the Baptist church, is a member of the locally influential Fortnightly Club at Frankfort and is one of the directors of the Herkimer County Old Ladies Home Association.

OTIS H. DECK, M. D.

Otis H. Deck, M. D., was one of the prominent physicians of Herkimer, New York, where he was engaged in practice for twenty-five years preceding his death in 1920. Dr. Deck was born in Deck, New York, a place named in honor of his father, on January 25, 1864, and was the son of Harvey Deck, a well known agriculturist of Herkimer county. Harvey Deck was born in the town of Stark, New York, on August 27, 1838, and died in Herkimer, on the 16th of February, 1910. He was a prominent man in the vicinity and active in civic affairs, serving as justice of the peace and supervisor of the town. Throughout his life he was a stanch republican and a leader in local party circles. His wife was Elizabeth Casler, or Kessler, as the name was once spelled. She was a native of the town of Warren, New York, and was born on August 6, 1840, and died October 14, 1908, on the old Deck homestead. Henry Deck, great-grandfather of Dr. Deck, was attacked by the Indians while he was carrying military messages in the course of the Revolutionary war. At the time the Indians assaulted him he was riding horseback, so by spurring his assailants he was able to hold them off and make good his escape with the precious dispatches. The Indians later spread the story that they had caught the devil but that he had gotten away from them.

After obtaining a general education in the Ilion high school and the Fairfield Academy, Otis H. Deck took up his medical studies under the direction of Dr. H. H. Green of Paines Hollow. Later he took a course in the Albany Medical College, where he obtained his M. D. degree and spent his year of interneship in the Albany Hospital. Dr. Deck located in Herkimer in 1895, where he continued to practice with much success up to the time of his death. A year after coming here he built his home and office at No. 227 North Washington street and during the following twelvemonth was married.

Dr. Deck was married to Miss Eliza Harper Green, on September 21, 1898, at Paines Hollow. Her father, Dr. Henry Harper Green, Dr. Deck's early tutor, was born on the old Green homestead in Paines Hollow, July 23, 1837, and died there May 10, 1921. His father was Dr. Abel Green, a native of Jordansville, New York, and a graduate of the Fairfield Medical College. He settled in Paines Hollow, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for many years, passing away at the family home there. He married Eliza Harper, who was born in the town of Stark and died in Paines Hollow. Their son, Henry Harper Green, was educated in the Genesee Medical College and after graduating returned to his birthplace, where he practiced his chosen profession all his life. He married Julia Loomis, who was born on the old Loomis homestead at Paines Hollow, December 20, 1835, and is now living in the Green home, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Deck: Julia Elizabeth, born November 16, 1899; Mary Alice, born March 7, 1904; and John Robert, born August 26, 1912.

Dr. Deck belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer. During the World war he was medical examiner on the local draft board and devoted a great deal of his time and energy to the performance of the duties connected with that position. In politics he was a republican, while in connection with his medical work he maintained a membership in the Herkimer County Medical Society. Dr. Deck was always interested in those things that make for progress in the civic, social and moral life of the community and gave generously of his support to movements of this kind, but all his interests and activities were kept subservient to the duties of his profession, which he met with a sense of conscientious obligation that left nothing to be desired on the part of his patients. His untimely death was the occasion of a deep and widespread regret, so firmly had he established himself in the public regard as a physician and as a citizen.

CHARLES ANDREW SCHMIDT.

Charles Andrew Schmidt, president of the Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated, is highly esteemed as an energetic, enterprising and successful young business man of Utica. He was born in this city on the 29th of May, 1893, his parents being Alexander and Eva (Beichner) Schmidt. The father passed away on May 10, 1920. In the acquirement of an education Charles Andrew Schmidt attended the grade and high schools, completing his course by graduation in 1911. He has been connected with the Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated, for the past eleven years and for three years has been at its head, ably directing the large interests under his control. He is likewise the president of the Hygiene Ice Company, which manufactures forty-five tons of artificial ice daily and is located on Wurz avenue in North Utica.

The Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated, wholesale and retail dealers in city reservoir and mountain lake ice, make both winter and summer shipments from plants at Utica and White Lake in Oneida county. The business was founded by Quinn & O'Hara in 1898 and was conducted by that firm until it was taken over by the Utica Ice Company, Incorporated, in 1905. The same year James S. Sherman, who was vice president of the United States under William H. Taft, was made president of the corporation, continuing at its head until 1907, when he was succeeded by John Vacher Bacot. It was in the year 1921 that Charles Andrew Schmidt, now president of the Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Bacot.

The George C. Wood Ice Company, which was organized in 1911, was consolidated in 1918 with the Utica Ice Company, Incorporated, forming the Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated, which thus gained control of the ice business in Utica and the surrounding country. The company's ice houses are the only ones of tile construction in the United States. A ten-inch space between the tile inside and the tile outside affords a perfect ventilating air space. The new ice houses, which have a capacity of fifty thousand tons, are built on a tract of land comprising more than eight acres which the company owns just outside the city limits of Utica. The plant is located at the head of Mohawk street, with the offices. At White Lake, in the town of Woodsgate, the gateway to the Adirondack mountains, the corporation owns and operates five hundred and fifty acres of land and water, with large storage houses for fifty thousand tons. All of the ice is cut by electricity and is not touched by hand in any part of the process of storing. The Utica ice houses are the only ones built of tile for the storing of ice, and the loss from shrinkage is less than two per cent, thus being practically eliminated. The ice houses of the Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated, are the first of their kind. The corporation utilizes forty wagons and fifteen motor trucks and ships ice in carload lots, its business extending to the adjacent cities of Rome, Oriskany, Oriskany Falls, Clark Mills, Sauquoit, Clayville, Clinton, New York Mills and Whitesboro. Employment is furnished to more than three hundred people.

Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Margaret Deahna, daughter of Edward and Anna (Connors) Deahna, and they have one child, Doris Margaret. Mr. Schmidt is a member of the Rotary Club and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in both business and social circles of the city which has always been his home.

MILLERD C. W. PRICE.

The entire business career of Millerd C. W. Price of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, where he is treasurer of the Fort Plain Coal Company, Incorporated, has been passed in Fort Plain and with the same company, although the ownership and extent of the company's business have changed materially since Mr. Price became connected with its affairs as a bookkeeper. He was born in Minden, Montgomery county, New York, on October 17, 1895, the son of Charles W. and Ina Candice (Miller) Price, both natives of Montgomery county. Charles W. Price, father of Millerd, is associated with A. A. Walrath & Company of Fort Plain, and is an expert in lithographic work on tin, a line of work he has followed for many years. The mother of Millerd Price is a D. A. R., tracing her ancestry back to Revolutionary times, her family tree beginning with James Wilson, born in 1756. James Wilson and his wife, who was Elizabeth Hoover, were the great-great-grandparents of Mrs. Price, and their son Jacob married Nellie Quackenbush, and they were the great-grandparents of Mrs. Price. John Wilson, son of Jacob and Nellie Quackenbush, and grandfather of Mrs. Price, married Eliza Ann Abbott, and their daughter, Jennie K., married Simeon Miller and was the mother of Ina Candice Miller, born December 5, 1870, who married Charles W. Price, born October 1, 1867. Mrs. Price's great-great-grandfather, James Wilson, assisted in the establishment of American independence by serving as a corporal in the Revolutionary army, being in that historical conflict from 1776 until 1783, and was engaged in the battle of Johnstown at the time Sir Henry Johnson attacked that place.

Millerd C. W. Price was reared in Minden and obtained his education in the Minden public schools and in the high school at Fort Plain, after which he started his business career by going to work for Charles W. Diefendorf, proprietor of the Fort Plain Coal Company, where he was engaged as a bookkeeper until January 1, 1921. The death of Mr. Diefendorf about that time brought about a reorganization of the business and Mr. Price was made treasurer of the company, the position he now holds. The company operates two offices and does a large business in building material in addition to its trade in coal. Mr. Price is a democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed church in his religious convictions. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is past chancellor of the order and also a member of the Uniform Rank. He belongs to the Onondaga Hunters' Club and is an honorary member of Theta Phi, a high school fraternity.

In June, 1917, Mr. Price was married to Miss Grace M. Rogers, and to their union two children have been born, namely: Roger C. W., born June 26, 1918, who died in March, 1919; and Richard C., born April 11, 1920. Mr. Price's residence is at No. 43 Webster street, Fort Plain.

BERNARD W. KEARNEY.

Bernard W. Kearney, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of law under his own name for the past ten years, is well known in Gloversville, for it was here that he spent part of his boyhood and made many of the acquaintanceships he now possesses among the business and professional men of the city. He was born in Ithaca, on the 23d of May, 1889. His father, Patrick B. Kearney, is also a native of Ithaca and resided there until 1898, when he removed to Schenectady, and in 1909 took up his residence in Gloversville, which is now his home. He is a traveling salesman for a clothing house and has been engaged in this line of work all of his life. Mrs. Kearney, who was Josephine M. Oster before her marriage, was born in Deerfield, New York, which has since become a part of Utica. They had one other son, Edward, a graduate of Syracuse University.

Bernard W. Kearney spent most of his youth in Schenectady and Gloversville and graduated from the high school in Schenectady as a member of the class of 1909. After two years spent with the Knickerbocker Press he entered the Albany Law School to prepare for the legal profession and obtained his LL. B. degree from that well known institution in the spring of 1914.

The year that witnessed his graduation from law school also saw the admission of Mr. Kearney to practice before the New York bar. His first actual experience in his profession came in the office of Judge Cassedy, with whom he was associated for a few months, after which he went to the capital city and practiced until early in 1916. Entering the United States army at the time of the border trouble with Mexico, the young man spent nearly three years in the military service of the country, being on duty both on the border and in France during the World war. Almost immediately after his return to civilian life, in February of 1919, Mr. Kearney opened an office for the practice of law in Gloversville and has been thus engaged ever since. He early manifested a marked ability in his chosen line of work and in the last few years has won for himself an enviable place among the younger members of the Fulton county bar. In addition to attending to the demands of his growing practice he has served two terms as recorder for Gloversville, being elected first in the fall of 1919 and beginning his active service on January 1, 1920. At the expiration of his term he was elected to succeed himself and filled this office a second time, retiring on the 1st of January, 1924.

Mr. Kearney's military services have brought him prominently to the front among the military men and war veterans of this section. In June, 1919, he enlisted in the United States army for service in Mexico as a corporal in Troop B, First New York Cavalry. He came back from the border the following March and was shortly commissioned second lieutenant and stationed at Fort Niagara. In November of 1917 he was promoted to the rank of captain in the infantry and sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia, whence he left for overseas duty in July, 1918, as an officer in the Second Army. During his stay in France he saw active service on the front, participating in several of the engagements that brought the war to a close in the fall of 1918. Captain Kearney returned from abroad with his command and received his honorable discharge from the army in February, 1919. His interest in things mili-

BERNARD W. KEARNEY

tary has not waned with his return to professional life, however, and in April, 1920, he took command of Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, Machine Gun Company, a command he still retains. Quite naturally he has also been very interested in the work of the American Legion and was county chairman of this organization for Fulton county for four years. He is likewise a member of the Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Kearney's marriage to Miss Lillian Dean of Albany was celebrated on March 31, 1917. Mrs. Kearney is the daughter of Ellsworth and Theresa (Conway) Dean, natives of Vermont and pioneer residents of Hoosick Falls, New York. The father is deceased and the mother makes her home in Gloversville. Mr. and Mrs. Kearney have two children: Marion, born December 29, 1918; and Joan Patricia, born February 15, 1922. The family is identified with the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Kearney is a member of the Knights of Columbus. His other fraternal affiliations are with the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest in those things that make for the commercial development and prosperity of his community is indicated by his affiliation with the Gloversville Chamber of Commerce, while in connection with his profession Mr. Kearney maintains membership in the New York State and Gloversville Bar Associations. His clubs are the Eccentric Club of this city and the Army and Navy Club of New York.

CHARLES HERBERT BARNES.

Charles Herbert Barnes, one of the production engineers of the great Remington Arms Company at Ilion, is a native New Yorker and has been a resident of this state all his life. He was born in Waddington, in St. Lawrence county, August 24, 1878, and is a son of Ezra James and Eliza (Patterson) Poole, who had come into this state from Winchester, Ontario, Canada. Ezra Poole came from New Hampshire, of New England pioneer parents and Eliza Poole was a Scotch-Canadian. Mr. Barnes thus is a Poole by birth. At the age of three years he was bereft by death of his mother and then, four years later, when seven years of age, he was doubly bereaved by the death of his father. Thus orphaned, he was adopted into the family of George B. and Anna M. (Cushman) Barnes, of the near-by town of Gouverneur, also in St. Lawrence county, and has since then borne the name of Barnes, which is his by legal adoption. Dr. George B. Barnes, a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and formerly and for years a practicing dental surgeon at Gouverneur, was born in the town of Fowler, New York, in 1854, and died in Ogdensburg, New York, March 9, 1919. His widow survived him about five years and her last days were spent in Ilion, where she died at the home of Charles H. Barnes, on November 21, 1923. She was born in Gouverneur in 1852.

Reared in Gouverneur, Charles Herbert Barnes received his schooling there and when nineteen years of age, upon leaving high school, became employed as a clerk in the establishment of the Parlow Brothers Hardware Company of that place, and was thus engaged for a bit more than two years, or until after he had attained his majority. During this experience he became particularly attracted to the art and mystery of gun making and of the gunsmith's trade in general. In order to find a wider outlet for the exercise of this interest he then went to Ilion and secured employment in the great plant of the Remington Arms Company, going to work at first as a bench hand and machine operator. That was just about the opening of the present century and Mr. Barnes ever since has been connected with the operations of this company, having by gradual promotion been advanced in service up through foremanships into the experimental field until he became one of the company's mechanical engineers and then was promoted from that position to the staff position of a production supervising engineer. In 1914 Mr. Barnes invented an automatic rifle which the Remington Arms Company now is successfully manufacturing. Some years ago he had a wide experience in the testing department of the plant and has become an expert in pistol and rifle shooting. Hunting and fishing are his chief outdoor diversions and in the former field of sport he has long been recognized as no mean "shot". For five years Mr. Barnes rendered public service as secretary of the municipal board of light commissioners at Ilion. He is a republican and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion. For years Mr.

Barnes was secretary of the Sunday school of that congregation and later became a member of the official board of the church.

At Ilion, on June 15, 1903, Charles H. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Brown, who had been a resident of Ilion since the days of her early childhood and whose schooling was received in the schools of that city. She studied voice culture under Mrs. Carolyn Ridenour of Ilion, who was a pupil of Sbriglia, the world renowned vocal master of Paris. Sbriglia has taught many noted singers, among whom are Jean de Resjke, Nordica, Plancon and others. Mrs. Barnes was for more than twenty years a member of the choir of the Methodist church. Mrs. Barnes was born in the city of Brooklyn, this state, on March 15, 1880, and is a daughter of Alfred and Mary Frances (Clark) Brown, the latter of whom was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hale) Clark, natives of Connecticut, whose last days were spent in Ilion, where for years William Clark was engaged in the sawmilling and lumber business. He also had been engaged in that same line in Marcy. Mrs. Mary Frances Clark Brown was born in Oriskany, New York, March 5, 1847, and died in Ilion, June 5, 1919. Alfred Brown, a veteran of the Civil war, now living retired at Ilion after many years of service there for the Remington interests, was a Canadian, born in Montreal, on April 17, 1843. As a lad he came over the line and was for awhile engaged working in the plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in New York city, later going to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was employed in the plant of the Colt Firearms Company when the Civil war broke out. He presently enlisted for service in the Union army and went to the front as a member of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment, with which command he saw a good deal of active service, including the battles of Cedar Creek and Winchester in Virginia and numerous skirmishes and minor engagements. After the battle of Cedar Creek, his dead comrades having been buried, he made markers for their graves, using as a background for the mortuary inscription the boards of hard-tack boxes. The excellent character of the lettering he used in marking these rude memorials attracted the attention of his commanding officer, Colonel Lewis, who promoted him to a somewhat more privileged position as messenger and clerk in the headquarters company. Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Brown returned to the pursuits of peace and took employment with the Remington Arms Company as bench hand and filer. For almost ten years he continued thus engaged and then he moved to New York and there became assistant superintendent in the plant of the "Old Judge" cigar factory. Four years later he returned to Ilion and took employment in the plant of the Remington Typewriter Company, where he remained for four years, at the end of which time he transferred his services over to the plant of the arms company and in this latter employment he continued active until his retirement in 1917. Mr. Brown has four children, Mrs. Barnes having three brothers—Alfred Clark Brown, of Syracuse, New York; Charles Henry Brown of Ilion; and LeRoy Brown of Vineland, New Jersey.

DANIEL FREDERICK STROBEL.

Daniel Frederick Strobel, a prominent capitalist of Herkimer, is at the head of the West Canada Lumber Company, and is also financially interested in a number of other important corporate concerns of the city. He was born in the town of Ohio, Herkimer county, New York, on the 26th of October, 1860, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Mauer) Strobel, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in 1813, and the latter on the 19th of February, 1820. His grandmother in the paternal line was Mrs. Caroline (Van Horn) Strobel, daughter of General Nicholas Van Horn, who came to America with General Lafayette and participated in the Revolutionary war. The father of Daniel F. Strobel, named George Strobel, was a brewer by trade but also devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits. He passed away in Ohio, New York, on the 27th of October, 1884. It was on this side of the Atlantic that he wedded Miss Elizabeth Mauer, who crossed the ocean as a young lady and who died in Herkimer, New York, in September, 1913. Her father, David Mauer, who was a native of Germany, passed away in the town of Russia, Herkimer county, this state.

Daniel Frederick Strobel acquired his education in a country school in his native town until the age of twelve, and then, laying aside his textbooks, worked on a farm until he attained the age of twenty-one years. Afterward he worked in the woods as a lumberman and farmer until the spring of 1886, when he went to Utica and there became associated with the Champion Mowing Machine Company as manager and salesman, spending two years in that way. On the expiration of that period he went back into the woods of the Adirondacks as a lumberman and there remained until 1901, when he came to Herkimer. It was on the 1st of January, 1901, that he assumed the duties of sheriff of Herkimer county, to which office he had been elected, and in which he remained the incumbent for a three-year term. During this period he also continued in the lumber and contracting business in Herkimer, where he has maintained an office for the past twenty-three years. His office is now located in the Maurer building, corner Washington and Green streets, Herkimer, New York. He built a large dam for the state at Beaver River. In connection with his other business activities, Mr. Strobel conducted sawmills at Moulin, Herkimer county, and at Partlo, Gray and California, New York. He has now abandoned the contracting business, but is still active in the control of various leading business enterprises of Herkimer, being president of the West Canada Lumber Company, treasurer of the Herkimer County Realty Corporation, treasurer of the Pulmonol Corporation, and the Herkimer Milk Company, Incorporated. He is vice president of the Vermont Products Company. His cooperation and counsel are regarded as valuable assets in the successful management of these various concerns, for he is widely recognized as a man of splendid executive ability, keen discrimination and sound judgment. He is one of the directors of the First Citizens National Bank of Frankfort, Herkimer county. For diversion he goes to his farm of four hundred acres in the town of Ohio, New York, where he has sixty-two head of fine dairy cattle. In addition to this up-to-date dairy farm he owns a beautiful home known as "Sunny Side", constituting seven acres of land on Fourth Lake, one of the Fulton Chain of Lakes in the Adirondacks. His property holdings likewise include an interest in one thousand acres of timberland, known as Butler Lake, in the Adirondack mountains.

On the 12th of April, 1882, in Ohio, New York, Mr. Strobel was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Emery, who was born in that town on the 25th of August, 1862. She is a daughter of John O. Williams but was adopted by John and Mary Ann (Curtis) Emery. Mr. and Mrs. Strobel are the parents of a daughter and a son: Grace Elizabeth, who was born in Poland, New York, May 25, 1889, and was graduated in 1912 from Vassar College of Poughkeepsie, New York. On the 1st of October, 1914, she became the wife of Edward P. Kern, a son of Dr. E. G. Kern of Herkimer, and a machinery salesman of Belmont, Massachusetts; Leslie Emery Strobel, whose natal day was January 28, 1899, and who is a graduate of Yale University, is associated in business with his father in Herkimer.

Mr. Strobel gives his political support to the republican party, and has been an active worker in its local ranks. He served as constable, collector, justice of the peace, deputy sheriff, sheriff, state committeeman from 1906 until 1910, and filled the position of postmaster of Herkimer under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, making a most commendable record in office. Fraternally he is a Mason, Knight Templar, and member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Strobel has membership connection with the Chamber of Commerce of Herkimer, was formerly identified with the Little Falls Country Club, which he joined on its organization, and is a charter member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer. His wife belongs to Christ Episcopal church, to the Eastern Star, the Progressive Club of Herkimer, and various other organizations. The city of Herkimer numbers Mr. and Mrs. Strobel among her leading and most highly esteemed residents.

WALTER A. GAGE.

Among the prominent and representative citizens of Canajoharie, New York, is Walter A. Gage, merchant, for he aims not only to advance the general community at large, but to help the promotion of public prosperity by his own ably managed individual interests. Walter A. Gage was born in Otsego county, New York, August 27, 1858, his parents being Sanford T. and Cornelia (Eckerson) Gage. Sanford T. Gage was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, and died in Roseboom, New York. He followed the trade of carpenter and builder for many years. He was the son of Oliver and Ruth (Mosher) Gage. Oliver Gage was born in Duanesburg and followed agricultural pursuits. He died in Roseboom. His wife, Ruth (Mosher) Gage, was born in Duanesburg, and died in Roseboom. Cornelia (Eckerson) Gage, mother of Walter A. Gage, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, the scene of the great massacre in 1778, and died in Roseboom. She was the daughter of John and Lounamah (Horton) Eckerson, and was born in Schoharie county, New York, and died in Cherry Valley. The maternal grandfather of Walter A. Gage married three sisters. The Eckersons were of Holland Dutch descent, and the Gage family were English. William Gage settled in Freeport, Connecticut, coming from England.

The early education of Walter A. Gage was received in the district schools in Otsego county, New York, after which he taught county district school in Otsego for two years. Deciding to enter the business field he came to Canajoharie, New York, as salesman in 1879 and entered the employ of A. P. Gage & Company, A. P. Gage being an uncle, and in 1885 purchased an interest in the business and formed the partnership of Gage & Bush. Mr. Voorhees Bush, father of the present Mr. Bush, was the member of the firm of Gage & Bush at that time, and the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Bush, on May 26, 1918, when his son took over his father's interest and the business continued under the same firm name, Gage & Bush, Incorporated, the business having been incorporated in 1905.

Walter A. Bush is a director of the National Bank of Canajoharie and for five years was supervisor of the town of Canajoharie. He went to Albany, where he represented Montgomery county in the assembly for three terms, 1912-1914. During the World war he was very active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, putting aside his own business interests to give special attention to the work. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., of Canajoharie and also a member of the Auto Club of that village.

Walter A. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Flora L. Moyer, in the town of Minden, New York, on June 22, 1887. She is the daughter of Chauncey L. and Mary (Failing) Moyer. Her father was born in the town of Minden and died in the same place. He was a farmer. The parents of Chauncey L. Moyer were John Frederick and Nancy (Young) Moyer, both of whom were born in the town of Minden and both died there. Mary (Failing) Moyer, mother of Mrs. Walter A. Gage, was the daughter of Philip and Lena (Nellis) Failing, and was born in Fort Plain, New York, and died in the same place. Philip Moyer and his wife, the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Gage, were both born in the town of Minden, and both died there. Mrs. Gage is a member of the Colonial Club of Canajoharie.

Walter A. Gage is identified with the republican party and while in the state assembly rendered good service to his constituents. He has been watchful of all the details of his business and from the beginning had an abiding faith in its growth and enterprise.

REV. CHARLES EDWIN SILAS RASAY.

As rector of Emmanuel parish, Little Falls, the Rev. Charles Edwin Silas Rasay has exerted a beneficent influence on the life of the city for more than a quarter of a century. Coming here as a young clergyman early in 1897, he has won his way into the respect and affections of the entire community, as well as his own parishioners, and is today recognized as one of the leading spirits in the intellectual and religious circles of Little Falls. He was born in "Raasay," St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1855, the son of Silas and Mary Elizabeth (Parham) Rasay. His father, who was born in Trenton, New York, and died in Adams, Jefferson county, at the age of thirty-two, was the son of Joseph and Phoebe (Green) Rasay, who made their home in St. Lawrence county. Silas Rasay followed his father's occupation of a farmer. Our subject's maternal grandfather, David Henry Parham, was born in Suffolk, England, in 1775, and fought on the British side during the War of 1812 in this country. When the war was over the ex-soldier settled in Jefferson county, New York, where he was married and engaged in agricultural

REV. CHARLES E. S. RASAY

pursuits for the rest of his life. His wife was Mary Merriam of the old Merriam family of Lewis county, New York.

At the conclusion of public school course in his native town, Charles Edwin Silas Rasay entered Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, where he prepared for college. But the old proverb concerning "the best laid plans of mice and men" proved true in his case and financial misfortune in his family, and unexpected responsibilities falling upon him, made it impossible for him to carry out his cherished plan of entering college, and he began the work of teaching in boys' boarding schools. Continuing his studies, however, during the time in which he was thus engaged, he won his degrees from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, receiving the M. A. degree in 1881. He continued his work as instructor and professor for some years longer, and the "old boys" of Trinity School, Tivoli; of Shattuck, Faribault, Minnesota; and of Cheltenham, at Ogontz, Pennsylvania, still speak of him with affectionate regard. He was ordained into the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church of America in 1893 and six years later came to Little Falls, where he has since been rector of Emmanuel parish. His former pastorates were at Watertown, New York, from 1892-1894; and Carthage, New York, from 1894 to 1897. During his long ministry here he has, of course, become very well known in the diocese of Albany, to which his church belongs, and is a member of a number of important diocesan committees. For the past twenty-three consecutive years the Little Falls Commandery, Knights Templars, have attended his church in a body on Easter night for their annual Easter services, at which he has delivered the sermon on each occasion. Mr. Rasay is himself a Mason and a Knight Templar.

Politically he is affiliated with the republican party, but reserves the right to vote independent of party ties at any time he may consider it for the best interest of the public to do so. As an author and traveler the rector of Emmanuel parish is entitled to no little distinction. He has written a number of historical articles, essays and reviews, the material for some of which was gleaned during his trips abroad. In 1899 and again in 1905, when he was in Europe, he studied some of the old castles and churches very carefully and as the result of his extensive travels in the British Isles, France, Belgium and Holland has become an authority on ancient architecture in those countries.

HON. ROLLIN HURLBUT SMITH.

Rollin Hurlbut Smith, an able attorney and judge of Herkimer county, New York, was born in Little Falls, New York, on January 3, 1838, and died in that place on February 7, 1911. He was the youngest of four children born to Christopher and Nancy (Hurlbut) Smith, two of whom died in infancy and the eldest, Sarah H., died in 1854, at the age of twenty-three years. Christopher Smith removed from Fairfield, New York, to Little Falls about 1829 and was for many years extensively engaged in mercantile and storage and forwarding business on the Erie canal. Christopher Smith was the son of Richard Smith, who came from Rhode Island and settled in Fairfield, New York, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. Nancy (Hurlbut) Smith, mother of Rollin H. Smith, was a daughter of Uriah Hurlbut of Fairfield, a descendant of Thomas Hurlbut, one of the eleven men sent from England by Lords Say and Seal and Brooks, under Lion Gardiner, who built the fort near the mouth of the Connecticut river at Saybrook in 1635. Thomas Hurlbut received a grant of one hundred and fifty acres of land for services in the Pequot war.

Rollin Hurlbut Smith attended the district school and later the academy at Little Falls until he was sixteen years of age, when he became a clerk in a store and was so employed for several years. He then entered the law office of Judge George A. Hardin as a student and later studied with Judge Hiram Norton, from whose office he was admitted to the bar in 1863. He immediately opened an office in his native village of Little Falls, and resided there the remainder of his life, where he had a large law practice which consisted largely of cases in equity, many of which involved large interests and the care, as attorney, of large estates.

In 1887 Judge Smith was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Bramer, daughter of Franklin Bramer of Little Falls, New York, who died a number of years later.

Judge Smith was one of the directors of the Little Falls National Bank and was repeatedly called to fill various offices, such as corporation attorney, etc. He was county judge and surrogate of Herkimer county for one term in 1883 and was the first and only democratic county judge to be elected since 1856. He was president of the board of education of Little Falls for twenty years, during which time great advancement was made in all matters pertaining to educational affairs. Judge Smith gave his handsome residence to the city of Little Falls for use as a public library and a large sum of money for use as an endowment. Judge Smith was a man of broad culture, a public-spirited citizen and in all his acts exemplified the principles of right living.

COLONEL EDWARD HALL TEALL.

Colonel Edward Hall Teall, former officer in the United States Regular army, veteran of the World war and manufacturer connected with the H. P. Snyder Manufacturing Company of Little Falls, is one of this city's distinguished native sons. He was born June 22, 1885, of Scotch-English parentage. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Isabel Hall, was born in Mohawk, New York, January 12, 1863. The father, Frederick Girvan Teall, born in Fairfield, New York, October 2, 1864, is of Scotch descent on the maternal side of the house, and English on the paternal, and he traces his lineage to the famous Fergus family of Scotland. One of his ancestors in the Teall family was surgeon to King George (III), of England.

Edward Hall Teall spent his boyhood in Little Falls, where he was educated in the public schools of the city and graduated from the local high school in the class of 1903. That same year he was honored by the appointment as cadet from his district to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, where he completed the rigorous course of training required of all our prospective army officers, and graduated from the academy with the grade of second lieutenant, United States Army, June 14, 1907. Following his graduation from West Point Lieutenant Teall served in the Regular army in the Philippine Islands from 1907 to 1909, was stationed at Fort Brady, Michigan, from 1909 to 1912, and at Texas City, Texas, from 1912 to July 1, 1913. On the latter date he resigned his commission in the army and returned to the pursuits of civilian life.

Immediately after the United States declared war on Germany in the spring of 1917, Mr. Teall volunteered his services to the nation and by virtue of his West Point education and previous experience in the regular military forces of the United States was commissioned major in the Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps. From April, 1917, to October of the same year he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as adjutant and instructor of the Provisional Officers' Battalion. In October, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and assigned to duty as adjutant of the One Hundred and Eightieth Infantry Brigade, Ninetieth Division. In that capacity he assisted in the organization and training of that organization and in June, 1918, sailed for France with his division. In France he was continuously on duty with the front line division from August 1, 1918, until the signing of the armistice on November 11, 1918, during which period he participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel at the battle of St. Mihiel. After the signing of the armistice Colonel Teall marched with his division as part of the Army of Occupation into Germany, where he served as assistant chief of staff in charge of operations, Ninetieth Division, until January, 1919, at which time he was transferred to the Thirty-seventh Division. He arrived in the United States March 9, 1919, and was honorably discharged from the service. In 1920 Colonel Teall again accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel of Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps, and in 1921 he was promoted to the rank of colonel. At present he is serving as chief of staff of the Ninety-eighth Division, Organized Reserves.

In Little Falls, Colonel Teall has carved a niche for himself in the industrial life of the community as vice president and general manager of the H. P. Snyder Manufacturing Company. He entered the employ of this well known concern in 1913 when he first resigned from the army and has since worked his way to the top to his present responsible position. Mr. Teall's connection with this firm in this capacity alone, speaks volumes for his executive ability and high order of powers as a business man. In

1923 his place in the commercial world was further recognized by his election to the directorate of the Little Falls National Bank, in which he is now serving as a member of the finance committee.

Governor Smith appointed Colonel Teall a member of the board of commissioners of the Herkimer Home in 1923, a position that he is now filling most capably and acceptably. He is a member and past exalted ruler of Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is likewise identified with the following clubs and organizations: The Little Falls Country Club, of which he is one of the board of governors; the Army and Navy Club of America, New York city; Kuyrahoora Rod and Gun Club; Camp Outlet Club; and the General Herkimer Rod and Gun Club—associations that indicate the trend of the Colonel's recreational interests. His political affiliations are with the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church of Little Falls.

Colonel Teall and Miss Estelle Breese Snyder were united in marriage on September 14, 1907, the ceremony being performed in Little Falls. Mrs. Teall is the daughter of United States Congressman Homer P. Snyder, who has represented the Thirty-third Congressional district in our national house of representatives for the past twelve years. She was born in Cohoes, New York, October 2, 1885. Colonel and Mrs. Teall have three children: Homer Snyder, Sarah Hall and Jessie Breese Teall.

HARRY HELMER DOCKSTADER.

"The story of any man's life has interest and value if truly told", said Carlyle, and the subject of this sketch, Harry Helmer Dockstader, accountant, proves no exception to this statement. He was born on August 7, 1866, in Fonda, New York, his parents being Adam Berry and Sarah Louise (Helmer) Dockstader. Adam Berry Dockstader was born in the town of Mohawk, New York, on July 4, 1835, and died in Galveston, Texas, on February 7, 1881. He was a lieutenant in the Civil war. His profession was that of an attorney and he practiced law in Fonda. He was the son of Henry I. and Maria (Berry) Dockstader. Henry I. Dockstader was born in the town of Mohawk, on May 5, 1803, and died in Fonda on July 13, 1887. His occupation was farming. His wife, Maria (Berry) Dockstader, was born in the town of Mohawk, on August 23, 1808, and died in the village of Fonda, on November 29, 1897, aged ninety years. The name of Dockstader is of German descent and that of Berry is Mohawk Valley Dutch. Sarah Louise (Helmer) Dockstader, mother of Harry Helmer Dockstader, was born in German Flats, New York, on February 5, 1836, and died in that place on November 2, 1874. She was the daughter of Lawrence and Sophia (Jennings) Helmer. Lawrence Helmer was a cabinetmaker and was born in German Flats, on January 13, 1802, and died in that place on March 22, 1887. His wife was born March 8, 1803, and died in German Flats on August 15, 1885.

Harry Helmer Dockstader attended the public school in the village of Fonda, then went to Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, Vermont, for two years, after which he returned home and went to work at the age of twenty as clerk in the dry goods house of I. M. Davis & Son, and remained five years. The succeeding five years he was a grocery clerk for Edward B. Coshney in Fonda, after which he and his brother-in-law, Frank F. Burtch, formed a co-partnership and opened a retail shoe store styled The Stone Store Shoe Company, of Fonda. They continued this business for ten years, when the store was ruined by fire in 1900. On September 19, 1900, Mr. Dockstader became associated with the American Broom & Brush Company, Incorporated, of Amsterdam, New York, as accountant, which position he still holds.

Harry Helmer Dockstader was united in marriage to Miss Helen Horton Burtch on June 19, 1895, at Fonda. She was born on October 20, 1868, in Fonda, her parents being Abner Hall and Charlotte Ann (Horton) Burtch. Abner Hall Burtch was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, on February 4, 1835, and died in Fonda, on February 9, 1907. He was deputy postmaster of Fonda in 1856, and president of that village in 1862; also chairman of the Republican County committee of Montgomery county, New York, in 1886, and again in 1893. At the beginning of the Civil war he was leader of the band and private secretary to Colonel Simeon Sammons, and went to Harper's Ferry with the band known as the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment

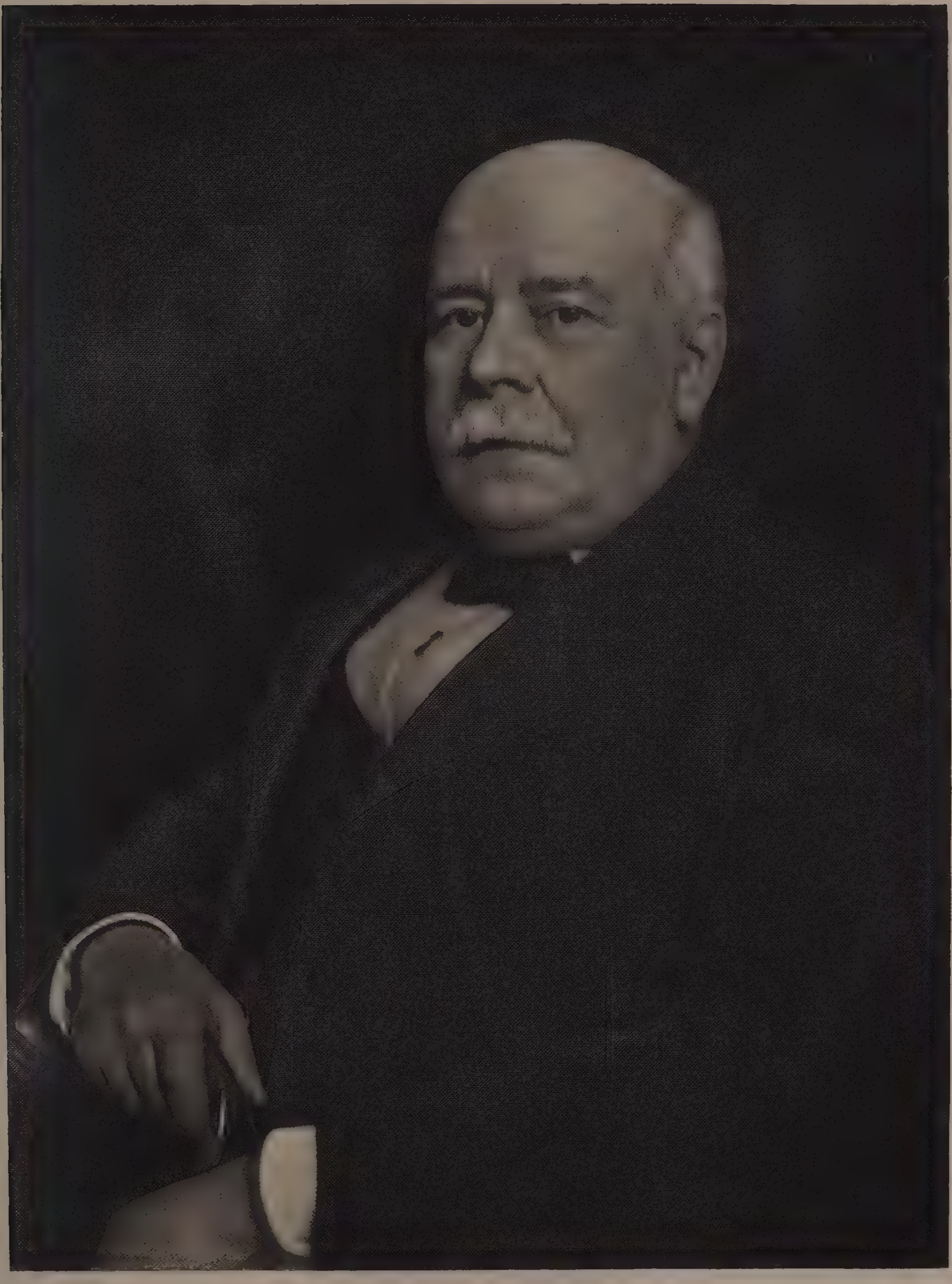
Band. The regiment was captured but the band escaped in cattle cars. He organized the National Home Guard at Fonda on July 18, 1864, and was appointed captain by Governor Seymour. On May 7, 1866, he was appointed major of the Fortieth Regular Infantry by Governor Fenton. He was elected county clerk in 1870 and re-elected in 1873. He was also prominent as a Mason. The parents of Abner Hall Burtch were John and Hannah (Hall) Burtch. John Burtch was born on August 7, 1807, at Lowville, New York, and died in Fonda, on September 20, 1853. His business was that of contractor and builder. Hannah (Hall) Burtch was born in Charlton, New York, on September 14, 1810, and died in Fonda, on June 25, 1894. The parents of John Burtch were Morris and Eliza Burtch. Morris Burtch, a realtor, lived in the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, and at one time was a large owner of slaves. He was born on July 18, 1830, and died on January 18, 1877. Charlotte Ann (Horton) Burtch, mother of Mrs. Harry H. Dockstader, was the daughter of Julius and Helen Magdaline (Quackenbush) Horton. Julius Horton, a merchant, was born in Hortonville, Vermont, on November 22, 1809, and died on March 22, 1851, in Fonda. His wife was born on October 25, 1810, and died on August 8, 1885. The names Horton and Quackenbush are of Holland Dutch ancestry and Burtch is Scotch-Irish.

Mrs. Harry H. Dockstader is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda and an active worker. During the World war she was chairman of Red Cross, a position she still maintains. For four years she was regent of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda. She is also a member of the Montgomery County, New York, Historical Society; the Parliamentary School of Fonda and Fultonville, New York; the Daughters of 1812; vice chairman of the Montgomery County Republican Committee; and president of the Montgomery County Women's Republican Club. Mr. and Mrs. Dockstader have one daughter: Dorothy Marie Dockstader, who was born on May 25, 1900, in Fonda, at the Dockstader homestead. She was educated in the public and high schools of Fonda, and graduated with honors from the high school in the class of 1919, and received a gold medal for having the highest averages for four years. She also took five out of seven prizes which were offered in different branches of study and was made the valedictorian of her class. On June 5, 1923, Miss Dockstader was graduated from Barnard College, Columbia University, New York city, with the degree of B. A. and now has a clerical position with the Brooklyn Arts and Science Institute, Brooklyn, New York.

Harry Helmer Dockstader is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge No. 531, A. F. & A. M., and of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society and vice president of the Community Club of Fonda. For nineteen years Mr. Dockstader was president of the board of education of Fonda high school and for three years was justice of the peace of the town of Mohawk. During the World war he was an active worker on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He attends the Methodist church of Fonda and is affiliated with the democratic party, but is an independent voter. His chief diversion is reading but may be classed among the baseball fans. Indeed, it may be worthily said of Mr. Dockstader that he is a representative of our best type of American manhood.

JUDGE EDWIN COUNTRYMAN.

Judge Edwin Countryman, a noted lawyer of the Mohawk valley who served at one time as supreme court justice, was in the eighty-first year of his age when called to his final rest on the 13th of January, 1914. He was born in the village of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, May 2, 1833, and was the eldest son of Solomon and Catherine (Diefendorf) Countryman, the latter a daughter of Rev. Jonas and Nancy Diefendorf of Freysbush, New York. Solomon and Catherine Countryman began their domestic life at Fort Plain, in what is known as the Seneca Weiting house, a double house on the corner of South and Main streets and nearly opposite the Red Mill. Three sons were born to them here, as follows: Edwin, of this review; Alvin, whose birth occurred on September 10, 1834, and who is deceased; and Austin, who later changed his name to Jonas. The last named, whose natal day was April 8, 1836, is still living. He was but twelve days old when his mother died. The three children were cared for at the home of their maternal grandfather, Rev. Jonas Diefendorf, until their father married Miss Jane Ferguson and took them



EDWIN COUNTRYMAN

back to Fort Plain to be with their stepmother. Edwin, who felt very keenly the loss of his mother, would cry each day at a certain hour for "mamma's crepe shawl," wrap it around himself and ask to be taken to his mother. Because of the child's grief, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Countryman moved from the side of the house where his mother had died to the other side, hoping that the change would help him to forget. But the boy had adored his mother and never ceased to mourn for her as long as he lived. Until he was a very old man he made frequent journeys to her grave at Freysbush, and he directed that at his death his body was to be cremated and his ashes buried in the same grave with his mother. His wishes in this respect were fully carried out.

On leaving the Weiting house, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Countryman moved into a dwelling which the former had erected directly behind their former residence on South street, and there they lived until they sold the place and removed to Jasper in Steuben county, New York. Edwin Countryman was at that time about twelve years of age. He assisted his father in the store which the latter had opened in Jasper but received little remuneration for his services. He left home without word to his father and walked many miles to the farm of his Aunt Maria, reaching his destination about supper time on an autumn day, dirty, ragged and hungry and informing his aunt that he had come to stay. As soon as his father heard of this, he wrote to Edwin's grandfather, asking that the boy be sent back home in order to be properly punished, but this the grandfather would not permit. The aunt expressed her willingness to care for the lad until he had attained the age of self-support. Judge Countryman never forgot this kindness, repaying it by caring for his aunt in her old age and also materially assisting her daughter, Mary.

Thus it came about that Edwin Countryman worked for his living on the farm of his Aunt Maria and also taught in the little schoolhouse in that district. Subsequently he went to Canajoharie, where he was employed as clerk by a merchant named Bragdon, in whose household he made his home until he had a misunderstanding with his employer concerning the sale of a pair of shoes to a little girl who did not bring the money to pay for them. Mr. Countryman charged the amount and allowed the child to take the shoes. When the merchant learned of this transaction, he informed Mr. Countryman that he would have to pay for the shoes himself, which the latter did. After he had left the service of Mr. Bragdon because of this incident, the little girl in question brought the money for her shoes to Mr. Countryman, who pocketed it without informing his former employer that his confidence had not been violated. He next clerked for a time in the Beekman store at Fort Plain. However, it was his ambition to become a lawyer and while working as clerk he utilized every leisure moment in reading a law book which he kept upon a shelf behind the counter. Subsequently he again became an instructor in a country school and continued his law studies at night by firelight. He taught in St. Johnsville, at Brookmans Corners and other places in the vicinity for several winters, "boarding around" with the different families of the district. He spent two weeks in each place and he saved his salary.

Mr. Countryman next went to Cherry Valley, where he studied law in the office of Dewitt Bates, the most prominent attorney of the locality. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, younger by some years than any lawyer of the vicinity and already noted for his clear brain and keen thought. He remained in Cherry Valley for two years or more, after which he went to New York and began working in the law offices of an attorney named Andrews. A short time later Dewitt Bates came to him with the request that he return to Cherry Valley as his partner. Mr. Countryman accepted the offer, entering upon a relationship which continued for about two years.

Following the dissolution of the partnership between Mr. Countryman and Dewitt Bates, the former became associated with N. C. Moak, practicing as senior member of the firm of Countryman & Moak until elected to the office of district attorney. Later, at the suggestion of Hezekiah Sturgis, afterward Judge Sturgis, Mr. Countryman joined the former in a law partnership at Cooperstown. By this time Edwin Countryman had gained wide recognition as a brilliant and successful representative of the legal profession. He continued in Cooperstown until about 1880, when he went to Albany, New York, taking up his abode at No. 149 Lancaster street. Governor Dix appointed him judge of the supreme court to fill a vacancy. At the expiration of his term, however, Judge Countryman declined to become a candidate for reelection, having no love for politics. General Parker, who became interested in Judge Countryman about that time, persuaded the latter to join him in practice and the firm of Parker & Countryman remained in existence for about twelve years.

During this period Judge Countryman moved from 149 Lancaster street to 202 State street, where he spent the remainder of his life. When Judge Countryman dissolved partnership with Judge Parker, he took his son, Charles Edwin Countryman (now deceased), and Pierre E. Du Bois into partnership with him, thus forming the firm of Countryman & Du Bois.

On the 7th of January, 1858, Judge Countryman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Thompson of Cherry Valley. Their only child, Charles Edwin, was born in Cherry Valley, December 20, 1859.

HERBERT ANSON HOUSE.

When a man has demonstrated by years of successful work that he is capable of assuming large responsibilities and carrying comprehensive plans to a satisfactory conclusion, it is always difficult for him to meet the many demands made upon his time and talents by his associates and fellow citizens. For in the present state of society the followers are many, and the leaders all too few. The career of Herbert Anson House presents an unusual illustration of this fact. Some dozen years ago Mr. House, possessed of a competence in the terms of material possessions, wound up his private business affairs and retired to private life to spend the remaining years of his life in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his labors. In so doing he thought he was passing the opportunities and responsibilities of his own particular line of work on to the younger men. But such was not the case. First he was called upon to head a civic enterprise of large proportions that called for an executive head of the first rank. Later, business organizations in search of a keen mind and steady hand for their helm approached him with flattering offers and finally, in November, 1916, he was induced to accept the secretaryship and management of the Merchants Co-Operative & Dwelling Fire Insurance Associations of Central New York, a dual office which he still holds.

Herbert Anson House began his notable career as a baggage master for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Richfield Junction, New York, at the age of eighteen. He had previously obtained a general education in the schools of Winfield, New York, where he was born, January 25, 1858, the son of Henry J. and Lovina M. (Miller) House. His mother was a native of Connecticut and the daughter of Solomon Miller, a shoemaker, and his wife, Mary, both of whom were born in Connecticut. Solomon Miller died in Millers Mills, New York, and his wife passed away in Winfield. Their daughter also died in Winfield. For four generations the House family has been established in the Mohawk valley. Conrad House, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the valley in the early days and died at Cedarville, New York, after spending his life in agricultural pursuits. He was thrice married. By his first wife, Susan Mabee, he became the father of Henry J. House. His second wife was Rena Getman before her marriage, while his third wife, who survived him by a year, was Susan Brown. Henry J. House was a farmer by occupation, and was born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, and died in Herkimer, March 10, 1906.

While Herbert Anson House started out in life in the railroad business he did not long remain in this attractive field. From baggage master he was advanced to brakeman, but after a year of this work he left the railroad to become an apprenticed cabinetmaker for the Furniture Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. There he worked on cabinets for sewing machines and during the three years he was with this concern he rose to the position of foreman, having charge of the Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine cabinet work done by his firm. In 1881 he was offered the position of foreman in the cabinet department of the E. Remington & Sons sewing machine works in Ilion, which he accepted and held for three years. Later, in partnership with his brother, James H. House, he went into the furniture business in Vanhornesville, Herkimer county, under the firm name of House Brothers. In 1888 he came to Ilion to open a furniture store at the corner of Main and Union streets, where he conducted a highly successful business under his own name until he retired in 1912, a quarter of a century later. Mr. House's long experience as a cabinetmaker had exceptionally well qualified him to enter upon this line of mercantile business. He knew woods and workmanship and to this fundamental understanding of the trade he added enterprise and initiative in building up his sales. Needless to add he was regarded as the leading authority on good furniture in this vicinity and enjoyed the patronage this prestige warranted. Mr. House had been enjoying the quiet of his retirement but a short time when he was asked to take charge of the Ilion Centennial, held in August, 1916, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the building of the first Remington rifle by E. Remington, Sr. This celebration has gone down in the history of the Mohawk valley as one of the most successful undertakings of its kind ever held in this part of the state. It was in the November following this triumph of Mr. House's that the Merchants Co-Operative & Dwelling Fire Insurance Associations of Central New York sought and finally secured his services as secretary and general manager. The field that he then entered was not a familiar one to Mr. House, but he took to his new position a comprehensive knowledge of business methods, a broad experience and sound financial judgment that assured his ultimate success in this new line of endeavor. He had only to master the details peculiar to the insurance business. The eight years he has been identified with this concern have been prosperous ones for it and his record has thoroughly justified the officers of the associations in seeking his services in this important executive capacity.

At Whitesboro, Oneida county, on November 14, 1883, Mr. House was married to Miss Addie C. Millar, daughter of Chauncey and Sarah (Brower) Millar, who was born in Sauquoit, Oneida county, New York, July 2, 1863. Her father, a farmer by occupation, died at Sauquoit, where he had lived for many years, while her mother, a native of Schoharie county, passed away in New Hartford, Oneida county, in 1921. Mrs. House was educated in the schools of Sauquoit and Whitesboro, where she grew to young womanhood. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Ilion and belongs to Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, O. E. S., of this village. Mr. and Mrs. House became parents of two children, a son and a daughter: The daughter, Lillie May House, was born in Vanhornesville, January 10, 1887, and died in Ilion March 14, 1907, at the age of twenty; the son, Bert Morris House, was born in this village, May 10, 1889, and educated here in the public schools. He is now located in Utica, where he is associated with the Hoover Vacuum Cleaner Company. In June, 1912, he was married to Miss Millie Dallman of Yorkville, New York, and they have four boys: Herbert Anson (II), Earl, Albert and Warren House.

Mr. H. A. House belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Ilion and is quite prominent in fraternal organizations, his associations being with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, A. F. & A. M.; Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M., of Ilion; Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica; and Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, O. E. S., of Ilion. He is also a member of the Ilion Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

MARCUS RASMUSSEN.

Of all the varied influences that have contributed toward making the United States the most prosperous and progressive nation in the world, perhaps none is so pronounced as the Scandinavian element which has been infused into the country. It is felt as a tremendous force for good in every community in which the Norsemen have taken up their abode. Of this type is Marcus Rasmussen, who came to America a poor boy and by industry, perseverance and intelligence has overcome each obstacle in his path, being inspired by that spirit of self-reliance and enterprise which raises the individual beyond the ranks of the commonplace, spurring him ever onward and upward. He came to Amsterdam, New York, when a young man of sixteen years and is now classed with its successful business men and leading citizens.

Marcus Rasmussen is a native of Denmark. He was born March 25, 1877, and in 1903, at the age of sixteen, responded to the lure of the New World. He came alone to this country and obtained work on a farm near Melrose, in Rensselaer county, New York, where he spent five years. During that period he studied the English language and utilized every opportunity to broaden his education. He came to this city in 1899 and was first employed by the Amsterdam Automatic Telephone Company, after which he was connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company and during that period studied electrical engineering. In 1905 he became a salesman for the Troy Electrical Manufacturing Company and a year later entered the service of the Robertson-Cataract Electric Company of Buffalo, New York, with which he has since been identified. He soon demonstrated his worth to that corporation and is now filling the responsible position of field manager, in which connection he has charge of all the counties in the Mohawk valley as well as others in the state. Mr. Rasmussen has a comprehensive understanding of the business which he represents and his services are of great value to the company.

On July 16, 1903, Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Laura Belle Levey, a daughter of James and Christine Levey of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen have three children: Gladys H., who was born on the 12th of May, 1906; Dorothy C., born December 28, 1909; and Hilda M., who was born December 24, 1911. Mr. Rasmussen belongs to the Kiwanis Club and lends the weight of his support to every project destined to prove of benefit to his city, in which he is widely known and highly esteemed. Throughout life he has been a close student and a deep thinker, constantly adding to his store of knowledge and broadening his field of usefulness.

HARRY JAMES JEFFS.

One to whom has been intrusted an important public service, and over whose record there falls no shadow of wrong, is Harry James Jeffs, sheriff of Montgomery county, New York. England was his birthplace and he was born on May 29, 1876, his parents being William and Ellen (Whitman) Jeffs. William Jeffs was born in England and went to Canada in 1881, to engage in farming. He died in St. George, Canada. Ellen (Whitman) Jeffs was born in England. After the death of Mr. Jeffs she was married to Mr. Godfrey Valley. She died in Amsterdam, New York, in July, 1922, at the age of sixty-two years.

Harry James Jeffs was one of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Jeffs. He acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools in England and Canada, but the death of his father when he was about eleven years of age, forced him to leave school and seek employment. For two years he worked on a farm in Canada, then went with his mother and stepfather, Mr. Godfrey Valley, and his brothers and sisters to Herkimer county, New York, where he worked on a farm for three years, after which he was employed in a knitting mill at Middleville, New York, for two years. He then moved to Harrowers, New York, and worked for the Harrowers Knitting Mills about seven years. Deciding to change his line of work Mr. Jeffs was appointed to the police force of Amsterdam, where he faithfully did his duty for twenty-one years. He then became special officer at the Farmers Bank in Amsterdam, New York, and remained for one and one-half years, when he was elected sheriff of Montgomery county, New York, by three thousand one hundred and sixty-four majority, on the republican ticket, and took the oath of office in Fonda, on January 1, 1924.

On August 30, 1894, in Amsterdam, Mr. Jeffs was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rostron, who was born in Lancashire, England, on February 17, 1873, her parents being Edward and Elizabeth (Bailey) Rostron. Edward Rostron was born in Lancashire, England, on January 14, 1870, and died on January 22, 1911. He was a wood turner in Manchester, England, and was the son of Archibald and Mary Ann Rostron. Elizabeth (Bailey) Rostron, mother of Mrs. Jeffs, was born in Lancashire, England, on January 13, 1844, and is now living in Amsterdam, at the age of eighty years. She is the daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Ann Bailey, her father having a grocery store in Manchester, England. Until she was twelve years of age Mrs. Jeffs attended the public school in England. She is a member of the Trinity Reformed church of Amsterdam, and in politics is a republican.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jeffs: Henry Joseph was born on July 4, 1900, in Amsterdam, attended the public and high schools of that place, and is now associated with Johnson & Calhoun of that place, learning the auto business; William Edward Jeffs was born in Amsterdam, on February 22, 1903, attended the public school of Amsterdam and the Vocation school at that place, where he studied mechanical drawing. He is now at the Sanford Carpet Mills, learning the art of designing; Thelma May Jeffs was born in Amsterdam, on November 24, 1904, attended the public school, then the high school at that place for two years, and was graduated from the Reynolds Business School in 1921; Irene Jeffs was born in Amsterdam, on October 11, 1906, and attended the public school and the high

HARRY J. JEFFS

school at that place. She was a student in the high school for one year and was graduated from the Reynolds Business School in 1923; Mary Elizabeth Jeffs and Eunice Jeffs died in infancy; and one child died at birth.

Mr. Jeffs is a member of Artesian Lodge, No. 84 of Amsterdam. He is a member of the Trinity Reformed church of that place, and was a former deacon and elder, as well as member of the Men's Club of the church. He also holds membership in the Rod and Gun Club of Amsterdam. In politics he is a stanch republican. That Mr. Jeffs with only limited opportunities to secure an education in his boyhood, had become popular as a local politician is evidenced by the fact of his election as sheriff of Montgomery county by over three thousand majority.

THE HENDERSON AND DOUGLAS FAMILIES AND HENDERSON HOUSE.

By Corrine Roosevelt Robinson.

Dr. James C. Henderson was a Scotch physician. He came to London during the reign of Queen Anne, and performed such valuable services in Greenwich Hospital, London, that Queen Anne presented him with a grant of fifteen thousand acres in the Mohawk valley of what is now New York state, America. The exact date when Dr. Henderson decided to leave England has never been ascertained, but the family tradition is that he came to this country during the reign of Queen Anne. He apparently hoped that he could build a country home on the Grant of which he was justly proud. Needless to say, at that early date in history (for whether he came during the reign of Queen Anne or shortly after, the fact remains the same) the Mohawk valley and its adjacent hills were virgin forest, inhabited by Mohawk Indians. He was therefore not able to accomplish his purpose, but the story is that having fallen in love with Elizabeth, daughter of a certain Dirck Benson, he built a country home in what was then the environs of New York city and called it Greenwich House, after the Hospital, through his success in which his honors were conferred upon him. This home was built for Miss Benson, who became his wife, and (again perhaps only tradition) it is supposed to have been the nucleus of the present "Greenwich Village" in New York. Before the death of Dr. Henderson in 1743 he had been able to have part of his property surveyed, but his granddaughter, the daughter of Peter Corne, a well known Revolutionary Tory, who herself married an enterprising Scotchman named George Douglas, was the first of the heirs of Dr. Henderson to reach the lovely property overlooking the broad sweep of the valley, where she and her husband built the small cottage still standing on the place, which is used by me as an overflow for my guests.

In that cottage was the "Kammer", the chamber, or in other words the room in which Mrs. George Douglas always spent her days when visiting her property. That room I have kept intact so far as possible, and in it are the Sheraton bedstead, the old high-boy, the warming pan, and the lovely rush chairs which belonged to my husband's great-grandmother.

It was the daughter of Mrs. George Douglas, Harriet Douglas, who, having married in middle age Henry Nugent Cruger, of Cruger's Island, on the Hudson river, decided to build the stone mansion in which our family still lives.

Harriet Douglas was a woman of great power of intellect and individuality of character. She loved to visit her Scotch grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas of Orchardton, Castle Douglas, and in one of her diaries, which I possess, when only a girl of about twenty years, she puts in black and white her determination (she was then staying with the aforesaid grandparents) to build some day on the Henderson Grant a home as much as possible like the old Scotch manor house at Castle Douglas.

She accomplished this purpose shortly after her marriage in 1833, and as the family had always been careful to retain heirlooms, she gathered in this quaint house a large number of interesting pieces of furniture and silver, which had belonged to Dr. Henderson himself, his daughter, Mrs. Peter Corne, and his granddaughter, Mrs. George Douglas, the mother of Harriet Douglas.

"Great-aunt Harriet" was a very strong influence among the farmers on the hills above Herkimer. Those very farmers held as long a lineage as she did herself, and the relationship between them and her was of the most devoted and loyal character. Owing to incompatibility of temper, Mr. and Mrs. Cruger separated, but Mrs. Cruger (who had always insisted upon being called Mrs. Douglas Cruger even before her separation) continued to reign as the chatelaine of Henderson House, and many and varied were those who enjoyed its hospitality, and the stories are still often told of the great gatherings of children for her Sunday school, in the old hall, and of the many efforts made by her to improve the conditions of the county. Upon her death the place was inherited by her niece, Fanny Monroe Robinson (the first Mrs. Douglas Robinson), the daughter of Mrs. Cruger's younger sister, Betsy Mary, who had married Colonel James Monroe, the nephew of President Monroe. Mrs. Douglas Robinson inherited many of the able qualities of her aunt (who had died childless) and she was quite as much a feature of the countryside as had been Mrs. Cruger.

It was my privilege as a very young woman to be much associated with my mother-in-law, and her method of running the old house, keeping strictly to the tradition, so Scotch in its origin, of her aunt, and her unique individuality have always remained to me among my most delightful memories.

Her son, my husband, the second Douglas Robinson, had a very strong regard for this place, and became also a notable figure as he rode over the hillside making himself intimately aware of the interests of his neighbors, and becoming not only attached to them with the ties of deep affection, but receiving from them an adequate return of devotion.

It is, therefore, no wonder that my son, Theodore Douglas Robinson, now the assistant secretary of the navy, should have decided to cast his lot in with the traditions of the old home. He bought back part of the original property, and enlarged the old farmhouse known for years as "Ward's View", and devoted fourteen years—the best fourteen years of his life—to the service of Herkimer county, first as state assemblyman and then as state senator. Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, his charming wife, has perhaps done more than any other one person to show her loyalty to the tradition of my son's forebears by actively engaging in all civic and philanthropic work connected with Warren township and its vicinity. Their son, the third Douglas Robinson, will, I fondly hope, carry on the tradition of Henderson House for many years to come. As a family we all have a sense of loyal devotion to Henderson House, Mahaqua Farm (my son's place), Jordanville and Herkimer county.

ALBERT MORTON DICKINSON.

Albert Morton Dickinson, county treasurer of Oneida county, has been a resident of Utica for the past forty-three years and for nearly forty years was a prominent figure in journalistic circles of the city. He was born in Hastings county, Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of January, 1861, his parents being John Albert and Lima Barilla (Reynolds) Dickinson, the former born just outside the limits of the village of Utica, in the year 1825. The paternal grandfather of Albert M. Dickinson was born in the outskirts of Old Fort Schuyler, New York, in 1778, the settlement which afterward became the village and then the city of Utica.

When a youth of seventeen Albert Morton Dickinson took up the profession of school teaching in Canada, in which country he was thus engaged for a period covering two and one-half years. It was in 1881 that he came to the Mohawk valley, settled in Utica and secured a position on the Utica Herald. In the spring of the following year he became one of the founders of the Utica Daily Press, acting as a reporter for the first issue. His health became impaired and in the fall of 1882 he became connected in a reportorial capacity with the Utica Saturday Globe, of which within three or four years he became managing editor and so served until 1922. During his newspaper career he was on the ground and wrote first-hand accounts of the Johnstown flood and the destruction of Galveston, besides reporting hundreds of the most important events in all parts of the United States.

While still identified with journalistic interests Mr. Dickinson became an active factor in public life in Utica and in 1910 was elected alderman of the fifteenth ward, which he thus represented for six years. He was elected president of the common council for the years 1916 and 1917 and again served in that important position from 1920 until 1923, inclusive. In the fall of the latter year he was elected treasurer of

Oneida county, the duties of which office he assumed in January, 1924, and has since discharged in a manner which fully justifies the support and confidence of his constituents.

In early manhood Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Joanna N. Dickson, daughter of George and Letitia (Martin) Dickson of Belleville, Ontario, Canada. He has three children, as follows: Alberta J., for many years a Utica newspaper woman; Lima Letitia, who is the wife of Nelson H. Henderson, inventor, of Syracuse, New York, and the mother of two children, Mary Lima and Jean Letitia; and Dorothy Ann.

Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Republican Club of Utica, of Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. & A. M., of Utica, and is a charter member of the Hamilton-Jefferson Society. Loyalty and progressiveness have been the salient features in his public service, and at all times his social qualities and unfeigned cordiality have won him friendship as well as the high regard of those with whom he has been brought into contact. Mr. Dickinson has for a number of years been a popular and able club and after-dinner speaker.

Mr. Dickinson's second marriage occurred August 16, 1924, in Boonville, New York, his wife being Mrs. Lillian Litchfield Foster of that village, formerly of Denver and Detroit.

ROBERT FLAGG.

Robert Flagg was born in Fort Plain, June 19, 1853. His parents were Henry Flagg and Lovina Sanders. Henry Flagg was born in Fort Herkimer, January 1, 1812. Lovina Sanders was born in Fordsbush, town of Minden, Montgomery county, May 27, 1816. Mr. Flagg comes of a Revolutionary Mohawk Valley family. His grandfather was Peter Flagg, and his great-grandfather was Nicholas Flagg, a pioneer of English ancestry, who settled in Fort Herkimer prior to the Revolution.

Nicholas Flagg was a tried and true patriot, who served as an American soldier throughout the Revolutionary war. He was a soldier in the garrison of Fort Stanwix, at the time of the battle of Oriskany and was a member of the party under Colonel Willett which attacked and burned the British camp, on August 6, 1777, the day of the battle of Oriskany. It was on this day that the American flag first flew in the smoke of battle from the southwest bastion of Fort Stanwix. Nicholas Flagg also served at Fort Herkimer and Fort Plain. When Colonel Willett commanded the Mohawk Valley American forts and troops, from 1781 to 1783, Nicholas Flagg was a trusted scout and messenger for the commander. He was engaged a great part of the time in the dangerous work of carrying dispatches from Willett to the commanders of valley forts and outposts.

On one occasion Nicholas Flagg was plowing in Lipe's ravine, just west of Fort Plain, when he saw some Indians shooting pigeons in a neighboring field. They motioned him to come over and join them. As Flagg did not comply several Tories and Indians ran over and covered him with their guns and claimed him as their prisoner. Nicholas Flagg then told his captors that he would like to unhitch his team and send the horses back to the fort, to which they consented. He then slipped the Dutch collars off the horses, quickly jumped on the back of one animal, and gave it a hard blow as he did so. Horse and rider started off at a gallop and were some distance away before the astonished enemy could fire upon them. The bullets whistled past Flagg's head, but both rider and horses escaped unwounded to the fort, where the soldier's companions gave him a hearty welcome and congratulated him upon his quick-wittedness and his fortunate escape. This was one of many adventures that Nicholas Flagg experienced during his long service as a Revolutionary soldier in the Mohawk valley.

Henry Sanders was the great-grandfather of Robert Flagg on his maternal side. Henry Sanders fought under General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany. He was a member of the company of Captain Henry Diefendorf in the Canajoharie District Regiment commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Cox and Lieutenant Colonel Campbell. Captain Diefendorf was shot through the lungs during the latter part of the battle. As he lay dying Diefendorf begged for a drink of water. Sanders stamped a hole in the marshy soil and, when the water had settled in the depression, he took off a shoe, scooped up the muddy liquid and gave the stricken officer a welcome drink.

Henry Flagg moved to a farm on the southern limits of Fort Plain, in 1850. Here, on the Upper Hallsville Road, he built a large and handsome brick house in 1871. Robert Flagg was born on this farm. He was educated in the Fort Plain public school and the Fort Plain Seminary. Mr. Flagg worked with his father on this farm, which is located in one of the most sightly sections about Fort Plain. While residing here Robert Flagg married Miss Hattie Van Deusen, a daughter of Robert Van Deusen, who died in the service of the Union army, during the Civil war. Mrs. Flagg was born December 31, 1855, and died August 12, 1883.

In 1890 Robert Flagg removed from the farm to the city of Syracuse, where he became connected with the storage and warehouse business. In 1899 Mr. Flagg opened a merchandise and furniture storage warehouse in Syracuse. This enterprise has developed into the largest business of its kind between New York and Buffalo, under the name of the Flagg Storage Warehouse Company, with offices at No. 100 Townsend street, Syracuse. In 1906 and 1907 a large concrete building, seventy by one hundred and fifty feet, with seven stories, was erected. In 1917 a second building, seventy by one hundred and fifty feet, of five stories, was erected. Both buildings were constructed so as to allow for the erection of additional stories. Mr. Flagg's organization contemplates further enlargement in the near future, to keep pace with the growth of the city of Syracuse.

Mr. Flagg is the president of and holds a controlling interest in the Flagg Storage Warehouse Company; he is a stockholder in the First Trust & Deposit Bank of Syracuse; in the firm of B. F. Metcalfe & Sons, Manhattan Storage Warehouse, New York city; and in some minor business enterprises. Mr. Flagg has long been identified with Masonry, being an active thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Syracuse Commandery, K. T., and of the Syracuse Consistory. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 215, of Syracuse; of the Elks, and of the Citizens, Rotary and Liederkranz Clubs. Mr. Flagg is interested in the Onondaga Orphan Asylum and a generous contributor to its funds. He is a member of the First Universalist church of Syracuse.

In politics Mr. Flagg has always been an ardent republican and a willing contributor to the party's expenses, but he has been too much engrossed in his large business affairs to accept office or take any share in the party management. On one occasion the republicans of Syracuse elected Mr. Flagg chairman of the Onondaga County Republican convention, to which he had been elected as a delegate, but his business affairs prevented even his attendance at the convention.

On July 26, 1888, Mr. Flagg was married to Celeste E. Wicks. The Syracuse home of Mr. and Mrs. Flagg is at No. 114 Hawley avenue and their summer home is at Oneida Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg have a winter residence at Ortona, Florida, in a beautiful location on the Halifax river, between Seabreeze and Ormond. Here Mr. Flagg has just completed a handsome brick bungalow. His winter post office address is Seabreeze, Florida.

Mr. Flagg, by his own unaided efforts, has made himself a position as one of the most prominent and substantial business men of Syracuse. He is representative of a number of young men of Fort Plain, who have gone out into the world to seek fame and fortune and who have satisfactorily achieved both aims.

JACOB AGNE, JR.

When the junior Jacob Agne died at his home in Utica in the spring of 1918, the Herald-Dispatch in its comment on that regrettable passing observed that "among the men of his time in Utica few were more active and influential in affairs affecting the growth and progress of the community than Mr. Agne. He was intensely democratic in his views and in his relations with his fellowmen, generous and sympathetic in spirit and act, as great numbers can bear ready testimony. At the same time his standard of citizenship was high. He abominated things disloyal, unjust and untruthful. He was kindly and charitale in disposition but had no toleration for disloyalty. These characteristics were in evidence in all the wide range of Mr. Agne's activities as a citizen of Utica." A further comment along this line and a fine

JACOB AGNE, JR.

sidelight on the character and disposition of this good citizen had it that "with all the details of his own affairs Mr. Agne was always glad when he could be of assistance to others. He liked especially to help young men along, and there are many in Utica who can tell from personal experience of this trait in his character." Certainly a fine encomium, and coming from the pen of one who had long known him and been associated with him, the justness of it is recognized and accepted.

Jacob Agne, Jr., was the third of that name to make his impress upon the Utica community, his father, the late Jacob Agne, Sr., concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, having been the son of Jacob Agne, who in 1852, following the unsuccessful political revolution in the Rhenish Palatinate in 1848, came with his family to America and settled in Utica, the second Jacob Agne then having been nineteen years of age, and the family ever since—a period of more than seventy years—has been prominently represented in the city, as is noted elsewhere. The junior Jacob Agne (III) was a native Utican, born on March 13, 1859, and was thus in his sixtieth year at the time of his death on April 17, 1918. His parents, Jacob and Margaret (Schlamp) Agne, both were of European birth, the latter born in Hesse-Darmstadt and the former in Rhenish Bavaria, and were married in Utica in 1857, ever after making their home in that city, as is set out elsewhere, the old family home now being maintained by their elder daughter, Miss Amelia Agne, in residence at No. 1519 Genesee street.

It is not too much to say that the junior Jacob Agne found it hard to get his start in life. In his later years, after he had won his fight, he often spoke laughingly of his earlier experiences, at the same time recognizing the value of the struggle through which he went in his "day of small things". As one of his friends well stated it: "Indomitable spirit, industry and intelligent use of his opportunities, carried him to success." Mr. Agne early chose architecture as his profession. Following his graduation from the Utica Business College he went to work for William H. Hamilton, a Utica architect who was prominent in that line in his day. He then worked with the Utica Builders for two years, at the end of which time he became associated with A. I. Simmons, another Utica architect, who had an extensive clientele and who was connected with the early development of the Utica State Hospital. Mr. Agne remained with Mr. Simmons for three years and then, in February, 1884, established an office for himself in Utica. He attained distinction in his profession and continued actively engaged as an architect until his health broke down a few years before his death, for many years having been a widely recognized fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

Shortly after Mr. Agne opened his office in 1884, Albert H. Jennison entered his employ. Two years later, in April, 1886, Herbert D. Rushmer became associated with him, and in April, 1900, he admitted both young men to partnership, establishing the firm of Agne, Rushmer & Jennison, which has been continued under this name. As an architect Mr. Agne had much to do with the development of Utica, many of the best of the public and semi-public buildings of the city and county bearing evidences of his skill as an architect and the substantial character of his craftsmanship, the artistic character of his designs being revealed in some of the newer school buildings, including the present Utica Free Academy buildings, many of the best types of modern residences in the city and a number of the institutional, commercial and industrial buildings—in fact, much of the better building that has gone on in and about Utica during the past forty years, bearing the impress of his steady hand. But Mr. Agne's talent and ambition for constructive work went beyond the confines of his profession. He engaged in many other enterprises which have grown and flourished and which today are important in the community.

In 1900, following the death of Charles W. Mather, Mr. Agne was elected president of the A. D. Mather & Company Bank, with which he already had been connected as a director. It is recalled that at that time this bank was in a serious situation and the liquidation of its affairs had been discussed. Only the good management of the new president, backed by the loyal support of interested Uticans associated with Mr. Agne, brought the institution into safe waters. It was at this time that Mr. Agne overdrew on his sources of vitality to such an extent that he paved the way for the breakdown in health which came later. However, he performed a very real service, for the bank came through with all its extensive interests safe and sound. Three years later, through Mr. Agne's efforts, the bank received a charter from the state and became the Citizens Trust Company, which today is one of the most influential and useful of the important banking institutions of the city. In June, 1906, Mr. Agne requested to be relieved from the onerous duties of the trust company presidency. He continued, however, to serve as a member of the board of directors until his death. Another important financial institution which had the benefit of Mr. Agne's endeavors was the Utica Homestead Aid Association, ranking today among the first institutions of its kind in the state. He was a member of its board of trustees in the earlier years when its organization and development were in progress.

Even the exacting duties of his connection with this financial development, in addition to his professional activities, failed to satisfy Mr. Agne's desire for constructive accomplishment. The industrial field also attracted him. One of the achievements along this line in which he took a great deal of pride was the organization and establishment of the Utica Cutlery Company, which was largely due to his personal initiative and endeavor and of which he was the president from the beginning. Many obstacles were overcome before the concern attained that degree of success and prosperity that have placed it among the leading industrial establishments in the valley. Another enterprise that was close to Mr. Agne's heart grew from his labors as a publisher. He was influential in establishing the Utica Evening Dispatch in 1898 and incorporating it with the Utica Morning Herald two years later. His interest as a publisher began in 1891 when, with his brother-in-law, John C. Fulmer, who was closely associated with him in all his enterprises outside of his profession, he founded the Utica Deutsche Zeitung Company, which took over the plant of the older Utica Daily Zeitung, then owned by the late John C. Schreiber. In 1896 Mr. Agne and Mr. Fulmer organized the Utica Daily Tribune Company, which took over the Sunday Tribune. The first issue of the Evening Dispatch was published on December 22, 1898, with the Sunday Tribune Company as the publishing concern. The undertaking was fraught with difficulties that can be understood only by those familiar with the complicated business of publishing a daily journal; but the newspaper grew and flourished. After the purchase of the Morning Herald in March, 1900, the publication became the Utica Herald-Dispatch, the Sunday Tribune being continued.

Mr. Agne was patriotic and broad-minded in his conception of the duty of a newspaper and this spirit was reflected in all his activity as a publisher. Truth, fairness and justice were watchwords with him, and loyalty to his city, his state and his country was always uppermost in his consideration of newspaper affairs. Those who were engaged with him were given his fullest confidence, but there could be no departure from his standards. From the time of its inception Mr. Agne was the president of the Sunday Tribune Company. Other enterprises in which he had a part were: The Central New York Abstract & Title Company, the Utica Fire Insurance Company, the Steber Machine Company, the Fulmer-Agne Realty Company and the Utica Construction & Realty Company, of which latter he was president and which put up the building where the Colonial theater is located. In all these enterprises Mr. Agne was recognized as a leader. He also was one of the organizers of the Utica Home Telephone Company.

From the advent of William Jennings Bryan in American politics as the nominee of the democratic party for the presidency in 1896, Mr. Agne was an active and consistent republican. He never sought public office but he took an interested part in local political affairs, and was a member of the Utica Republican Club. In 1890-91, during the administration of Mayor Goodwin, he served as chairman of the board of excise. For several years he was a member of the board of managers of the Rome Custodial Asylum, of which he also was chairman. He was a member of the board of managers of the Home for Aged Men and Couples and of the Utica Chamber of Commerce. Efforts to promote baseball in Utica always had his support and the grand stand at Utica Park was designed and erected under his direction.

From the days of his youth Mr. Agne had been a member of the Zion Lutheran church. He was a man of social inclinations and his fraternal connections were numerous. He was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, his blue lodge connection having been with Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. & A. M., his Knight Templar connection with Utica Commandery, No. 3, and his Royal Arch connection with Oneida Chapter, No. 57. For many years Mr. Agne had been one of the leading members of the Utica Maennerchor, actively connected with the singing section of that organization and had long served as president of the same. He also found much pleasure in his connection with the Arcanum Club, of which he had been a member from the early days of its organization. He was affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the local council of the Royal Arcanum, the Germania Aid Society, the Young Men's Society of Zion's church (of which he was one of the organizers and an ex-president), the Utica Lese Verein and Friendship Lodge of the D. O. H. When the General Nicholas Herkimer Homestead Association was being organized to have charge of the state's reservation at Herkimer, Mr. Agne was designated as one of the members of that patriotic body. Early in life Mr. Agne started the collection of a library and he added to this systematically as his ability to do so increased. He was a lover of fine editions and a professional librarian who had examined his collection declared that it was one of the finest private libraries he had ever seen. This library was an interesting expression of its owner's character and ambition.

On January 26, 1894, in Utica, Jacob Agne, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Roberts, daughter of Henry and Frances W. Roberts of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Agne, Jr., had two children: Henry Roberts Agne, who survives; and Jacob (IV), who died in infancy. Mrs. Katherine Agne died in April, 1897. Besides the son, who is left to carry on the name in the fourth generation of Agnes in Utica, Mr. Agne was survived by two sisters, Miss Amelia Agne and Mrs. John C. Fulmer of Utica.

FAYETTE E. MOYER.

Nearly four decades of successful practice as an attorney at law have well entitled Fayette E. Moyer of Johnstown to a leading position among the members of the Fulton county bar. Mr. Moyer opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession in this city in 1886, immediately after passing his bar examinations and being admitted to practice in this state. His career since then has been one of steady progress, in which he has reaped the rewards due one who is well prepared to do the type of work he has undertaken in this world and who is faithful to the interests of those with whom he does business.

Fayette E. Moyer is a native of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, and was born on the 21st of October, 1865, a son of Charles Menzo Moyer and Lydia Jane (Hess) Moyer, natives of Minden, Montgomery county. Both parents come from old families in this state and number among their ancestors men who fought in the Revolutionary war. The father moved to Johnstown in 1866 and was engaged in the building and contracting business here from that time until he retired from active life a few years ago. He is enjoying good health at the age of eighty-seven, while his wife has passed her eightieth birthday. As he was brought to Johnstown by his parents when he was about a year old Fayette E. Moyer has passed practically his entire life in this city. As a boy he attended the local common schools and graduated from the high school in the class of 1883. He took up the study of law in the office of Smith & Nellis, where he prepared for his examinations and was admitted to the bar in 1886. At once he "hung out his shingle" in his home city, where he has been accorded a liberal patronage by his fellow townsmen. On the 1st of May, 1903, he formed a partnership with Borden D. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Moyer, which was continued successfully until the first of 1921, when Mr. Smith's health made it necessary for him to withdraw from active practice. Since then Mr. Moyer has practiced alone.

Mr. Moyer's marriage to Miss Affie L. Caverly was celebrated on the 25th of October, 1893, and they have become the parents of one child, a daughter, Mildred Loella. Mrs. Moyer was a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where, orphaned at the age of nine months, she made her home with her grandfather, a Methodist clergyman, near the city of Kingston.

A republican in politics, Mr. Moyer has held some important local offices, including justice of the peace and acting recorder for the city of Johnstown. He was also city attorney for two years. Unlike many members of his profession, however, Mr. Moyer has not sought a public career, but has preferred to devote his time and talents to the advancement of his position as a lawyer. This decision was well made, for he has been successful beyond the degree attained by the average attorney, and through his work has been of great assistance to others. He has been a member of the Commercial Law League, whose headquarters are in Chicago, ever since it was founded, and enjoys the distinction of being the only treasurer the Johnstown City Bar Association has ever had. His library is well chosen and very complete, being next to the largest legal library in the city, and bears witness to the fact that he is a thorough student of his profession as well as an able pleader. Mr. Moyer takes an interest in the social life of his city and the organizations to which he belongs give further evidence of his scholarly tastes. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and for the past seventeen years has been a member of the board of managers and treasurer of the Johnstown Historical Society, which seeks to perpetuate the memory of the many interesting historical personages and events clustering about this city. His religious affiliations are with the First Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam.

Fayette E. Moyer is a son of Charles Menzo Moyer and Lydia Jane Hess. Charles Menzo Moyer was a son of Henry Fredrick Moyer and Margaret Garlock. Henry Fredrick Moyer was a son of Fredrick Moyer and Maria Rickard. Fredrick Moyer was a son of Henry Moyer, a Revolutionary soldier, who came from Switzerland, settling first in Columbia county, New York, and then came to Dutchtown, where he and two brothers purchased adjoining farms. Maria Rickard was a daughter of John Rickard, a Revolutionary soldier, and Elizabeth Proper. Margaret Garlock was a daughter of Charles E. Garlock and Christina Brookman. Charles E. Garlock was a son of Elias Garlock (who was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane in the War of 1812) and Ann Eve Kesler. Elias Garlock was a son of Elias Garlock, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to this country from Switzerland. Christina Brookman was a daughter of John Brookman, a Revolutionary soldier, and Hannah Sanders. John Brookman was a son of Michael Godfrey Brookman (also a Revolutionary soldier) and Ann Stover, and this Michael Godfrey Brookman is supposed to have come to New York from Holland and was a stone-mason in that city and moved from there first to the shores of Lake Champlain and later to the town of Minden, where he died shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war.

Lydia Jane Hess was a daughter of Henry Hess and Lydia Wormuth. Henry Hess was a son of George Henry Hess and Mary E. Jordan. George Henry Hess was a son of Henry Hess, a Revolutionary soldier, and Mary Elizabeth Garlock. Henry Hess was a son of Captain John Hess, also a Revolutionary soldier, and Margaret Ann Young. Mary E. Jordan was a daughter of Hon. Casper Jordan and Catharine Hess. Lydia Wormuth was a daughter of Mathias Wormuth and Mary Wolgemuth. Mathias Wormuth was a son of William Wormuth, a Revolutionary soldier, and Regina Spraker. William Wormuth was a son of John Wormuth, also a Revolutionary soldier. Regina Spraker was a daughter of George Spraker, a Revolutionary soldier, and Maria House. Mary Wolgemuth was a daughter of William Wolgemuth and Maria Smith. William Wolgemuth was a son of John Wolgemuth, a Revolutionary soldier.

WILLIAM MATHER, M. D.

In the memorial annals of Herkimer county and throughout the beautiful Mohawk valley generally there are few names held in better memory or in deeper veneration than is that of Dr. William Mather, distinguished in the lines of chemical research and in humanitarian accomplishment and in his generation one of the most conspicuous students of and lecturers on the natural sciences, in the east. Though thirty-five years have elapsed since the passing of Dr. Mather at his old home in Fairfield, his memory is still kept green in that community and long will be so kept, even as his name still is and long will be one of the conspicuous names in the ranks of those who have brought luster to American achievements in the wondrous developments incident to chemical research and the deeper penetration into the mysteries of natural science generally. It therefore is but proper and fitting that in this definite history of the valley in which Dr. Mather so long and so successfully labored, there should be carried some brief review of his life and career.

Dr. William Mather was a descendant of the distinguished New England family

Wm. Mather

of that name, the founder of which was the Rev. Richard Mather, a brilliant English scholar of his period who on account of his nonconformity to the established religion of his country was compelled to find refuge in the new American colonies and who thus, in 1635, became a resident of Boston, one of the most conspicuous and influential members of the Massachusetts colony and who is credited with having written the first book printed in America. The Rev. Richard Mather had three sons, Samuel, Nathaniel and Increase, the latter of whom was the father of the celebrated Cotton Mather whose part in the prosecution of witchcraft in the Salem settlement has given him a unique and interesting place in American history. The Rev. Increase Mather, minister of the New North church at Boston from 1664 to the time of his death in 1723, was president of Harvard College from 1635 to 1701 and in his generation one of the most conspicuously influential personal factors in the development of the social and cultural life of the colonies. It was he who in 1680 secured from Charles, (II), a new charter for Massachusetts and under that charter had the appointment of all the offices reserved to the crown confided to him. Other conspicuous services were rendered by the Mathers, in their several generations during the formative period of the development of this country, the full story of which would fill a good sized book in itself.

Captain Moses Mather, a descendant of this line and father of Dr. William Mather, was a member of one of the first families of Herkimer county, the Mathers having been represented in the Fairfield neighborhood since Revolutionary days. Captain Moses Mather had his title by right of service in the army during the War of 1812. In 1802 he was one of the founders of the famous old Fairfield Preparatory School, which presently became amplified into a medical college of more than local reputation in its days and of which his son, Dr. William Mather, long served as president and chief lecturer.

William Mather of this review, was born in Fairfield on April 28, 1802, and in 1826 was graduated with the degree of M. D., from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the western district, located in Fairfield. Ten years later, May 24, 1836, he was married to Mary Ann Buell, daughter of Roswell Buell and also a member of one of the old families of Fairfield, and at that place he ever after maintained his established home. Mrs. Mather died there on November 8, 1874, at the age of sixty-nine years. The Doctor survived her for nearly a quarter of a century, his death occurring in Fairfield, on June 26, 1890, when he was in the eighty-ninth year of his age. A son of this fine old couple, Alonzo Clark Mather, born in 1848, and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, is now living in Chicago, Illinois, where he has made his home for the past fifty years, president of the Mather Stock Car Company of that city and, as set out elsewhere, the man who revolutionized the manner of handling live stock in railway transit, in recognizition of which inestimable service he was many years ago awarded a gold medal by the American Humane Society.

It is recalled that Dr. William Mather never practiced the profession of medicine, although eminently qualified to do so, his reason for refraining from practice being that he could not bear to witness pain and suffering. He preferred, in his modest way, the more quiet life of the student and teacher, noble callings for which nature well had fitted him. Having from the days of his boyhood been an ardent lover of the science of chemistry he turned his attention almost wholly to that subject and from 1828 to 1868, a period of forty years, was one of the most illuminative lecturers on chemistry in this country. It is but proper to point out that the study of the natural sciences, particularly chemistry, was in its infancy in those days and that except in the larger schools and more progressive colleges instruction rarely was given in those branches of learning. It was then that the system of lecturing upon scientific subjects throughout the state, in such places as had begun to manifest an interest in them, was entered upon with great zeal by a few pioneers along these lines, including Dr. William Mather, Professor John W. Hatch, Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. J. M. Wieting, Professor Mandeville, Professor Silliman (the elder) and Dr. Hitchcock. During these forty years of intellectual labor Dr. Mather lectured in not fewer than fifty cities and towns in New York state, besides carrying on special course of lectures in the Albany State Normal School and the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In 1838 he was appointed professor of chemistry in old Madison University at Hamilton, New York, now known as Colgate University. As a condition of this appointment, which was continued for many years, Dr. Mather's chemical apparatus became the property of the university and it thus is undoubted that Colgate today owes much, in its scientific departments, to the stimulus imparted by Dr. Mather in research work back in that institution's "day of small things". Beginning in 1841, Dr. Mather also for some years held the position of professor of chemistry and pharmacy in Castleton Medical College at Castleton, Vermont.

From contemporary reviews of some of Dr. Mather's lectures it is found that he was a learned and instructive lecturer. His talks were illustrated with ample apparatus, which he manipulated with exemplary skill and his experiments were marked by a high degree of success. The interesting manner in which he was able to carry his instructions to his classes and his sincere devotion to his subject undoubtedly had much to do with the marked stimulation of the interest which about that time began to be apparent throughout the state in the study of chemistry, which until then, it was generally admitted, had been almost wholly neglected. Dr. Mather spent the closing years of his life in his old home in Fairfield, Herkimer county, and up to the day of his death maintained his interest in the progress of research work and of general development. While he wrote no extended work, he made many contributions to scientific periodicals in his own line and to the local newspapers on the early history of this section of the state of New York. Endowed with an exceptionally retentive memory, the Doctor personally could recall incidents as far back as during the period of the War of 1812 and in this connection gave much valuable assistance to the compilation of a history of Herkimer county, although in that published work no credit was given to him. He also furnished much authentic information for the exceedingly interesting and informative local biographies of old families hereabout compiled in behalf of Dr. Asa Gray, Dr. Hadley and other prominent teachers with whom he was associated during his long career as a teacher and lecturer. For many years he also took an active interest in the work of the old Fairfield Academy, later known as Fairfield Seminary, and for a considerable period was president of the board of trustees of that institution. He was an earnest worker in the parish of Trinity Episcopal church in Fairfield and was for years a member of the vestry of that parish.

CHESTER MARION AUSTIN.

Prominent among the business men of Fonda, New York, is Chester Marion Austin, who for a number of years has been closely identified with the history of the village as a representative of an important county institution, being county agricultural agent. He was born in Pittsford, New York, on May 7, 1885, his parents being Chester F. and Mary Louise (Salter) Austin. Chester F. Austin was born in Pittsford, on May 30, 1862, and is now living in Holley, Orleans county, New York, at the age of sixty-two. He is a fruit grower by occupation, and is the son of William and Patience (Wood) Austin. William Austin was born in Pittsford, on September 19, 1815, and died on December 31, 1893, at the same place. His business was that of a jeweler. His wife, Patience (Wood) Austin, was born in Vermont, on April 10, 1825, and was brought across the ice on Lake Champlain in an ox cart drawn by a yoke of oxen. Owing to floating ice the cart and its occupants were thrown into the lake and she, then an infant, and her mother came near drowning. She died in Pittsford, New York, on February 6, 1904. William Austin was a son of John and Esther (Doud) Austin. John Austin, a merchant, was born in Vermont in 1751 and died in Rochester, New York, in 1826. He settled in Rochester, New York, about 1800, the country in that part of western New York then being more generally known as the great Genesee valley. His wife, Ester (Doud) Austin, was the daughter of Henry and Martha Doud. These early forebears were of the New England colonies and served prominently and patriotically in the Colonial armies during the Revolutionary war. The Douds conducted a large sawmill south of Pittsford during the forepart of the last century. Mary Louise (Salter) Austin, mother of Chester Marion Austin, was born in Pittsford, on April 16, 1864, and is now living in Holley, aged sixty years. She is the daughter of Dennis and Sallie (King) Salter. Dennis Salter was born in Suffolk, England, on December 2, 1825, and coming to America a single man, engaged in the work of florist and gardener. He died in Pittsford, on March 5, 1906. His wife, Sallie (King) Salter, was born in London, England, on December 23, 1829, and came to America in 1849. She settled in Brighton, New York, where she met and married Mr. Dennis Salter, and later went to Pittsford to live.

Chester Marion Austin attended the Pittsford high school, and in 1909 entered Hobart College at Geneva, New York, taking a two-year scientific course. In 1911 he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, graduating in 1913, with the degree of B. S., having taken the major part of his course in the State College of Agriculture. He then taught one year in the Grand Rapids high school in Itasca county, Minnesota, his subjects being agriculture and two academic studies in the high school. In the summer of 1914 he took a special summer school course at the University of Minnesota, and in the fall of 1914 was employed to take charge of the Agricultural Department of the Annandale high school at Annandale, Minnesota. While in charge of that department of work he also had supervision of the extension work of the Rural Schools of that district. In July, 1915, he made a trip across the United States to see and study conditions in the west and also visited the International Exposition at San Diego, and the National Exposition at San Francisco, California, the Northwestern states and some of the provinces of Canada. Then he returned to Annandale, where he had previously been employd and was about to enter upon a second year, when, with a desire to return to his native state he resigned to take a position in New York state, coming back in 1915, and was employed in Farm Bureau work in Franklin county, New York, for four and one-half years. He then went into the seed and grain business for one and one-half years in Malone, New York, the firm being known as the Austin-Ryan Company, Incorporated. In January, 1922, he came to Fonda, where he has since been employed as county agricultural agent.

On October 6, 1917, at St. Regis Falls, New York, Mr. Chester M. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Florence Louise O'Neil, daughter of the late Hon. William T. and Ophelia (Young) O'Neil. She was born on October 25, 1885, in St. Regis Falls, and was educated in the public and high schools of that place and in St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York. William T. O'Neil was born in Brighton, Franklin county, New York, on February 7, 1850, and died on May 5, 1909, in St. Regis Falls. He prepared for the profession of law, but on account of his health later became a lumberman in Franklin county. He was very successful and was also interested in several milling operations. He was a prominent republican statesman and was a member of the New York state assembly and the New York state senate. While in the assembly he served on several important committees with the late ex-President Roosevelt. Ophelia (Young) O'Neil, mother of Mrs. Austin, was born in Pottersville, New York, on July 23, 1853, and is now living at her home in St. Regis Falls, aged seventy-one years. Her parents were James H. and Caroline (Egbertson) Young. James H. Young was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on November 17, 1820, and died on October 26, 1910. By trade Mr. Young was a tanner, having served his apprenticeship very early in life and in later years he became prominently identified with several large companies as a specialist in his line. Caroline (Egbertson) Young, his wife, was born in Jewett, Green county, New York, on June 27, 1832, and died March 12, 1900. Mrs. Austin is a member of Elm City Chapter, No. 469, Order of the Eastern Star at Malone, New York, and of the Tri Delta of St. Lawrence University. In politics she is a republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Austin were born two children: Roger O'Neil Austin, born in Malone, on May 23, 1919; and Stewart O'Neil Austin, born in St. Regis Falls, on June 28, 1923.

Chester Marion Austin is a member of Mohawk Valley Grange, No. 1289, of Fonda; Pomona Grange of Montgomery county; and the New York State Grange. He is a member of Northern Constellation Lodge, No. 2291, A. F. & A. M. of Malone; Northern Constellation Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M. of Malone; Franklin Commandery, No. 60, K. T., of Malone; and Karnak Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Montreal, Canada. He is president of the Community Club of Fonda, which he was instrumental in organizing, and also a member of the Episcopal church. He was one of the directors of the agricultural department associated with the board of education of Malone and while at Annandale, Minnesota, organized the Annandale Commercial Club, which was composed of merchants, and he was president of the club while there. In politics he is a republican and he is fond of fishing, hunting and outdoor sports.

While in Malone, New York, Mr. Austin served in a Depot Battalion at that place which was a part of the state guard during the greater part of the World war and also had charge of the agricultural program in Franklin county, which promoted the work of the Liberty Loan drives and also furthered the general program for increased agricultural production for that county. It was his desire to take training at an officers' training camp and enlist in the service but was prevailed upon to remain there and officiate in the capacity in which he was serving, for the duration of the war. In this official capacity Mr. Austin rendered incalculable aid along many lines. The district exemption board which served through the war frequently sought his judgment with respect to the work young men might do in the production of food. His services were constantly drawn upon to direct patriotic work and take charge of meetings for the increased production of crops. All during the war he rendered an untiring patriotic service to his county, giving liberally of time and energy. Mr. Austin is public-spirited and never withholds his cooperation from any movement which tends to promote the welfare of the community.

HARRY YATES MacNEIL.

Harry Yates MacNeil, secretary and treasurer of the Fonda Glove Lining Company of Fonda, New York, has demonstrated the truth of the old saying that success is not so much the result of genius as the outcome of clear judgment and experience. The birth of Harry Yates MacNeil occurred on September 16, 1879, in Fonda, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Martin) MacNeil. George MacNeil was born in Carlisle, New York, June 16, 1846, and died in Fonda on December 23, 1908. He was a wholesale dealer in wines and whiskies. At one time he was president of the village of Fonda, and also served as town clerk for the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York. He was the son of James and Eliza (Paris) MacNeil. James MacNeil was born in Charleston, New York, August 12, 1820, and died in Fonda on January 20, 1888. He was a hotelkeeper in Fonda and was proprietor of the Fonda Hotel before it was destroyed by fire. He also conducted a hotel at Broadalbin, New York. His wife, Eliza (Paris) MacNeil, was born in Sharon, New York, on March 19, 1819, and died in Omaha, Nebraska, on May 4, 1897. Elizabeth (Martin) MacNeil, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sammonsville, New York, on June 22, 1851, and is now living in Fonda. Her parents were Jacob and Eliza (Van Dusen) Martin. Jacob Martin was born in Sammonsville, New York, July 5, 1818, and died there on June 13, 1880. He was a contractor and builder. Eliza (Van Dusen) Martin was born on July 9, 1826, and died in Sammonsville on October 20, 1906. The name MacNeil is of Scotch descent and Paris and Van Dusen are Holland Dutch.

Harry Yates MacNeil attended the high school in Fonda and was graduated in the class of 1898. At the age of eighteen years he became clerk in the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda, and held this position until July, 1902. At this time he became associated with the Fonda Glove Lining Company of Fonda as bookkeeper and worked in this capacity until 1911 when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company, which position he still holds. Mr. MacNeil is also a private manufacturer of glove linings and fabric gloves, which business he conducts under his own name in Fonda.

Mr. MacNeil was united in marriage to Miss Leao Duxbury in Amsterdam, New York, October 20, 1901. She was born in Napanee, Canada, on May 24, 1882, and died in Fonda on March 28, 1915. She was the daughter of Robert William and Jennie (Smyth) Duxbury. Mrs. Jennie Duxbury was born in 1859 and is now residing in Detroit, Michigan. One child was born of this marriage, Leao Elisabeth MacNeil, born on May 16, 1904, in Fonda. She was educated in the high school at that place. For two years she attended the Knox School at Tarrytown, New York, and also St. Agnes School at Albany, New York, for the same length of time. She is now associated with her father in the business of glove linings and fabric gloves, which he manufactures under his own name. On November 6, 1917, in New York city, Mr. MacNeil was united in marriage to Mrs. Annette Bodine Wilcox, widow of the late Clark Lewis Wilcox. She was educated in Elmira, New York, and graduated from the Wellsboro high school, Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, is also a graduate of the Amsterdam City Hospital at Amsterdam, New York, and is a registered nurse. She is the daughter of the late Dr. Robert W. Bodine of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MacNeil is a director of the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda, and during the World war was chairman of all local Liberty Loan drives, with the ex-

HARRY Y. MacNEIL

ception of the first. He was also chairman of the Red Cross and Salvation Army drives, and was helpful in taking a miltary census during the war which was ordered by the governor of the state of New York, and he was a member of the Home Guards of Fonda. During the years 1912 and 1913 he was president for two terms of the village of Fonda and in 1918 was president for one term. He was also clerk of the town of Mohawk and a member of the board of education for the town of Mohawk for two years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and holds memberships in Fultonville Lodge, No. 531; Johnstown Chapter, R. A. M.; Gloversville Commandery; Johnstown Council, No. 72, and Cyprus Temple, Albany, New York. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Fonda Lodge, I. O. O. F. His clubs and social organizations include the Kiwanis Club of Gloversville, the Community Club of Fonda, and the Colonial Club of Johnstown, New York. His church associations are in the Christian Science church of Gloversville, New York, and in politics he is a democrat. It may in fact be said of Mr. MacNeil that he is a man possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment and energy generally carry him forward to the goal of success.

GEORGE EDWIN DIEVENDORF.

George Edwin Dievendorf, one of the best known business men of Palatine Bridge, New York, was born in the town of Root, on November 14, 1874, and has an ancestry back of him that is honorable and distinguished, the Dievendorfs being of Revolutionary fame, and many fought in the battle of Oriskany. His parents were Henry A. Dievendorf and Tannetta C. (Lasher) Dievendorf. Henry A. Dievendorf was born in Currytown, town of Root, New York, on April 9, 1838, and died in the same place on January 31, 1907. He was the son of William B. and Elizabeth (Dievendorf) Dievendorf. William B. Dievendorf was born in Currytown, August 30, 1805, and died in Currytown, in April, 1882, having spent his life in the business of farming. Elizabeth Dievendorf was born November 24, 1811, in Currytown, where she also died. The great-grandfather of George Edwin Dievendorf was Jacob Dievendorf, Jr., who was born September 23, 1769, and was but a lad of twelve years at the time of the invasion of the Mohawk valley by the Indians and Tories on July 9, 1781. At the time of the massacre the boy was astride his horse and seeing the Tories and Indians, under command of Captain John Dockstader, killing the people of the place, the boy leaped from his horse and started to run, but was overtaken by the Indians and scalped. He was left unconscious, but was found the following day, where he had fallen among the leaves, and medical attention was given him. On May 12, 1801, Jacob Dievendorf was married to Margaret Bellinger. He lived to a good old age, passing away on October 8, 1854, in Currytown. Early in the eighteenth century the grandparents of Jacob Dievendorf came from Germany and Henry Dievendorf was the immigrant who worked his passage across the sea and then worked for a time after his arrival to help pay for his transportation.

Tannetta C. (Lasher) Dievendorf, mother of George Edwin Dievendorf of this review, was born in the town of Root on June 8, 1837. She died on the 3d of June, 1924, at the age of eighty-seven, in Palatine Bridge, at her son's home. She was the daughter of Elias and Lucretia (Wessels) Lasher. Elias Lasher was born January 27, 1807, in the town of Root, and died there on September 23, 1869, his parents being George and Catherine (Ecker) Lasher. The wife of Elias Lasher was born October 14, 1814, in the town of Root, and died there on July 7, 1896. George Lasher was born in the town of Palatine and was the son of Colonel John Lasher of Revolutionary fame, who came to America accompanied by two brothers.

George Edwin Dievendorf attended the public schools in the town of Root and afterward took a business course in Fairfield Military Academy. He then began working with his father on the farm, where he remained for eighteen years. In 1904 he took over the entire farm management. His father died in 1907 but Mr. Dievendorf continued farming until 1920, when he sold the farm and moved to Palatine Bridge, where he now resides and where he is engaged in the coal business.

In Fonda, New York, on October 24, 1904, George Edwin Dievendorf was married to Miss Lina C. Coleman. Mr. Dievendorf is a stockholder in the National Spraker Bank at Canajoharie, New York, and was a school director in the town of

Root for twelve years. At present he is a school director in the town of Palatine, being elected in the fall of 1923, and is also president of the board of education of District No. 2, in the town of Palatine. He has independent views but identifies himself with the democratic party. When a young man Mr. Dievendorf's chief diversion was football, but he now finds rest and recreation in hunting and fishing. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M.; Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M.; and of Lodge No. 516, I. O. O. F., all of Canajoharie. He was also deacon in the Reformed church in Currytown, New York.

Mr. Dievendorf has one son, Hugh Edwin Dievendorf, born in the town of Root, February 7, 1908. He attended the district school in his home town and graduated with the class of 1924 from the Canajoharie high school. The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of business interprises, and in this group may be found the name of George Edwin Dievendorf.

RAY J. FULLER.

Ray J. Fuller, postmaster of Frankfort and formerly and for years engaged in industrial pursuits in that city, was born in Washington Mills, Oneida county, July 19, 1886, and is a son of Charles H. and Mary (O'Brien) Fuller, the latter of whom was born in Little Falls, Herkimer county. Her parents died during the spread of an epidemic which swept over that place when she was a child and she was reared in the St. John's Orphans Home at Utica. Charles H. Fuller was born in Washington Mills, March 7, 1849, a son of Seth and Laura (Dirthick) Fuller, natives of Connecticut, and is now living at Frankfort, where for the past eighteen years and more he has been the superintendent of the plant of the Union Fork & Hoe Company at that place. Prior to taking up his residence in Frankfort he had been associated with the operations of the American Fork & Hoe Company at Washington Mills, and thus has a record of forty years of active service in connection with this form of industrial pursuit, having long been regarded as one of the most competent authorities in the manufacture of that line of products. During the time of his residence in Oneida county he took much interest in local politics and held various offices, these including the superintendency of highways for the town of New Hartford. His wife, who was born on February 1, 1851, died in Frankfort on September 29, 1913.

Reared in Washington Mills, Ray J. Fuller received his schooling in the public schools of that place and in the high school at New Hartford and at the age of seventeen years became associated with the work of the plant of the American Fork & Hoe Company at Washington Mills, and was thus employed until September 3, 1906, when he transferred his services to the plant of the Continental Tool Company of Frankfort, which concern later became the Union Fork & Hoe Company, and he was thus employed until the spring of 1917, when this country took a hand in the World war. On May 6, 1917, Mr. Fuller became employed in the state department of agriculture as an agent of that department to secure laborers from the cities to help out on the farms, with a view to securing a maximum of farm production during that time of stress. For one year Mr. Fuller rendered service in this behalf and then was transferred to the office of the state adjutant general, where he served as an auditor until the emergency had passed, in June, 1918, when he entered upon a new phase of war work as supervisor of the salvage department of the Savage Arms Corporation of Utica, and was thus engaged until June, 1919. He then for a short time was employed in behalf of the Herkimer county highway department and then returned to his old line of industrial employment, becoming associated with the operations of the Pratt Chuck Company of Frankfort and was thus employed until January 1, 1922, when, under commission from President Harding, he entered upon the duties of postmaster at Frankfort and has since been engaged in that responsible public capacity. Mr. Fuller is a lifelong republican and for years has taken an active interest in local political affairs, for ten years having served as the secretary of the Republican County committee for Herkimer county. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the Frankfort fire department and has held every office in that organization, including that of chief. He is an Odd Fellow, affiliated with Imperial Lodge, No. 216, Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, at Frankfort, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in Ilion Lodge, No. 1444 of that order. He attends the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member, and his favorite diversion is camping.

On April 20, 1911, in Herkimer, Ray J. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Byrom of that city, and to this union two children have been born: A son, James H., born on January 25, 1915; and a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born February 28, 1923. Mrs. Fuller was born at Herkimer and is a daughter of James and Jessie (Young) Byrom, the latter of whom is still living there. Mrs. Byrom was born in Clinton, New York, on September 15, 1857, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Dixon) Young, the latter of whom was a native of Wisconsin. William Young was born in Scotland and in the days of his young manhood had come to this country, where the remainder of his life was spent, both he and his wife spending their last days in Utica. He was long engaged working in the textile trades and then for years was connected with the construction department of the New York state railway. The late James Byrom, who died at his home in Herkimer, on June 8, 1923, was a native of England, born on February 14, 1855, who many years ago came to this country and long made his home in Herkimer. For years he was associated with the operations of the Herkimer Fiber Company and at the time of his death was assessor for the town of Herkimer. He was a republican, took an active interest in civic affairs and had held various local public offices at one time or another. Mrs. Fuller is a member of St. Alban's Episcopal church of Frankfort and is secretary and treasurer of the Guild of that parish. She is a republican and takes a proper interest in local civic affairs, one of the leaders among the women in the activities of her party in Herkimer county. Her other social activities are centralized in the Fortnightly Club of Frankfort, of which she is a member, and in the Bethel Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Frankfort.

JAMES HERVEY MERWIN.

The late James Hervey Merwin, who died at his winter residence in Utica, in the spring of 1924, had long been one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar in Oneida county and had a wide acquaintance throughout the Mohawk valley, his practice having made him a familiar figure in the courts of this section of the state. Mr. Merwin was a native son of Oneida county and all his life was spent here. He was born in Utica, on December 17, 1877, and was a son of the late Judge Milton Hervey Merwin, for many years a justice of the supreme court, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made in this volume of the biographies of the men who have given distinction to the beautiful valley of the Mohawk.

Reared in Utica, James Hervey Merwin received his preparatory schooling in the schools of that city and in 1895 was graduated from the Utica Free Academy. It having early become an ambition with him to follow his father's footsteps in the paths of law practice, he pursued his studies in Hamilton College (his father's Alma Mater) and was given his degree as a Bachelor of Arts by that institution in 1899. During his course at Hamilton, Mr. Merwin became affiliated with the college fraternity Alpha Delta Pi, with which he ever after kept up a close relationship. He also gave distinctive personal service to his class as the editor of the Hamilton Literary Monthly. Upon leaving college he entered the law office of Miller, Fink & Brandagee, at Utica, and after a year of close practical study there entered the Columbia Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. Upon attaining his law degree Mr. Merwin returned to Utica and was taken into his father's law office as a partner of that distinguished and veteran jurist and was thus associated with Judge Merwin in practice until the latter's death, after which he maintained the old offices and so continued actively engaged in practice until his death on March 22, 1924.

In the estimation of his friends and of his associates of the bar, James H. Merwin was regarded as a lawyer of fine attainments, his keen judicial mind giving him peculiar aptitude in the profession to which he had devoted himself. As a referee in numerous involved cases, particularly with relation to real estate settlements, he had gained a high reputation throughout the valley, realty and corporation practice having appealed to him from the beginning of his career as a practitioner, and he had much to do with the settlement of many important estates hereabout. He also was a member of the directorates of several corporations and thus had acquired considerable substantial interests, and his advice in matters of corporation law was widely sought. So generally did he command the respect and admiration of his colleagues of the bar that a movement had been set on foot to secure for him the nomination to a place on the supreme bench, but his ill health and last illness brought these kindly intentions to naught. A man of genial social disposition, Mr. Merwin was especially fond of outdoor sports. He was, in particular, an enthusiastic curler and was long one of the most active members of the Utica Curling Club, with this club having played matches in Montreal, where he helped in winning an "international game," and elsewhere. He also was a member of the Yahnundasis Golf Club and was a skilled golf and tennis player. His service as secretary and member of the board of governors of this popular club had proved valuable to the club in many ways and on the roster of that organization there are few names that stand out with more distinction than his. He was a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, and for years had been a member of the board of directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association, to the affairs of which he long had given his devoted attention, having done much to promote the interests of that locally useful organization. He also was an active member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and took a proper part in the affairs of that organization. From the time of his youth a stanch republican, Mr. Merwin followed Roosevelt, for whom he entertained the greatest admiration, in 1912, and thus became one of the local leaders of the progressive party throughout this section of New York in that year. He had lodge affiliation with the Knights of Pythias.

In 1905, in St. James church at Clinton, James H. Merwin was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Anna Metcalf, who survives him and who is still living in Clinton. Mrs. Merwin is a daughter of Francis Marion and Mary Elizabeth (Bogue) Metcalf, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this volume, the reader being referred to the memorial biography of Francis M. Metcalf in that connection.

JOHN JAMES KENNEDY.

John James Kennedy, proprietor of the Barnes Hotel at Amsterdam, has never dissipated his energies over a broad field, realizing the value of concentrated effort, and his life has been devoted to the hotel business, of which he has acquired a highly specialized knowledge, being an acknowledged expert in his line. Mr. Kennedy is still a young man and his pronounced success indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him. He was born August 14, 1888, in East Long Meadow, Hampden county, Massachusetts.

John James Kennedy received his education in the public schools of the locality in which he was born. His first knowledge of the hotel business was gained during his boyhood and he at once showed an aptitude for the work, in which his interest has never abated, becoming stronger each year. He advanced rapidly and for a time was bell boy at the Cooley Hotel in Springfield, Massachusetts. He came to Amsterdam in December, 1913, when twenty-five years of age, and for two years was clerk of the Barnes Hotel. In 1915 Mr. Kennedy went to Lake Pleasant, New York, as assistant manager of the Morley Hotel, but returned to the city soon afterward and acted as manager of the Antlers Country Club until our country entered the World war.

On October 18, 1917, Mr. Kennedy enlisted in the United States army, becoming a member of the Two Hundred and First Aero Squadron, and was stationed at Beaumont Barracks, Tours, France. He remained overseas until February 22, 1919, and was discharged with the rank of master electrician. Returning to Amsterdam, he resumed his work at the Antlers Country Club and soon afterward was appointed assistant manager of the Commodore Hotel in New York city. He returned to Amsterdam upon the death of Thomas B. McCaffrey, owner of the Barnes Hotel, and purchased the business, which he has since operated successfully. Mr. Kennedy is a popular host, studying closely the wishes of his patrons and putting forth every effort to promote the comfort and well-being of his guests. The Barnes Hotel is a decided asset to Amsterdam and a delight to every traveler who visits the city,

JOHN J. KENNEDY

affording everything that is most desirable in hotel accommodations and service. Mr. Kennedy maintains the highest degree of efficiency in the operation of the hotel and in the conduct of his business affairs displays originality and notable foresight.

On the 1st of June, 1921, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Marie M. Kennedy, a daughter of Thomas F. Kennedy, one of Amsterdam's prominent manufacturers. John J. Kennedy is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and his political support is given to the republican party. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the Antlers Country Club and also belongs to the Rotary Club, the Amsterdam Board of Trade, the New York State Automobile Association and the New York State Hotelmen's Association. His business has been of a nature that has brought him a wide acquaintance and his genial disposition, cordial manner and pleasing personality have won for him countless friends, who speak of him in terms of high regard.

WILLIAM BARNES BAKER.

When death claimed William Barnes Baker on June 23, 1924, it brought to an abrupt end a career that is distinguished for its professional eminence and public service. Since 1910 Mr. Baker had been one of the most prominent lawyers in Fulton county and a leader in republican affairs. The news of his passing was received with profound regret, not only in his home city of Gloversville, but throughout this section, where he had become widely known through his years of legal activities and political connections. He was born in Constantia, New York, on January 30, 1869. His father was William Henry Baker, whose ancestry for several generations was native to the state of New Hampshire. Born in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York, on January 17, 1827, William Henry Baker was admitted to the bar in Syracuse in November, 1851, and became a barrister of high standing. In 1862 he was elected district attorney for Oswego county and in 1866 was appointed district attorney to fill a vacancy, being re-elected and serving until 1869. He also represented his district in congress as a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses and in 1894 was a member of the New York state constitutional convention. His wife was Sarah Barnes, born in Constantia, December 15, 1834, of English parents who came to America in 1830.

William Barnes Baker undoubtedly inherited from his successful father a taste for the legal profession and was influenced in his choice of a career by the surroundings of his childhood and youth. He received a common school education in Constantia that was later supplemented by intense personal study and reading. Like many of the eminent legal lights of his generation, Mr. Baker did not prepare for his profession in a law school, but followed the good old-fashioned apprentice system that is still in high favor in our sister country of Great Britain. As a young man he came to Gloversville and read law in the offices of Baker & Burton, two of Fulton county's best attorneys. He passed his examination and was admitted to the bar in April, 1894.

Until he was thirty-three years of age Mr. Baker maintained his residence in Constantia and there he first engaged in law practice under his own name. After two years, however, he sought the larger opportunities afforded by the city of Oswego, where he practiced from 1896 until 1910, building up a very successful practice. He moved to Gloversville in 1910 to become a member of the law firm of Baker, Burton & Baker, which continued until June, 1922, at which time the firm was reorganized, Judge A. D. L. Baker and Frank Burton retiring from active participation. It was then that Wesley H. Maider, a prominent lawyer and for ten years city attorney of Gloversville, formed a partnership with Mr. Baker under the name of Baker & Maider, with Judge Baker and Frank Burton as counsel. The firm, thus reorganized, continued to engage in the general practice of law, not specializing in any particular field. Mr. Baker was a lawyer of the highest rank and his education was profound. Always earnest, painstaking and capable, in examining the matters brought to his attention, his conclusions were ever dependable. He was prominent in the trials of cases both in Oswego county, the place of his former residence, and in this county, where for years he was engaged in nearly all important pieces of litigation. There were few attorneys his equal in this part of the state and none enjoyed a more faithful clientele.

From the time he attained his majority Mr. Baker took a deep interest in political affairs and in the ranks of the republican party he was a loyal worker and valued counselor. In 1896, his first year in Oswego, he held his first public office, being named special surrogate for the county of Oswego. He held this office until 1902. The following fall he was a candidate for the office of district attorney of that county and was elected, taking office on January 1, 1903, and retaining it for six consecutive years. As district attorney he was unrelenting in his prosecutions and his term of office was marked by a general cleaning up of conditions in the county. He also conducted a famous murder trial with complete success during this period. In Fulton county Mr. Baker never held office, although he was always an active participant in republican affairs. Twice he was led to seek support for office: Upon the death of County Judge Frank Talbot he sought appointment to the vacancy from Governor Nathan L. Miller, who, however, gave the appointment to the late Judge W. S. Cassedy. The only other time Mr. Baker sought political honors was during his last days when he was actively engaged in conducting a campaign as candidate for election to the county judgeship in the fall elections. In fact, it was while speaking at the mill of H. R. Bradt in connection with his candidacy for the fall election that Mr. Baker was stricken with a cerebral herorrhage that resulted in his death a week later.

On December 3, 1902, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Florence M. Betts, the ceremony taking place in Pulaski, New York. Mrs. Baker was born in Pulaski, on September 21, 1869, and is the daughter of Albert F. and Florence P. Betts. Her father, who died in 1917, was the son of Dr. James Betts of that village who was for many years a prominent physician of his community. Mrs. Betts, her mother, is living and makes her home in Pulaski. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had one child: Florence Sarah Baker, born June 18, 1905, who is now living in Gloversville with her mother.

Mr. Baker held a prominent place in the fraternal life of his home city as a member of Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, A. F. & A. M.; a member and former trustee of Gloversville Lodge, No. 226, B. P. O. E.; and one of the Ancient Order of Foresters. At the time of his decease he was serving on the board of trustees of the Gloversville Free Library and for some time had been vice president of the institution. Also he belonged to the Eccentric and Masonic Clubs of Gloversville and gave his support to the Congregational church. As a sportsman he excelled in fishing and hunting, which were the sources of much pleasure and recreation to this busy man of affairs and he always anticipated the short vacations he could spend with his rods and guns far from law courts and the burdens of his large practice. Personally Mr. Baker had much in his make-up that commanded the admiration and won affection. In the language of a supreme court judge he was "full of humanity," always friendly and never critical. Friends were easily made and always retained. As a citizen he was upright and highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

LORENZO ORTON BUCKLIN.

Lorenzo Orton Bucklin represents a family whose history has for generations been interwoven with that of Herkimer county and the city of Little Falls. Of the pioneer stock that opened up this part of the country, John Bucklin, a captain in the Revolutionary war, was born, lived and died in the county of Herkimer. He married Philanda Barnes and to them, on July 14, 1821, was born a son, James H. Bucklin, who later became a general merchant in the then village of Little Falls, where he continued to reside until his death on May 30, 1902, at the Bucklin homestead, which for long has been one of the landmarks of the town.

James H. Bucklin married Lucy Gay, daughter of L. O. and Selinda Lotridge Gay. L. O. Gay was the very first woolen yarn manufacturer in Little Falls and was identified with the development of the city from its earliest beginnings. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Bucklin, Jessie H. married R. B. Billings of Cohoes. Her death on December 3, 1898, left one surviving daughter, Lynda E. Billings. Bertha S. became a noted violinist, touring the country as concert soloist prior to her marriage to Aurin M. Chase of Syracuse, New York, where she died on June 13, 1912, leaving four children: Aurin M., Jr.; Lucy B.; Donald L., and Austin C. Chase.

Lorenzo Orton Bucklin was born in Little Falls, on May 15, 1865, received his early education at the Little Falls Academy and later entered Mount Pleasant Military

Academy at Ossining, New York, where he graduated in the class of 1882. Returning to his home town he was for a few months associated with William B. Houghton & Son, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber. In 1883 he entered the Little Falls National Bank, and in 1904 was made president of the institution.

Mr. Bucklin is affiliated with the republican party as an independent voter, but has never craved political preferment of any kind, although in 1896 he served as county treasurer. He is a life member of Ziyara Temple of Utica, New York, and of other clubs.

WILLIAM H. HURLEY.

William H. Hurley, proprietor of Stanwix Hall, the old historic hotel in Rome, New York, was born in Brasher Falls, New York, the son of John S. and Mary A. (Cotter) Hurley. John S. Hurley was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1845 and settled in St. Lawrence county, New York. He died in 1912, having been engaged in merchandise and farming. His wife was born in St. Lawrence county and died in 1913.

William H. Hurley was educated in the public schools in his home town of Brasher Falls, then started to learn the hotel business, becoming manager of the St. Lawrence Inn at Massena, New York, which he conducted successfully for ten years. In August, 1915, he came to Rome, New York, and bought the lease of Stanwix Hall and in 1923 became owner and took possession of the place, which has a long and notable history, having had its beginning in 1800 in a two-story hotel called the Walsworth. In 1833 the name was changed to Stanwix Hall in order to perpetuate the name of Fort Stanwix, now leveled and destroyed, and is now the gathering place of the prominent clubs for luncheons and banquets.

On February 14, 1917, in Malone, New York, Mr. Hurley was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. Finegan. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Auto Club and of the New York State Hotel Men's Association. His church associations are with St. Peter's Catholic church of Rome, New York, and in politics he is a democrat. Stanwix Hall ranks favorably among the hotels of the larger cities and its genial proprietor neglects nothing that can add to the pleasure and comfort of his guests.

JOHN WAYLAND RAYHILL, M. D.

Dr. John Wayland Rayhill, who has been an active representative of the medical profession in Utica during the past seventeen years, now confines himself entirely to hospital work as an anaesthetist of Faxton Hospital. He was born in this city, on the 5th of August, 1877, his parents being James W. and Martha Adelaide (Pattengill) Rayhill, the father a well known resident and member of the bar of Utica.

John Wayland Rayhill obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and following his graduation from the Utica Free Academy in 1898 he pursued a two-year postgraduate course in the same institution. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he went to New York city, matriculating in the University and Bellevue Medical College. Subsequently he spent two years in the Long Island Medical College Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, and in 1906 the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him. On returning to Utica he received an appointment as an interne in Faxton Hospital, where he thus remained for fifteen months. On the 1st of December, 1907, he established an office and thereafter, in addition to caring for a large general practice, continued to be identified with Faxton Hospital in the capacity of anaesthetist. His work in the latter connection now demands his entire time and his skill therein is pronounced.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Royal Arcanum, belonging to Imperial Council, No. 70; and his Masonic affiliations are with Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. and A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory and Ziyara Temple Shrine. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association and he is also a member of the

Utica Medical Library, of which organization he was for a long time treasurer. Dr. Rayhill enjoys an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles of the city in which practically his entire life has been spent. He has based his success upon untiring application and persevering effort, and deep interest in his chosen calling has led to the acquirement of marked proficiency.

ALONZO CLARK MATHER.

Although for many years the able and humanitarian labors of Alonzo Clark Mather, president of the Mather Stock Car Company of Chicago, have taken him far afield, his connection with his old home place in Herkimer county being thus restricted to the visits he occasionally has been able to make to the scenes of his boyhood, he—as is true of most all true sons of the beautiful Mohawk valley—never has lost his interest in the history and traditions of the valley and it is but proper that there here should be given a bit of space to a brief review of his busy and useful life.

Alonzo Clark Mather was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, April 22, 1848, and is a son of Dr. William and Mary Ann (Buell) Mather, both members of old families in the valley, as is set out elsewhere in this work, together with an interesting review of the life and career of the lamented Dr. William Mather of excellent memory throughout the valley, who died at his home in Fairfield in 1890, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, leaving a name that ever will be cherished throughout this section of New York, particularly in the annals of learning and of original research in chemistry and in the natural sciences generally. The Mathers of this line, as is pointed out in the narrative relating to Dr. Mather, are of the family which had its origin in America with the coming of the distinguished Rev. Richard Mather to the colonies in 1635 and settlement in Boston, where he and his sons in their respective generations exerted a conspicuous influence upon the development of a proper social state in the Massachusetts colony, all of which has been told many times in many ways and has for generations been accepted as one of the basic sections of American history.

Reared in Fairfield, Alonzo Clark Mather received his schooling in the old Fairfield Preparatory School (one of the founders of which in 1802 had been his paternal grandfather, Captain Moses Mather, an officer of the War of 1812), and early became interested in commercial pursuits. After some very effective practical experience in merchandising in New York he went to Chicago in 1875 and was for some years thereafter engaged in that city—which by that time was beginning to recover from the almost crushing disaster of the great fire of 1871—in the wholesale mercantile business, carrying on his establishment under the firm name of Alonzo C. Mather & Company at No. 254 East Madison street, in what now is regarded as the very center of the busiest section of the retail district of that city. For some years Mr. Mather continued thus engaged in business and then, in 1881, his humane impulses prompted him to investigate the question of the transportation of live stock long distances on railway trains. He found that the railways were inadequately and in most instances wholly improperly equipped for such transportation (a fact which old live stock shippers and frequenters of the great shipping points of the country readily will verify) and he set about devising a system whereby cattle and hogs could properly be cared for in transit, the suffering which he found was being endured by live stock on long runs having appalled his better senses. With this humanitarian end in view Mr. Mather devised what was called the Mather stock car and to him was accredited the first trip in which cattle were shipped without unloading for feed and water from Chicago, the initial shipping point, to the markets of the east, such as Buffalo, Boston and New York. In recognition of this humanitarian service Mr. Mather, in 1883, was awarded an elaborate gold medal by the American Humane Society. Forming a company for the manufacture of cars carrying his appliances for feeding and watering live stock in transit, Mr. Mather was elected its president—the Mather Stock Car Company of Chicago—and he has since been serving in that capacity, with present offices at No. 326 North Michigan avenue.

On October 28, 1914, Mr. Mather was united in marriage to Miss Irene Gaspar of New York. In addition to his position as president of the Mather Stock Car Com-

Alonzo C Mather

pany of Chicago, Mr. Mather also is president of the Mather Humane Stock Transportation Company. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Press Club and of various other associations of a social or commercial character, and has long been recognized as one of the leading factors in the commercial and industrial life of the city of which he has been a resident for fifty years and more.

WALDERMA CHRISTY SCHAUFLER

The late Walderma Christy Schaufler was widely known in the textile trades throughout the Mohawk valley and it is therefore fitting that in this definite history of the valley in which his operations were so long carried on there should be some brief reference to his activities and a slight tribute to the good memory he left at his passing. He was a Canadian by birth, born at Belleville, a manufacturing city of Hastings county, Ontario, July 4, 1864, one of the five children, three daughters and two sons, born to John Christy and Matilda Schaufler, both of whom were born in Germany, and the latter of whom spent her last days in Mohawk. She was born at Oberislingen on September 21, 1827, and lived to the great age of ninety-one years, her death occurring on December 4, 1918. John Christy Schaufler was born in Marback, Oberombrackenheim, in October, 1826, a son of Christian William and Maria (Bauer) Schaufler, and died in Oswego, this state, July 2, 1908, his widow surviving him for more than ten years. He first located in Canada upon crossing the water and from Belleville came down into New York, locating in Oswego, where for forty-five years he served as superintendent of the Conde knitting mill, having been trained as an expert weaver in his native land.

Walderma C. Schaufler was nine years of age when his parents came from Canada with their family and located in Oswego and he completed his education in the schools of that city. He became an operative in the Conde mills when but a lad and remained there until 1882, when he went to Amsterdam, in Montgomery county, and there became employed as a machinist in the Pioneer knitting mill and was thus employed for several years. Later he became definitly identified with the knitting industry and in 1913 took over the management of the plant of the Atlas Knitting Company, later becoming a stockholder in this company and its treasurer. In October, 1913, he bought the Paragon mill at Mohawk and in association with William J. Reineke started what now is known as the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation. When Mr. Reineke disposed of his interest in that concern the company was incorporated, with Mr. Schaufler as president and general manager, William Jones of New York as secretary and Martin Corbett, also of New York, as treasurer, and Mr. Schaufler continued in active management of this company's affairs until his death on August 6, 1923, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was survived by his widow, three children, one brother, Albert W. Schaufler of Oswego, and a sister, Mrs. Apama Lemp of Syracuse. He had two other sisters who preceded him to the grave, Mrs. Clara Bower and Matilda.

Mr. Schaufler had many activities besides his manufacturing interests, and in all of these he expended the best of his energies. During the time of his residence in Oswego he was a member of the German Evangelical church, but in Amsterdam attended and was for years one of the trustees of the First Baptist church. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected Noble Grand of the Odd Fellow lodge which he had joined at Amsterdam and is thus said to have the record of having been the youngest Noble Grand ever elected in the state of New York. He also was the high priest of the Star encampment of that order. From 1906 to 1910 he served as an alderman for the city of Amsterdam and from 1913 to the time of his death was a member of the board of directors of the Amsterdam Savings Bank. He took an active part in the general commercial affairs of the village of Mohawk after moving there and was elected president of the Mohawk Valley National Bank. In 1898, when the people of Amsterdam got behind a movement to erect a proper building for the Young Men's Christian Association there, he was one of the hardest workers in that behalf. He resigned from the Weller library commission to become village president and was the president of the village of Mohawk for one term. At Mohawk he became connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and was affiliated with the Baraca class. His interest in the activities of the American Red Cross was ever an active one, even as was his interest in the work of the Boy Scouts and of the Young Men's Christian Association of Mohawk, many evidences of his good works in these several connections being apparent to this day. He also was one of the directors of the Folts Mission Institute at Herkimer. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he served as chairman of all five of the local Liberty Loan committees and also was president of the local Red Cross chapter, and vice president of the local War Chest committee. Mr. Schaufler was a republican and was a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. At the time of his death he was serving as treasurer of the Mohawk Valley Masonic Lodge, No. 276.

In 1885, in Amsterdam, Walderma C. Schaufler was united in marriage to Mrs. Almira (Filkins) Davis, widow of George Davis of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Schaufler were parents of three children: Harlan Christy, born June 25, 1886; Ethel Marguerite, born April 19, 1896; and Mildred L., born December 1, 1899. Since her husband's death Mrs. Schaufler has continued to make her home in Mohawk, where she is very pleasantly situated. She was born in the pleasant village of Florida in Orange county, this state, and is a daughter of Constant and Elizabeth (Servoss) Filkins, both of whom were born in that same place, members of old families there. Constant Filkins, who was a substantial farmer, was born about the year 1830 and died in Florida in 1884. His wife also was born about 1830 and predeceased him about seventeen years, her death having occurred in 1867.

Harlan Christy Schaufler, present general manager of the operations of the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation, has been working at the knit-goods business since he was seventeen years of age and is recognized as an authority along that line. He received his education in the schools of Amsterdam and as a lad began to acquire a knowledge of the practical side of knitting mill operations under the skilled guidance of his father, and has ever maintained his interest in that line. Upon the death of his father in 1923 he succeeded to the general managership of the plant of the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation at Mohawk and is now acting in that capacity. He also succeeded his father as a member of the board of directors of the National Mohawk Valley Bank. Mr. Schaufler is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1907 Harlan C. Schaufler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann McCaffery of Broadalbin, Fulton county, and he and his wife have three children: Almira M., born April 19, 1908; Thelma Ethel, born May 20, 1910; and Walderma Christy Schaufler, (II), born July 12, 1917.

Ethel Marguerite Schaufler received her education in the schools of Amsterdam and Mohawk and on May 21, 1922, was married to Earl Kenneth Palmer of Binghamton, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have two children: A son, John Kenneth, born March 11, 1923; and a daughter, Margaret Christine, born July 13, 1924. Earl Kenneth Palmer, who is now engaged in the men's furnishing goods business in Mohawk and who is a veteran of the World war with an overseas record and an officer's commission, was reared in Binghamton, the place of his birth, and early became employed in a bank there, later transferring his connection to the United States Express Company, which he served in a clerical capacity for seven years, at the end of which time, in 1915, he became associated with the operations of the Remington Arms Company at Ilion and was thus engaged when this country took a hand in the World war in 1917 and he went into service. For some years prior to that eventful year Mr. Palmer had been serving as a member of the New York National Guard and he thus automatically went forward into the service of the Federal army. On November 5, 1913, in New York city, he enlisted as a private in Company L of the Seventy-first regiment of the New York National Guard, and presently was advanced to the grade of corporal. On November 6, 1915, he became a member of Company M, First Infantry, New York National Guard, and presently was commissioned second lieutenant of that company. On April 4, 1917, he was assigned to active duty with that command, at Mohawk, and on August 5, 1917, when this command was federalized, he went into training for the National army service at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, where the First and the Seventh Regiments, New York National Guard, were combined into the One Hundred and Seventh Infantry, United States army, and with this latter command Mr. Palmer sailed for overseas service on May 26, 1918. On the following July 10 he was commissioned a first lieutenant and his service was continued abroad, in France and Belgium, until May 6, 1919, when the One Hundred and Seventh sailed for home, and on the following April 22, at Camp Upton, Mr. Palmer received his honorable discharge. Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Palmer returned to the Mohawk valley and resumed his clerical labors, going in with the National Mohawk Valley Bank at Mohawk, and was thus engaged until 1923, when he opened a men's furnishing goods store in Mohawk and has since been engaged in business on his own account, proprietor of a well stocked and admirably equipped establishment at No. 30 West Main street.

Mildred L. Schaufler also received her education in the schools of Amsterdam and Mohawk and is now living in the latter city. In August, 1921, she was married to William Henry Dyer of Boston, who is now associated with the operations of the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation in Mohawk. Mr. Dyer is a graduate of Syracuse University and has had special training in forestry.

ANTHONY ANDREW LEDERMANN.

Anthony Andrew Ledermann, whose long experience and success in the automobile business place him among the foremost representatives of this line in the Mohawk valley, is the sole owner of the A. A. Ledermann Company of Utica, where for the past seventeen years he has represented the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company and also conducts a branch in Syracuse. He was born in Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, on the 5th of January, 1877, his parents being Francis and Anna Rose Ledermann of that city, both of whom are deceased. He attended the Assumption school in his native city and after putting aside his textbooks secured employment with an upholstery and furniture concern in Syracuse, while from 1893 until 1897 he was associated with E. C. Stearns & Company, pioneers in the bicycle business in Syracuse. During the succeeding three years he was connected with the bicycle department of the Remington Arms Company and then in 1900 turned his attention to the automobile business as United States representative of the De Dion-Bouton concern, pioneer automobile manufacturers in France.

The year 1902 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Ledermann in Utica and he enjoys the distinction of having been the first automobile mechanic of the city, entering the service of the Miller-Mundy Company, who were the first automobile dealers and garage proprietors in Utica. The years from 1904 until 1907 were spent in Buffalo as assistant chief of the experimental department of the George N. Pierce Company, now the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company, which also made him chief instructor of its automobile school. In 1907 Mr. Ledermann returned to Utica and opened a branch of the Pierce Arrow Company which he has conducted continuously since, together with a branch in Syracuse. Besides Pierce Arrow motor cars and trucks he now also handles the Cleveland, the Durant and the Star automobiles.

Mr. Ledermann took part in four of the Glidden tours, as follows: July 12 to July 28, 1906, from Buffalo to Breton Woods via Montreal and Quebec, covering eleven hundred and thirty-four miles; July 10 to July 24, 1907, from Cleveland to New York city, which covered fifteen hundred and seventy miles, the Glidden trophy being won by the Buffalo team; July 9 to July 23, 1908, from Buffalo to Saratoga Springs via Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston and the White mountains, covering sixteen hundred and sixty-nine miles; July 12 to July 30, 1909, Detroit to Kansas City via Denver, Colorado, covering twenty-six hundred and thirty-six miles. Mr. Ledermann occupied the presidency of the Utica Motor Dealers Association from 1913 until 1917 and from 1910 until 1920 was a director of the Automobile Club of Utica, of which he served as vice president in 1920-21 and as president in 1921-22. He is a charter member and a member of the executive committee of the American Automobile Association, was appointed chairman of the Utica district of the National Automobile Dealers Association by Charles J. Glidden and is a director of the New York State Motor Federation and a member of the World's Aeronautic Association.

On the 6th of June, 1905, Mr. Ledermann was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith of Utica and they are the parents of four children: Margaret Mary, who is a senior in Mount St. Vincent College, New York city; Francis Anthony; Charles Clifton, who is a high school pupil at Assumption Academy; and George Wilfert who is a pupil in St. Francis de Sales school (1924). Fraternally Mr. Ledermann is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is a self-made man who has fought life's battles unaided and victory has crowned his efforts. His entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

CHARLES E. HARDIES.

Charles E. Hardies, one of Amsterdam's most prominent and highly respected citizens, was admitted to the bar a quarter of a century ago and is now on the bench as county judge of Montgomery county. He was born in Fort Hunter, Montgomery county, New York, on the 14th day of April, 1878, his parents being August and Sophie (Meiers) Hardies. His father was well known in business circles as a successful broom manufacturer. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. August Hardies were as follows: Charles E., Frank J., Mary, Emma, Henriette and Caroline, the last named having died in infancy.

Charles E. Hardies attended the public school of his native town in the acquirement of an education and graduated with honors at the age of seventeen years. At the age of eighteen years he began a clerkship and commenced the study of law in the offices of Henry V. Borst, now supreme court justice, and after three years, on attaining his majority, was admitted to the bar on November 27, 1899. He was afterward associated with Judge Borst in the general practice of law for nine years, on the expiration of which period he opened an office for himself. He has won and maintained an enviable position in professional ranks, is an able and forceful pleader, very successful in his profession, and has been accorded a distinctively representative clientage. Elected district attorney in 1907, he received endorsement of his first term's service by reelection in 1910. As district attorney he established a most remarkable record by the trial and disposition of over five hundred indictments, with but four acquittals. His cases were so well prepared and records so clear that no appeals were ever taken from any conviction he obtained. In November, 1918, he was elected on the democratic ticket as county judge of Montgomery county for a six-year term, expiring December 31, 1924, and declined a renomination. His record as county judge stands out as brilliantly as his district attorney's record. There have been but two reversals of convictions before him, one being in the court of appeals by a divided court. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. His practice extends throughout central New York. During the entire period of his course at the bar and on the bench, his mind has been directed in the line of his profession and his duty. Judge Hardies is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Aside from the work of his profession he is interested in several manufacturing concerns and is a director of the First National Bank of Amsterdam.

In October, 1908, Judge Hardies was united in marriage to Miss Grace Beattie, daughter of William and Ellen (Ayres) Beattie of Cohoes, New York. Judge and Mrs. Hardies have two children: Charles E., Jr., born on August 30, 1911; and Ellen Ayres, born on June 22, 1915.

Judge Hardies has always taken a very active part in all civic welfare work. He was one of the prime movers in the campaign to secure the necessary funds for the erection of the local Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a director for many years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the Antlers Country Club, of which he was president for two years. He is likewise a member of the board of trade and the Council of Boy Scouts. His fraternal memberships include Welcome Lodge No. 829, F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Veddersburgh Lodge, No. 812, I. O. O. F.; Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E.; Amsterdam City Lodge, No. 100, of the Knights of Pythias; and the Masonic Club. Judge Hardies has served his Masonic district as deputy grand master and is also a member of the Masonic Association of Amsterdam. He took a prominent part in raising the necessary funds for the purchase and remodeling of the Masonic Association building and the Odd Fellows

CHARLES E. HARDIES

Temple. He was also district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Within the borders of Montgomery county and central New York, where his entire life has been spent, he enjoys a well-merited position of distinction. Judge Hardies has proven himself to be a man of broad intelligence, sound judgment and genuine public spirit. Although strong in his individuality and never lacking the courage of his convictions, there are as dominating elements in his individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

JOSEPH H. REANEY.

Joseph H. Reaney, general manager of the Union Mills, Incorporated, is the head of a large industry in the Mohawk valley and recognized as one of the leading textile men in this section. He has risen to this place among the industrial captains of his day and generation from comparatively obscure circumstances and by his own unaided efforts. Left fatherless at the age of six, his early life was a struggle between a short purse and long ambitions. In short, the chronicle of his career is the story of the rising fortunes of a youth whose sole assets were integrity and ability, a bit of biography that well illustrates the opportunities open in this land of ours to those who have the will to succeed and the courage of their convictions. He was born in Jersey City, New York, on August 6, 1864, shortly before the close of the Civil war. His father, Joseph Reaney, served in that conflict as a member of the Fifth New York Regiment and did not long survive to enjoy the fruits of the hard won peace. He died in 1870, leaving an only child, our subject, and a widow, Margaret Julia Reaney, who passed away in 1909.

Joseph H. Reaney's childhood was passed chiefly in Utica, New York, where he gained a rudimentary education in the public schools. He was not destined to enjoy a very long period of youthful immunity from the cares and perplexities of life, however, for he was thrown upon his own resources, financially, at an early age. From the time he was eleven years old he was a wage-earner and, thus cut off from the usual educational opportunities of a lad of that age, made the rest of his preparation for life under the tutelage of that old teacher, experience. Mr. Reaney began his career as a cash boy for the firm of Buckley Myer & Company of Utica, who employed him from 1876 until 1884. The following four years he spent with S. S. Lowery & Son, a knit goods manufacturing concern of Utica, where he learned the elements of the industry with which his life has been chiefly associated. After some further experience with the Morris Mark-Mill, another knit goods company, of Herkimer, Mr. Reaney came to St. Johnsville in 1892 to form a partnership with C. E. Taylor and engaged in the manufacture of knit goods. This partnership was dissolved after some three years and Mr. Reaney established the Royal Mills, equipping the old Petit Bijou at the foot of South Division street for factory purposes. From that time on Mr. Reaney has gone from success to success. Expansions and improvements in his organization followed in quick succession, until today he is the general manager and executive head of the Union Mills, Incorporated, which owns and operates eight knitting mills and employs eight thousand people. A complete account of the steps that have taken place in bringing about the present organization is given elsewhere in this work under the title, Union Mills, Incorporated. In all of them may be seen the influence of Mr. Reaney as the dominating factor. The Union Mills corporation is the creation of his brains and ability and by it may be taken the measure of the man.

Extensive as are his textile interests, it is not in this field alone that Mr. Reaney has expended his efforts and invested his capital. A number of important financial organizations number him on their board of directors. He is president of the First National Bank of St. Johnsville and a director in the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company of New York city, the Mohawk Valley Insurance Company of Utica, and the Oneida County Trust Company of Utica. His sound judgment and administrative ability make him a very real asset to any institution with which he cares to become affiliated and his advice is widely sought by men engaged in various financial enterprises. In connection with his manufacturing interests he is a member and director of the Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers of America.

Mr. Reaney was married in St. Johnsville to Miss Gertrude K. Horn, daughter of Adam and Gertrude Horn, old residents of the village. Her father established the Horn Flour Mills here. Mrs. Reaney is an active participant in the civic, social and club life of the community, belonging to the Century Club, Community Club and other organizations of this nature. Both she and Mr. Reaney are very public-spirited and exceedingly generous in their support of movements for the general good, both in a financial way and by their personal cooperation with the other leaders in welfare work. Mr. Reaney presented the village of St. Johnsville with the grounds and building for the Margaret Reaney Memorial Library, which he has since substantially endowed with twenty thousand dollars in honor of his mother, the late Mrs. Margaret Reaney. Together with Mrs. Reaney he gave ten acres of land to the village for park purposes, the park being called the Dr. Charles M. Klock Memorial Park. Another evidence of his generosity is found in the large contributions he has made to the Faxton Hospital of Utica, all of which have been given in the nature of a memorial to his mother. These gifts to the public reflect truly the character of the man, expressing as they do, not only a generous impulse to benefit the community and honor the memory of a noble woman, but showing a thoughtful study of the needs of the public and personal interest in its welfare, as well. Mr. Reany has given largely of himself as well as of his means, thus greatly enriching the value of his services to his fellowmen, for "the gift without the giver is bare".

When he resigned his position as water commissioner of St. Johnsville in April, 1922, Mr. Reaney had completed a decade of service on that board. He was also a member of the local board of education for seven years. In politics he has always given his support to republican principles and upheld the candidates of his party at the polls, but aside from holding offices of a local nature he has not gone in for a political career. During the World war he was chairman of the Four-Minute men in this section and headed the drives for the Liberty and Victory Loans, in addition to which he served ably as a "dollar-a-year man" in Washington. His work in the national capital was as a member of the knit goods section of the War Industries Board, where his exhaustive knowledge of the industry was of inestimable value to the government in its efforts to concentrate the industrial and commercial facilities of the nation on the single object of winning the war. Mr. Reaney is a deacon in the St. Johnsville Reformed church and a prominent Mason. His affiliations in the order are with the blue lodge and Scottish Rite bodies in Utica and with the Mystic Shrine. Likewise he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his lodge being the one in Little Falls. As a clubman he is prominently connected with the Little Falls Country Club, the Arkwright and Union League Clubs of New York city, the St. Johnsville and Exchange Clubs of his home town, the Yahnundasis Club of Utica and also of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, of which he is a life member. Mr. Reaney is a man of excellent ability and considerable personal charm. The eminence he has secured in his field of endeavor has caused him to be brought into association with men of affairs and influence in an ever widening circle, until he now names among his friends and associates leaders in many movements and various lines of activity, all of whom have contributed to widening his horizon and giving him a broad, intelligent outlook upon life.

JOHN JAMES INGRAHAM.

Prominent among the business men of Dolgeville, New York, is John James Ingraham, who holds a prominent position with one of its most important business interests, that of plant secretary and purchasing agent of the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company. He was born in Canastota, New York, on June 8, 1878, his parents being John J. and Mary Larned (Green) Ingraham. John J. Ingraham, Sr., was born in Shokan, New York, on January 23, 1844, and died in Canastota, on November 16, 1908. He was a dealer in general merchandise. In 1861, at the beginning of the Civil war, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-First New York State Volunteers and served throughout the war. He was a son of Orsemus and Barbara (McMullen) Ingraham. Orsemus Ingraham was superintendent of a tannery which stood where the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company's main building now stands. Mary Larned (Green) Ingraham, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Warren, Massachusetts, on

September 13, 1844, and died in Canastota, on February 23, 1903. She was the daughter of Thomas Porter and Rebecca Wilkinson (Larned) Green. Thomas Porter Green was born on April 11, 1818, and died in Canastota, on July 4, 1901. He was the son of Dr. Daniel and Elizabeth (Emerson) Green and married Rebecca Wilkinson Larned of Thompson, Connecticut. Thomas Porter Green was a graduate of Amherst College and in early life taught school, but later went into the business of evaporating fruit in Canastota. His wife, Rebecca Wilkinson (Larned) Green, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, on March 3, 1821, and died in Canastota on October 11, 1875. She was the daughter of Esquire George Larned and Anne Spaulding (Gay) Larned. Mary Larned (Green) Ingraham was a sister of Daniel and William R. Green, who started the Felt Shoe manufacturing business in Dolgeville, New York, and was a direct descendant of General Daniel Larned who went out as ensign with the Thompson Company at the Lexington alarm and after the Revolutionary war was made brigadier general of the Fifth Brigade. There is a tradition in the Larned family that the William Larned who came to America in 1631 was a French Huguenot. He was a man of considerable fortune for that time and gave lands for public purposes.

John James Ingraham was educated in the public school of Canastota, New York, and became associated with the First National Bank of that village in 1893, where he was bookkeeper until 1897. He then came to Dolgeville, and did clerical work for the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company up to 1914 when he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and took charge of the Boston office for two years, after which he returned to Dolgeville, New York, as plant secretary of the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company, which position he still holds and in addition he is the plant purchasing agent.

On February 18, 1897, in New Hartford, New York, Mr. Ingraham was united in marriage to Miss Nina A. Clark, who was born on November 4, 1877, and is the daughter of Edward J. and Ida M. (Thorpe) Clark. Edward J. Clark was born on January 21, 1852, in Chatham, New York, and is now living in Canastota, aged seventy-three years. His business is that of a merchant. His wife was born on August 27, 1859, in Norwalk, Connecticut, and is now living in Canastota, aged sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham have two children: Edward Clark Ingraham and Mary Larned Ingraham. Edward Clark Ingraham was born on April 26, 1898, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1919. He was an ensign in naval aviation during the World war and at the time of the armistice was stationed in Pensacola, Florida. He enlisted six days after war was declared and was in service over two years. He was married on March 26, 1920, to Miss Dorothy Sutton of Garden City, Long Island. Mr. Ingraham is a bond salesman and now resides in Sodus, New York. They have one child, Edward Clark Ingraham, Jr., who was born on February 2, 1922. Mary Larned Ingraham was born in February, 1908, and has the distinction of being the twelfth Mary Larned in the family. She is now a student in the high school at Dolgeville.

During the World war John James Ingraham was very active in the Liberty Loan drives and was a member of various committees. He is a stockholder in the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company. He is a member of Dolgeville Lodge, Number 796 F. and A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M.; and Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E. and also holds membership in the Ongawanda and Exchange Clubs of Dolgeville. His church associations are with the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville and in politics he is a stanch republican, being a member of the republican county committee for a number of years. Motoring is his chief diversion but in early life he was fond of bowling and tennis. His genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made Mr. Ingraham a wise director in all matters pertaining to the civic interests of the community in which he lives.

F. S. HARDEN COMPANY.

One of the most spacious chair manufacturing plants in the country is that of the F. S. Harden Company located at McConnellsville, New York. At first there were manufactured only plain and inexpensive kitchen and dining-room chairs, but since then as new ideas have prompted patterns for the more expensive kinds they have been adopted and high grade living-room furniture is also made.

From 1895 to 1906 the firm was known as F. S. Harden, but in the latter year it was incorporated as the F. S. Harden Company, with F. S. Harden, president, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; C. H. Chrestien, vice president; Charles H. Harden, secretary; and Harry A. Harden, treasurer. In 1911 the company purchased the Camden Cabinet Company of Camden, New York, and it is now a branch of the Harden Company. With the large and increasing business it became necessary to install a new power plant and a one hundred and fifty horse power plant was installed in 1923. A big addition to the factory was also made during that year and the entire plant now covers about fifteen acres. The firm also has several large tracts of timberland in different parts of the state, from which it draws its logs. The company operates a large general store at McConnellsville for the benefit of the employes, who number about seventy-five, and they with their families make up the larger part of the population of the place.

The products of the company are sold to dealers through agents in the eastern markets. Twice a year, in January and July, Mr. Harden places a large number of samples on exhibition in New York city and in Grand Rapids, and while large orders are usually taken at that time the trade is usually seen by salesmen afterward, for additional orders.

WILLIAM JAY KLINE.

William Jay Kline, one of the foremost journalists of the Mohawk valley, is editor and publisher of the Amsterdam Evening Recorder and has long been a leader in the civic, financial and social life of Amsterdam. He was born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, November 7, 1848, a son of William W. and Jane Ann (Booth) Kline, and there attended the district school. He was afterward a student at the Albany Business College and the Johnstown Academy, and completed his preparation for college at Professor Lewis Collins' private school at Albany. He then entered Union College, where he made a most excellent record, and was graduated in 1872 with the degree of A. B. In 1875 he received from his Alma Mater the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1912 that of L. H. D.

After his graduation from Union College, Mr. Kline was employed in the New York office of John H. Starin for one year, and then, on August 20, 1873, purchased the Amsterdam Weekly Democrat. As a newspaper man Mr. Kline has been successful from the start. For six years he conducted his paper as a weekly and then converted it into a daily. Years later this paper was consolidated with the Evening Recorder, and publication continued with the combined names. In 1902 Mr. Kline admitted his son, Gardiner Kline, to a partnership, under the name of William J. Kline & Son, publishing the Amsterdam Evening Recorder and Daily Democrat, and the Semi-Weekly Recorder-Democrat, and also doing commercial printing. The firm was incorporated in 1922. Mr. Kline's success as a newspaper publisher has been due to a happy combination of business acumen, sound common sense and the ability to write in a pleasing and convincing style. He has attained high standing as a journalist and become widely known in the profession. He is a member of the New York State Publishers' Association, the New York Press Association, the Republican Editorial Association of the State of New York and of the New York Associated Dailies, and of the last three of these associations he has served as president. For three years Mr. Kline represented the state of New York on the executive committee of the National Editorial Association, and in 1904 he was vice president of that organization.

A man of distinguished public spirit, Mr. Kline has taken an active part in every movement looking toward the advancement of Amsterdam; and to their successful culmination he has given of his time, ability and honest effort and brought to bear the great influence of his newspaper. In the progress of the city, not only in a material way, but also along the lines of education and civic and social advancement, Mr. Kline and his newspaper have both been important factors. For many years he has been a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade and influential in the formation of its policies and active in carrying them out. As vice president of the Montgomery County Historical Society and member of the New York State Historical Association he has done much to develop among the people of the county an interest in and love for the history of their section of the state. He is a trustee of the

WILLIAM J. KLINE

Amsterdam Savings Bank and vice president of the Montgomery County Trust Company and the Amsterdam Free Library. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, being trustee of the Union Chapter; also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Masonic fraternities, the Elks, the Antlers Country Club and the Masonic Club of Amsterdam. He is a trustee of the Second Presbyterian church and of the Home for Elderly Women. He is very fond of fishing and is past president and one of the directors of the Bourbonnais-Kiamika Hunting and Fishing Club of Canada.

Mr. Kline has always been a loyal supporter of the republican party, has attended many of its state and national conventions, has attained prominence in its councils, and through his newspaper has been a powerful factor, locally, in its success. The only public office he ever held was that of postmaster of Amsterdam, to which he was appointed by President Hayes on July 1, 1877. In 1881 he was reappointed to the office by President Arthur, and served until 1885.

Mr. Kline is a man of liberal education, of broad culture and many and varied interests. He has indulged his love of travel extensively, and has taken many trips through various sections of the United States and the West Indies, has twice visited Europe and also taken the Mediterranean and South American trips and journeyed twice to the Hawaiian Islands. All of these tours were described in letters published in his newspapers. In the welfare of his Alma Mater he has never lost interest and has devoted time, means and effort to her advancement. He has for many years been prominent at the annual and other reunions of the alumni of Union College, and was one of the organizers and first president of the Fulton and Montgomery Counties Alumni Association. At one time he was a member of the board of trustees of the college.

On April 14, 1875, Mr. Kline was united in marriage to Emily, daughter of Leonard Y. and Josena (Bronson) Gardiner. Mr. and Mrs. Kline are the parents of four children: Helen McLaren, Gardiner, Laura Josena and Edna Bronson Kline. Helen McLaren, now a resident of Amsterdam, was married to David LeFavour of Bay City, Michigan, and has two sons, Edward and William, who graduated from St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, in 1920. In 1924 Edward was graduated from Union College, and William from the United States Military Academy at West Point. Mr. LeFavour died August 26, 1910. Gardiner Kline, the only son, is a graduate of Union College, class of 1901, member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternities, and is a partner with his father. Laura Josena married C. Bernhard Machold, an architect and contractor of Amsterdam, and they have two children, Emily Josena and Martha Jean Machold. Edna Bronson Kline married William H. Kuhn, advertising manager of the Amsterdam Recorder, and they have two children, Helen Elizabeth and Gardiner Howard Kuhn.

A successful man in the best sense of the term, William J. Kline has by his ability and enterprise earned the material rewards of success. More than that, through his integrity and high character he has won and retained the esteem and confidence of the people of Amsterdam and made himself a force for good in the community and in the state.

REV. JOSEPH MARTIN O'CONNOR.

Rev. Joseph Martin O'Connor, resident priest of St. Cecelia's church of Fonda, New York, is one to whom specific recognition should assuredly be made for the work he has accomplished since being appointed to this pastorate in 1923. He was born in Troy, New York, on December 8, 1889, his parents being Martin and Mary (Kelly) O'Connor. Martin O'Connor was born in Ireland, on May 5, 1842, and is now living in Troy, New York, aged eighty-two years. He was engaged in the realty business in Troy, and retired about twenty-five years ago. His wife, Mary (Kelly) O'Connor, was born in Ireland in 1844 and died in Troy, on May 26, 1918.

Joseph Martin O'Connor was educated in the public schools of Troy, and was graduated from the high school in that city in 1907. He then attended Niagara University, from which he was graduated in 1912, after which he took up a theological course in Niagara and was ordained on June 17, 1916, in Albany, New York, by the late Bishop Cusack. Father O'Connor then became assistant to Monsignor Fitzgerald at St. Patrick's church, Catskill, New York, where he remained for two and one-half years. He was then assigned to St. Joseph's church, Troy, as assistant to the late Rev. James A. Curtain, until his death, which occurred on May 30, 1922, after which Father O'Connor became administrator until the appointment of the new pastor, Monsignor John T. Slattery, after which Father O'Connor came to Fonda to take charge of his pastorate, the St. Cecelia church, on September 29, 1923. One of the first things he did after coming to Fonda was to purchase the De Graff property on Broadway, as the parochial residence and he also contemplates building a new church in the near future, as the one now used, which was built in 1876, is much too small for the needs of the present congregation. Previous to 1882 this was a mission in charge of the Johnstown, New York, pastor, and, although the church was built in 1876, even as far back as the building of the railroad and the Erie canal, Catholic services were held in private dwellings and by priests who journeyed to this locality from Albany and Troy. The Jesuits labored at Caughnawaga during the seventeenth century. In 1882 a resident priest was sent to Fonda and St. Cecelia's parish was then created. Father O'Connor is the youngest of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin O'Connor.

Father O'Connor is a member of the Gloversville Lodge, No. 226, B. P. O. E., of Gloversville, New York, and of the Knights of Columbus of Troy, council fourth degree. For diversion he turns to travel and fishing.

FREDERICK LINCOLN FULLER.

Talent has been aptly defined as the ability to do well that which others have done, while genius is the capacity for producing something new and different from anything that has been done in that line before. Tested by this standard, Frederick Lincoln Fuller of Ilion can lay claim to having risen above the ranks of the talented and joined the little group of men whose ability is closely akin to genius. As an inventor his contributions to the mechanism of modern life have been notable. He was born April 11, 1867, in Greenville, a village on the outskirts of Norwich, Connecticut, a manufacturing center. His father, a manufacturer by occupation, was Charles Chester Fuller, son of Chester and Mary Fuller. The grandfather combined the trade of a cooper with farming. He died in Norwich, which was the birthplace of his son, Charles Chester Fuller. The latter passed away in Boston. Mr. Fuller's mother was Lucy Maria Stead before her marriage, daughter of Owen and Adeline (Ladd) Stead, natives of Connecticut. Her father was born in Woodstock and died in Norwich after having spent the greater part of his life in the manufacturing industry; while her mother was born in Franklin and passed away in Greenville. Mrs. Fuller was born in Norwich, November 1, 1834, and died there May 1, 1922.

Frederick Lincoln Fuller was educated in Greenville, where he attended high school for a time. At the age of fifteen, following his father's death, he went to work in the office of the Chelsea Paper Mill in Greenville, where he kept the time records for the mechanics. From early boyhood he had shown a marked talent for mechanics, a trait he inherited from his grandfather, and spent much of his spare time making things for ornamental or utilitarian purposes. His grandfather had a well equipped tool shop where the boy was allowed to play and under the direction of the older man learned the use of all kinds of hand tools. His boyish infatuation for these things did not pass away as he grew older, but rather took shape and maturer form in an interest in practical mechanics and machinery. As a youth he spent his small allowance of money buying books on mechanics and tools, while all such material as machinery catalogs provided grist for his mill. After he went to work Mr. Fuller was attracted to the field of practical mathematics and made considerable progress along that line for a fifteen-year-old in the year or so that he remained in the office of the paper mill. From the office he went into the mill to learn to make paper. Later he was employed in a plant making steam heaters. Meanwhile he had not been idle outside of working hours and while still very young he invented and patented a machine to record and compute the working time of employes, the type of work he had been doing in the mill. Time recorder patents were taken out and plans made for manufacturing. The project was to be financed by some people from Providence, Rhode Island, but the death of the leaders in this part of the undertaking left the young inventor without support and the recorder was never put on the market.

The career thus begun was not to be blighted by any such unhappy incident. Much of the work on the recorder had been done in the shop of the Specialty Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, which was owned by a Mr. Griswold and his two sons. They had been much interested in the recorder themselves and one of the sons, George, became a fast friend of Mr. Fuller. Thus when the latter was left stranded by the death of his financial backers, the Griswolds gave him a position in their experimental shop. There he assisted in making models of various mechanical devices such as scales, cash registers, etc. Models in those days were made in brass because they could be bended and soldered and also because sheet steel was not then in use. One day while he was working on a model of a cash register Mr. Fuller began to laugh at the crudeness of the device. When asked if he thought he could do any better himself, he replied that he thought he could, considerably better. From that bit of joking came the Union cash register which was said to be one of the most ingenious mechanisms of its day. Mr. Fuller, assisted by George Griswold, made the models, and a young man named Baker, the secretary of the board of trade in Waterbury and a former drug salesman, became interested in the concern, organized a company and began the manufacture and marketing of the machine, under the name of the Union Cash Register Company. Soon an Ohio concern sought to buy the patent rights for the machine, but the inventors held on to it for the time being. Competition was very keen and the methods used by commercial adversaries not above reproach, hence the Union Cash Register had an uphill fight to gain and retain its share of the cash register business. Because of this the concern was reorganized several times. Since the cliques and factions in Waterbury financial circles made it next to impossible to secure local capital, Mr. Baker went to his home town of Trenton, New Jersey, where he secured the necessary backing and the company was again reorganized. The machine was then manufactured steadily until 1907, when it was acquired by its chief competitor. Mr. Fuller remained with the various Union companies throughout their checkered careers and during this time took out a number of other patents for cash registers. While with the Union Cash Register Company of Trenton he was honored with the award of the John Scott Legacy Medal, conferred upon him and his friend by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. This medal is given to inventors who produce improved machines or devices which, by their use, will benefit the public, and is awarded to the "most deserving". Mr. Fuller's medal is inscribed:

"To the most deserving for improvements on cash registers and indicators, on the recommendation of the Franklin Institute, 1892."

In 1909 Mr. Fuller entered the employ of the National Cash Register Company as an inventor. During the last four of the eight and a half years he was with them he held the position of chief inventor and worked on many of their registers that are now in daily use. In 1917 the Remington Arms U. M. C. Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, which was then doing war work in its several factories, engaged Mr. Fuller to produce for them a cash register suitable for the general merchant—one that would be superior to those on the market at that time. The Remington people were already looking forward to the time when war supplies would be no longer needed and were planning to keep their great manufacturing facilities going on peace time operations. Accordingly, Mr. Fuller joined the Remington organization in October, 1917, as chief inventor in the cash register department. The cash register he produced is known as the Remington and is being manufactured in Ilion at the present time. As a business venture it has proved a great success and is enjoying a wide sale throughout the country, the Remington Cash Register Company being represented in most of our leading cities today. The industry has grown in a very short time to be one of the leading ones in the Mohawk valley, giving employment to hundreds of men and women at good wages and under the most favorable of working conditions. Mr. Fuller has good reason to be proud of his latest invention, both as the last word in machinery of its type and as a contribution to business and industry.

At Greenville, Connecticut, April 13, 1890, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Rebecca Hamilton Bell, who was born in Savannah, Georgia, the daughter of William Henry and Isabella (Fraser) Bell. Her father was a sea captain in early life and later took up the profession of a civil engineer. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 29, 1838, served in the Civil war and passed away in Florida. His wife was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 5, 1840, and claimed descent from the immortal Robert Bruce. Mrs. Fuller was educated in the Norwich (Connecticut) high school. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have a daughter, Lucy May Fuller, born September 25, 1897, in Trenton, New Jersey, and educated in Miss Howe's and Miss Marot's school at Thompson, Connecticut, from which she graduated in the class of 1915. On June 17, 1916, Miss Fuller became the wife of Edward L. Royal, son of Horace and Minnie (Stokes) Royal of Trenton, New Jersey, who was born in Trenton, May 20, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Royal have the following children: Stokes Fuller, born April 21, 1918; Frederick Lincoln, born May 12, 1920; and Rebecca Lucy May, born July 9, 1923.

Mr. Fuller is a Mason and a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M., and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica. He is likewise identified with Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and since coming to Ilion he has joined the local congregation. In the Rotary Club he has the pleasure of representing his profession, which is by no means a common one and adds an unusual touch to the local organization. Through his father Mr. Fuller claims descent from Benjamin Franklin and surely the illustrious Philadelphian could have a no more creditable twentieth century heir than he. Franklin's soul would delight in modern science and invention as exemplified by the work of Mr. Fuller, taking deep joy in the application of abstract knowledge to the betterment of the material conditions of daily life.

CHARLES B. KNOX.

Charles B. Knox of Johnstown was a true business genius. He founded the Charles B. Knox Gelatine Company, Incorporated, of Johnstown, and built up a large industry on the foundations of a quality product, manufactured on hygienic principles and marketed along the most scientific lines of salesmanship and distribution. To his general business talents Mr. Knox added a genius for advertising, which has been excelled by but few American leaders of industry.

When Mr. Knox died in 1908, his wife, Rose M. Knox, succeeded to the management of the large and growing enterprise which her husband had already developed. Mrs. Knox then brought into the Knox establishment the unusual combination of a true home-lover and home-maker, an aptitude for business which has ever since continued to build up and develop the Charles B. Knox Gelatine Company, Incorporated—one of the truly great and important food industries of the United States.

The story of Mr. and Mrs. Knox, the industry which they developed, and the organization which they built up, is a true romance of American business. Mr. Knox was a knit goods salesman when he married. Mrs. Knox tells of those somewhat lean days in brief by saying that the total capital left her husband after paying the minister was eleven dollars. What those eleven dollars finally did is business history in the city of Johnstown.

As a knit goods salesman Mr. Knox's salary was very modest even for the period of 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Knox then lived in St. Johnsville. Mr. Knox was always seeking an opportunity to develop some commercial enterprise of his own. At this time he learned of a gelatine factory in Johnstown, which had discontinued operations. Mr. and Mrs. Knox had been business partners, from their wedding day. They took their savings, amounting to five thousand dollars, borrowed the balance needed and bought the abandoned manufacturing establishment.

This purchase of the gelatine business took so much of the family capital that Mr. Knox did not have enough money left to go out on the road as his own salesman. With characteristic resourcefulness, he secured a position as a glove salesman and thus was enabled to market Knox Sparkling Gelatine as a side line. Mr. Knox made his gelatine business a family affair. Often he took Mrs. Knox with him on his trips and, when she could not go, he had one of his two sons accompany him. In this way the Knox family became intensively schooled in the salesmanship side of their gelatine industry.

Concerning this unusual family schooling in family business affairs, Mrs. Knox says: "All through my married life and all through the boyhood of our two sons, we three were being brought up to be able to cope with life. We met business men and heard the discussions between them and my husband. To his wisdom and

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Charles B Knox

MRS. CHARLES B. KNOX

patience—for it would probably have been easier many times for him to just go his own way without explanation—we owed much happiness then, and later, safety."

Charles B. Knox was an unusual advertiser for his day. He realized that a food product had to have quality to sell in the open market but he also had a keen realization of the fact that, no matter how good the article, people must know about it before they will buy it. Mr. Knox had what has been fittingly described as "a keen sense of the situation". Knowing he had a worth-while product, Charles B. Knox set about to make Knox Sparkling Gelatine known the country over. He advertised it with dirigible balloons and airplanes when these air navigating machines were in their infancy. Mr. Knox's advertising methods were as varied as his grasp of this interesting and powerful manner of developing business. His methods and his results merit the attention of students of advertising and its professional followers.

When Mr. Knox died in 1908 the direction of his large business interest fell upon the shoulders of his wife, Rose M. Knox. Since that time Mrs. Knox has conducted and directed the Charles B. Knox Gelatine Company, Incorporated, in a manner which has given it a constant development and an increasing importance in the business world. Her son, James E. Knox, is now associated with her as vice president of the company and directs it jointly with his mother, who is still the acting president.

Mrs. Knox has made her business great and successful largely because of her interest in pure foods and their hygienic preparation as exemplified in Knox Sparkling Gelatine. Realizing the food and dietetic value of gelatine, she has successfully endeavored to make Knox Sparkling Gelatine the finest gelatine product on the market.

Mrs. Knox had written the first Knox recipe book many years before, but after she had been conducting the Knox factory for a few years, experience taught her that she needed to create more recipes, more uses for the product that was growing in popularity to such an extent that she began in her experimental kitchen these new and attractive desserts and salads. New recipes were created to fill the ever increasing need of the housewives, and out of this experience came the famous little booklet, "Dainty Desserts for Dainty People", published for free distribution to help the housewife in her daily task. That booklet has gone through many editions and is recognized internationally today as the leading authority on the making of desserts, salads and gelatine candies. Mrs. Knox's next task was to build a new factory. The old one had grown inadequate for the needs of the growing business and besides Mrs. Knox had her own ideas as to what a modern food factory should be. In designing and laying out the new building, she kept the thought in mind that she must have a large airy, convenient kitchen on the upper floors, where the gelatine was to be handled, and the main floor was to represent the immaculate every-day home where cleanliness, order and system prevailed, and where one found comfort in his surroundings; with the instinct of a good housewife of experience, she proceeded to make it so.

When the new factory at Johnstown was built it was made as nearly fireproof as modern building construction permits. Not only the company's interests but the convenience and comfort of its employes were taken into consideration. There is not a nook in the large building except in the vaults, where the light of day cannot penetrate. Large windows on all four sides of the building and also in the portions connecting the rooms, arranged and shaded in a scientific way, give the best light and ventilation it is possible to obtain. The entire place is fitted up with indirect lighting which is so easy on the eyes.

In the erection of the building the Knox company has not only lived up to the present regulations required by the state board of health, but has anticipated future laws of sanitation. The concrete walls in all the rooms outside of the office have been painted cream, while the floors, of a composition soft and pliable under the feet, have a color scheme of cream and brown.

The employes of the packing department wear white coats and aprons. Realizing that gelatine is a dainty food product, the company has purchased and built various packing and filling machines so that at no time does the pure sparkling gelatine come into contact with hands. One has but to go through the building and see the gelatine packed to discern at once that the whole aim has been to have the home of Knox Sparkling Gelatine as clean and sanitary as it is possible to make it and not to have it exceeded in sanitation and equipment by any building constructed for the manufacture of a high grade food product.

Not only has Johnstown benefited through the publicity given to this model industrial plant but it has also become famous internationally directly through Knox advertising, and the people of the city are appreciative of the fact. The little package of gelatine and the millions of copies of the famous booklet, "Dainty Desserts for Dainty People", which have been sent out all over the world, have found their way into millions of homes, and on each package and booklet can be read the words, "Knox Sparkling Gelatine, Johnstown, New York". The product is widely advertised throughout the country and in every advertisement the fact that the gelatine comes from Johnstown, New York, is very apparent.

The Knox home stands amid beautiful landscaped grounds and although built in modern times, its pure Colonial architecture harmonizes pleasantly, in the mind of the visitor, with the historic surroundings, the tales and the aura of romance that will hang forever over Johnstown.

The greenhouses on the estate have become famous for their rare orchids. In fact, these orchids are a matter of pride to the whole community, winning as they have every year, prizes in flower shows throughout the country.

Perhaps the best part of the homestead is the fact that it is a real home of kindly and gracious hospitality. Mrs. Knox, although a business woman, acknowledges that woman's first duty lies in her home and what is more, she practices what she preaches. Mrs. Knox is president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Johnstown, an association which is doing a great work for civic and community advancement. One of its recent achievements consists in the securing of a state appropriation for parking and beautifying the state lands adjoining Johnson Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox have always borne a large part in all progressive movements and in the civic and business and community life of the city of Johnstown. Their benefactions have tended materially to increase the graciousness of the life of culture and refinement with its background of historic associations, which so distinguishes the city of Johnstown at this day.

CHARLES E. SLATER, M. D.

Dr. Charles E. Slater, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, was born in Cairo, Greene county, New York, on the 11th of June, 1887, the son of Emerson D. and Meta (Rodenburg) Slater. Both parents are natives of the Empire state, the father born in Greenville, Greene county, and the mother in New York city. The greater part of Emerson D. Slater's active life has been spent as an agriculturist in Greene county, but he has now retired from the farm and makes his home in Coxsackie.

Charles E. Slater spent his boyhood on the paternal farm and gained his early education in the public schools of Cairo. In 1904 he entered the Albany Medical College, from which he graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in the spring of 1909, and completed his preparation for practice by spending a year as interne in the Samaritan Hospital of Troy. The young physician began the private practice of his chosen profession in Valatie, Columbia county, New York, whence he came to Fort Plain in 1912. In the dozen years that he has been located in this village Dr. Slater has met with great success, building up a large practice and winning the confidence of his patients and the general public alike. While he has an excellent general medical and surgical practice, he specializes in tonsilectomy.

On the 14th of June, 1913, Dr. Slater was married to Miss Adelaide Blessing, daughter of Howard and Ella (Smith) Blessing, who was born in Glen, Montgomery county, in July, 1887. Mrs. Slater's parents were also natives of the Empire state, but claimed Albany county as their birthplace. Howard Blessing died when his daughter was but eighteen months old, on January 12, 1889, as the result of a fall from the cupola of his barn. The death of the mother, on January 24, 1902, left the young girl parentless at the age of thirteen, after which she made her home with her uncle, Dr. Adam J. Blessing, of Albany, New York. Mrs. Slater is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the local branch of the State Charities Aid Association, Otsquago Chapter, Order Eastern Star, and the Fort Plain Saturday Afternoon Study Class.

During the World war Dr. Slater served on the local draft board, and as every one who was connected with such war work knows, his services to this patriotic cause were given at a great expense of his professional time as well as his leisure. For the past four years he has been village health officer, and previous to accepting this office he was the health officer for Nelliston for eight years. As a Mason, Dr. Slater is identified with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M.; and he likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Fort Plain Club and of the local Methodist Episcopal church. He votes regularly with the republican party. So far as the exacting demands of his profession will permit Dr. Slater gives freely of his time and abilities to the upbuilding of the community by supporting the various organizations and movements that affect the general welfare, and he is favorably known as a good citizen and superior physician. In the medical profession he is connected with the American and New York State Medical Associations and locally with the Montgomery County Medical Society. He is also a director of the Julius Wasserman Memorial Laboratory at Amsterdam, a member of the Montgomery County Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health and a member of the staffs of St. Mary's and the City Hospitals at Amsterdam.

S. ROY PRENTISS.

S. Roy Prentiss, one of the well known residents of the village of Poland in Herkimer county, secretary-treasurer of the Hinckley Mercantile Company of Hinckley, in the neighboring county of Oneida, and holder of other interests of a substantial character, president of the local board of education and in other ways actively identified with the general interests of the community in which he lives, was born in Poland and has lived there the greater part of his life. He was born on June 12, 1885, and is a son of Samuel G. and Cora A. (Willoughby) Prentiss, the latter of whom also is a native of Herkimer county, born in Cold Brook, on April 14, 1859, and is now living in Poland, where she has resided for many years, a member of one of the old and influential families of that section of the state.

The late Samuel G. Prentiss was born in Constantia, Oswego county, this state, October 30, 1851, and was a son of Henry G. and Catherine (Hyatt) Prentiss, the latter of whom was born in Camden, this state, and both of whom spent their last days in Vernon. Henry G. Prentiss lived to the great age of ninety-one years. His mother, who was a Brewster, was a direct descendant of the celebrated Elder Brewster of "Mayflower" and Plymouth colony fame. Henry G. Prentiss spent most of his life in Constantia, where for many years he was successfully engaged as a building contractor. Among the notable structures he erected there was a schoolhouse. He also built a number of bridges on the line of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad. Samuel G. Prentiss early became engaged in the mercantile business and was for some years associated with the operations of the Poland Union Store, later becoming a partner with the late Ralph D. Willoughby (his brother-in-law) at Hinckley, the two doing business under the firm name of S. G. Prentiss & Company. After some years of activity in this connection this firm sold out to the Hinckley Mercantile Company and Mr. Prentiss then opened a general store at Weedsport in Cayuga county, where he was thus engaged in business for about four years, or until his death, which occurred on November 8, 1916, and he is buried in the cemetery at Poland. Mr. Prentiss was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also for years took a warm interest in Sunday school work, his influence ever being directed toward the betterment of local conditions.

S. Roy Prentiss had his local schooling in the public schools of Herkimer and Hinckley and then entered Cazenovia Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1904 and later spent a year in postgraduate work at Syracuse University. He then became associated with the mercantile operations of his maternal uncle, the late Ralph D. Willoughby, who then was the president and treasurer of the Hinckley Mercantile Company, and was made secretary of this company, continuing thus engaged for five years, or until his father opened the store at Weedsport, when he became associated with the latter in the management of the store at that place. Following the death of his father four years later Mr. Prentiss disposed of his interests at Weedsport and returned to his former connection with the Hinckley Mercantile

Company, was made secretary and treasurer of that company and has since been thus engaged. Mr. Prentiss has other interests, including a place on the directorate of the Vermont Products Company, the main office of which concern is at Utica. He also is the secretary and treasurer of the Prentil Corporation of Poland, a concern engaged in the manufacture and marketing of proprietary medicines. Mr. Prentiss is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, now serving in his third term as president of the local board of education. He is a member of the college fraternity Sigma Chi. His chief diversions are hunting and fishing.

On March 12, 1910, at Three Mile Bay, S. Roy Prentiss was united in marriage to Miss Rita Van Woert of that place and to this union two children have been born: Dorothy May, born on February 18, 1911; and Samuel Gilbert Prentiss, born May 20, 1913. Mrs. Prentiss was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, this state, May 19, 1884, and is a daughter of John and Emma (Cole) Van Woert, the latter of whom was born in Three Mile Bay in that same county, on September 30, 1847, daughter of James and Maria (Bates) Cole, who had come to this country from England and had settled at Three Mile Bay, where they spent their last days. James Cole was a building contractor and much of the construction work done in that community in his generation bears the mark of his handiwork. John Van Woert was born in Otsego county, this state, December 24, 1846, and was a son of Adrian and Maria (Kinsley) Van Woert, both also native New Yorkers, the latter born in Oneonta. Adrian Van Woert was born in Vanhornesville and his last days were spent in the Three Mile Bay neighborhood, where for years he was engaged in farming. John Van Woert also followed farming and was the owner of a good property in the vicinity of Three Mile Bay, where he died on February 26, 1908. His wife had predeceased him almost ten years, her death having occurred on the home place there on August 3, 1898. John Van Woert was for many years one of the active and influential members of his local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry and was also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He took an active part in local civic affairs and was for years the treasurer of his school district. Mrs. Prentiss supplemented the schooling received in the schools of Three Mile Bay by attendance at Cazenovia Seminary and at Syracuse University and is a member of the college sorority, Sigma Kappa. She is a member of the Baptist church at Weedsport.

D. D. WINSTON & COMPANY.

D. D. Winston & Company is the oldest direct line wholesale grocery concern in Utica. There may be larger establishments but none that has enjoyed its years of continuous patronage from merchants in central New York. D. D. Winston & Company serve customers in a territory extending south to Binghamton, north to the Canadian border, in an easterly direction as far as Schenectady and westerly as far as Syracuse. The firm is managed by its vice president, Joseph Stover, who has had a large and varied experience in this line of work with the largest houses in this country.

FRANCIS MARION METCALF.

Enrolled high on the roster of those stalwart men who in a generation now fast passing did so much to aid in the industrial and commercial development of the city of Utica and of the Mohawk valley in general, is the name of the late Francis Marion Metcalf, an honored veteran of the Civil war, who was for years one of the influential factors in manufacturing circles. An interesting feature of his connection with the industrial life of the community was the intense loyalty displayed by all connected with the establishment over which he so long presided, and which was an inheritance which he extended fruitfully in his generation. For many years Mr. Metcalf was at the head of the Westmoreland Malleable Iron Company, which was founded by his grandfather, Erastus W. Clark, and Colonel A. B. Buell, in 1858. In commenting on this connection the Utica Daily Press said, following the death of Mr.

Metcalf, in the spring of 1905: "Many of the men employed served continuously during three generations in the foundry. His connection with those associated with him in business was always of a close friendship which included the members of the families, the heads of which were employed in his establishment". In these days of a less personal relationship between employer and employe, here surely is a thought worthy to be carried on in a definite history of this sort.

Francis Marion Metcalf was a descendant of a long line of New England ancestry. As reviewed by The Press at the time of his death it is revealed that on his father's side he was a lineal descendant of Michael Metcalf, Jr., and Lydia Fairbanks, his wife, who lived in and occupied the old Fairbanks home at Dedham, Massachusetts; and he was also on his father's side a lineal descendant of Rev. James Fitch of Norwich, Connecticut, and Priscilla Mason, daughter of John Mason, deputy governor of the Connecticut colony for many years. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Daniel Clark of Windsor, Connecticut, first secretary of the Connecticut colony and one of the charter members of the state of Connecticut, mentioned in the charter of Charles II granted to the Connecticut colony in 1662. He also was a lineal descendant of the Hyde family of Connecticut, and by inheritance was one of the best types of the New England character. In its conclusion The Press said that Mr. Metcalf "possessed a character of rare attainments, a sweet, gentle nature, with an extremely high sense of honor and faithfulness to every duty in life. He had membership in no special church, but contributed liberally to church work. He possessed a deep, broad catholic spirit in every walk of life. He was a stanch republican and took a deep interest in the welfare of the republican party".

Mr. Metcalf was a native New Yorker, a true son of the Mohawk valley, born in Vernon, Oneida county, July 7, 1843, and was a son of Nehemiah Fitch and Dilia Buell (Clark) Metcalf, the latter of whom was a daughter of the pioneer iron manufacturer and founder of the Westmoreland Malleable Iron Company, Erastus W. Clark, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work. Nehemiah Fitch Metcalf was of local pioneer stock and was reared a farmer, a vocation he followed for some time before his removal to Westmoreland during the middle '40s of the past century and where he served for some time as postmaster.

Francis Marion Metcalf was but a child when his parents moved to Westmoreland and it was there that he was reared. He attended the old A. G. Williams private school and was there prepared for entrance to college when the Civil war broke out, he then being eighteen years of age. Though of a delicate physical constitution, he enlisted, in July, 1862, much against the wishes and better judgment of his parents, for service as a private in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, but on account of his indifferent physical powers presently was transferred to the Signal Corps of the army and in this capacity served until the fall of 1865, the war then being over. During the latter part of this service Mr. Metcalf was in the signal station at City Point, Virginia, the headquarters of General Grant, where he rendered invaluable service to the government by the invention of the system of duplex disc and code, which was then adopted and used in the government service and has since been adopted and now is in use by most of the governments in furnishing a reliable, quick and accurate method of receiving and transmitting signal messages. During his service in the army Mr. Metcalf contracted a very painful and severe form of rheumatism, which troubled him all his later life and eventually caused his death. On one occasion, while carrying a message to Old Point Comfort, he was seized with an especially severe attack of rheumatism, but nothing deterred by the agony he was suffering, he delivered the message, literally making the trip on his hands and knees.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Metcalf returned home and presently became associated with the operations of the malleable iron plant of which his maternal grandfather, Erastus W. Clark, was the head. Upon his grandfather's death in the summer of 1878, he acquired by inheritance a considerable working interest in the Westmoreland Malleable Iron Company and thereafter devoted himself to the further development of that industry, of which he came to be the head, and at the time of his death was the chief stockholder of the concern, owner of four-fifths of the stock of the company. In 1897 Mr. Metcalf moved with his family to Clinton and there he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring on May 11, 1905, when he was in his sixty-second year. Mr. Metcalf was an active member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and for years had taken an active and helpful interest in the affairs of that patriotic organization.

In June, 1868, in New York city, Francis Marion Metcalf was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bogue, who survives him. Mrs. Metcalf was for years one of the most active and influential figures in the social and cultural activities of her community, was for two terms the president of the New Century Club, took a leading part in the work of the Woman's Auxiliary of Grace church, served as the district president of this auxiliary organization for seven years, and in that capacity represented the district as a delegate to the national convention of the same, held at Detroit, where she made the formal reports in behalf of her district. To Francis M. and Mary Elizabeth (Bogue) Metcalf were born two daughters: Mabel Anna and Winifred Christina Lucia, the latter of whom married John Sawyer Fitch of Rochester, New York, and has a daughter, Mary Elizabeth Metcalf Fitch. Mabel Anna Metcalf married James Hervey Merwin, long one of the leaders of the local bar and a son of Judge Milton H. Merwin, who died at his winter residence in Utica in the spring of 1924, as is set out elsewhere in this volume, as are also interesting biographies of both the son and the father. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Merwin has continued to make her home in Clinton with her mother, Mrs. Metcalf, in her old home at the corner of Marvin and Chestnut streets.

HARRY DAVIS LODER.

Harry Davis Loder, clerk of Montgomery county, New York, is one to whom has been intrusted important public service, and his appreciation of the responsibilities that rest upon him makes him an acceptable incumbent in that office. He was born on October 18, 1872, in Amsterdam, New York, and is the son of Daniel Griffiths and Eveline (Davis) Loder. Daniel Griffiths Loder was born on December 1, 1845, and is now living in Fort Johnson, New York, a retired foreman cutter in the mills of Amsterdam. He is the son of Henry and Matilda (Reed) Loder. Henry Loder was born in Honeywells Corners, near Broadalbin, New York, in 1801, and was the son of John Loder, Jr., a veteran of the War of 1812, and a grandson of Major John Loder of the Revolutionary army. He died in 1857. He was a farmer. Eveline (Davis) Loder was born on January 18, 1846, in Glen, New York, and died on December 24, 1916, in Fort Johnson, New York. Her parents were Aronah and Sarah (Hulbert) Davis.

Harry Davis Loder attended the public school in Amsterdam, New York, and was graduated from the Amsterdam Academy in the class of 1889. He then entered the employ of E. Watson Gardinier, knit goods supplies, as bookkeeper, and acted in this capacity for three years, when he became traveling salesman for the same house and remained eleven years, following which he became office manager for the MacCordy Manufacturing Company of Amsterdam, New York, and remained until January 1, 1918, when he was made clerk of Montgomery county, New York, his term of office to expire on December 31, 1926.

On April 14, 1894, in Central Bridge, New York, Harry Davis Loder was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Taber, who was born on November 2, 1876, in Esperance, New York, her parents being Henry and Charlotte (Becker) Taber. Henry Taber was born in the town of Duanesburg, New York, on January 1, 1845, and now resides in Esperance. He is a farmer. His wife was born near Central Brdige in 1845, and died in Esperance, on April 25, 1907. Charlotte (Becker) Taber, mother of Mrs. Loder, was the daughter of Charlotte (Grovestein) Becker. Mrs. Loder is a member of the Art-Wel Chapter, No. 84, Order Eastern Star; St. Monica Court, Order of Amaranth, of Amsterdam, and a charter member of the Montgomery County, New York, Historical Society. She also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Amsterdam.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davis Loder are the parents of eight children: Myrtle Evelyn (Loder) Edmonds was born February 16, 1895, and attended the public and high school of Amsterdam. She was married on May 26, 1917, to Emil V. B. Edmond, and has one son, John Douglas Edmond, born February 25, 1918, in Amsterdam; Clifford D. H. Loder was born in Amsterdam, January 8, 1897, and died there on May 11, 1900; Eunice Elizabeth Loder Tarshis was born March 20, 1900, and was educated in the high school at Amsterdam. She was married November 18, 1924, in Amsterdam, to David Walter Tarshis, merchant of Gloversville. She is now associated with her father as special deputy county clerk; Lorna Charlotte Loder was born September 23,

HARRY D. LODER

1902, and educated in the high school at Amsterdam. She was married on June 4, 1924, to Kenneth Pangburn, an accountant with S. Sanford & Sons, Incorporated, of Amsterdam; Eloise Catherine Loder was born July 20, 1904, and was educated in the high school at Amsterdam. She is now an accountant with the Mohawk Carpet Mills in Amsterdam; Verna Ruth Loder was born January 10, 1908, and is now attending the Amsterdam high school; Harry Daniel Loder was born March 5, 1910, and is also a student in the Amsterdam high school; Elizabeth Nellie Loder was born October 5, 1912, and attends the grammar school in Amsterdam.

From 1910 to 1911 Mr. Loder was a member of the board of supervisors of the first ward of the city of Amsterdam, and from 1914 to 1917 was the clerk of the board of supervisors of Montgomery county. He was also a republican committeeman of Amsterdam for a number of years. During the World war he was a member of the Liberty Bond Vocal Club, the club still being in existence. Mr. Loder is a charter member of the Montgomery County Historical Society and also holds memberships in Welcome Lodge, No. 829, A. F. & A. M.; Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, K. T., of Gloversville; Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E., of Amsterdam; the Masonic Club of Amsterdam, and the Commercial Travelers Association of Utica. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Amsterdam, and belongs to its official board. In politics Mr. Loder is a stanch republican and discharges his official duties with fidelity and ability.

CHARLES E. LAKE.

Charles E. Lake, proprietor of the popular Lake House at Middleville and a substantial landowner in the town of Fairfield, Herkimer county, is a native son of Herkimer county and has lived there all his life, engaged in the hotel business for the past twenty-five years, and is thus one of the best known hotel men in the Mohawk valley, where he numbers his friends by the hundreds. He was born on a farm in the town of Newport, on May 20, 1869, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Spring) Lake, both of whom were born in England and came to this country with their respective parents in the days of their childhood, the Lake and the Spring families settling in Herkimer county, this state.

Thomas Lake was a son of Samuel and Ann Lake, both natives of England, who upon coming to America with their family settled on a farm in the town of Newport, in Herkimer county, this state. They later moved to the Platt farm in the town of Fairfield, where they spent the remainder of their lives. When the Civil war came on Thomas Lake volunteered his services in behalf of the cause of the Union, enlisting with a company being made up at Watertown. On account of the loss of a thumb, incurred in an industrial accident, he was rejected, but later was taken in the draft and was preparing to get into active service when the war came to an end. He early became identified with the textile industries and after awhile became connected with the operations of the V. S. Kenyon cotton mill at Middleville, operated by Nichols & Montgomery. Some time after his marriage he established his home in Middleville and there he and his wife spent their last days, among the best known persons in that village.

Reared on the farm in the town of Newport and in the village of Middleville, Charles E. Lake received his schooling in the White Creek school and in the Middleville schools and then became engaged as a workman in the Nichols & Montgomery cotton mills, where he remained for four years and where he became well grounded in the details of the knitting industry. He then worked for awhile in the plant of the Capron Knitting Company at New Hartford and then took a job driving stage for Charles Thornton, his route being between Middleville and Fairfield. This he kept up for eight months, at the end of which time he took employment with F. F. Tabor in the coal and trucking business in Middleville, driving a team. Not long afterward he transferred his services to the Thomas Hide & Leather Company of Middleville and was connected with that concern from 1885 to 1896. In the latter year Mr. Lake bought the old established saloon of John Stanton at Middleville and carried on along that line for three years, or until January 3, 1899, when he bought the E. J. Spellman hotel at Middleville and has ever since been engaged there in the hotel business, a period of a quarter of a century. Several years after buying this hotel Mr. Lake gave the place a thorough remodeling, enlarging it so as to make of it a hotel of thirty-two rooms, ample for the ordinary needs of the village, and added attractive porticoes, these improvements bringing the house well up to modern standards and making it a much more attractive stopping place for the traveling public. As the need came on he also built as an adjunct to the hotel an ample garage. Mr. Lake also has a well improved farm in the town of Fairfield and takes much interest in directing its operations. He is a Royal Arch Mason, connected with the blue lodge and the chapter at Newport, and is a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E. He is also affiliated with the Down and Out Club of Herkimer and with the Moorehouse Fish and Game Club, fishing being his favorite diversion. Mr. Lake is a republican and for several years was a member of the local waterworks board. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Lake has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Bid Keif, of Canada, died on August 9, 1896, in Middleville. On August 15, 1899, in Little Falls, Mr. Lake was united in marriage to Miss Nora O'Connors, daughter of John and Julia (Place) O'Connors of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Lake have one child, a daughter: Miss Helen M. Lake, born June 29, 1900, who was graduated from the Middleville high school, took a course in the Utica Business College and is now associated with her father in the operation of the hotel at Middleville. Mrs. Lake received her education in the schools of Little Falls. She is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and is affiliated with the Catholic Daughters of America, being one of the active members of that organization.

OSCAR FRED CONABLE.

The business interests of Oscar Fred Conable, cashier, are thoroughly identified with Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the Empire state, or to advance its development. He was one of four children born to Frederick and Fidelia (Doud) Conable, and was born in Cortland, New York, on October 9, 1857. Frederick Conable was born in Fabius, New York, on April 15, 1825, and died in Cortland, on April 12, 1911. He was a farmer by occupation, and was the son of David and Celesta (Robinson) Conable. David Conable, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, on June 2, 1789, and died on August 3, 1854. He was a farmer and removed from Massachusetts to New York state about 1810. His wife, Celesta (Robinson) Conable, was born on August 27, 1798, in Greenville, New York, and died on October 5, 1876. David Conable was the son of John and Amy (Edwards) Conable. John Conable was born in Falltown, now Bernardston, Massachusetts, in 1749, and died on August 26, 1813. His occupation was that of a farmer. Amy (Edwards) Conable was born in 1760 and died on July 7, 1785. The second wife of John Conable was Sarah (Dewey) Conable, who was born in Leyden, Massachusetts, in 1770 and died on October 25, 1806. His third wife was Mrs. Abigail Congdon of Hadley, Massachusetts. The parents of John Conable were Samuel and Rebecca (English) Conable. Samuel Conable was born only a few days prior to his baptism, which took place on April 7, 1717. He died on December 3, 1796. His wife, Rebecca (English) Conable, was born in 1715 and died on December 29, 1791, at the age of seventy-six years. Samuel Conable was the son of Samuel and Mary (Wilson) Diamond Conable. Samuel Conable was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 16, 1689, and died "just before November 18, 1746." His wife was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on November 4, 1699. Samuel Conable was the son of John Conable, the immigrant who came from London, England, probably about 1764, to Boston, Massachusetts. He died in 1724. Fidelia (Doud) Conable, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Fabius, New York, on January 7, 1831, and died in Cortland, New York, on October 23, 1901. She was the daughter of Seth Whitmore and Diantha (Cross) Doud. Seth Whitmore Doud died in Preble, New York, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Diantha (Cross) Doud, was born in Fabius, New York, and died in the same place.

Oscar Fred Conable received his early education in the district school at Cortland, New York, and at the Cortland Normal School, where he was graduated in 1875. In May, 1878, he was graduated from the Poughkeepsie, New York, Eastman Business

College, and then became associated with his father on the farm. In the spring of 1880 he decided to go west and was there for a period of seven months. He then taught school during the winter of 1879-80. From 1880 to 1882 he was bookkeeper with The National Bank of Cortland, New York, then became associated with the Second National Bank of the same place until March, 1883, when he came to Fultonville, where he was employed as bookkeeper, and was appointed cashier of the Fultonville National Bank in 1896, a position he has filled continuously since.

On October 15, 1884, in Fultonville, New York, Oscar F. Conable was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Alice Starin, daughter of Jacob H. and Elizabeth (Van Evera) Starin. She was born in Fultonville, on February 9, 1859, and died on November 11, 1902. Jacob H. Starin was born on August 10, 1830, in the town of Glen, New York, and died on September 14, 1883, from the kick in the head by a horse, one month from the time he was injured. He was a farmer. His wife, Elizabeth (Van Evera) Starin, was born in the town of Glen, on January 23, 1836, and died on January 17, 1919. Jacob H. Starin was the son of Abraham and Catherine (Dievendorf) Starin. He was a farmer and was born in the town of Glen, on October 14, 1903, and died on October 8, 1881. His wife was born in Currytown, New York, on January 22, 1806, and died on April 3, 1883. Abraham Starin was the son of John Frank and Hannah (Hughtner) Starin, and was born in the town of Glen, on January 6, 1773, and died on October 9, 1847. By occupation he was a farmer. His wife was born in 1773 and died on December 22, 1850. John Frank Starin's parents were Frederick and Elizabeth (Frank) Starin. Frederick Starin was born in the town of Glen, in 1744 and died on April 1, 1826. His wife, Elizabeth (Frank) Starin, was born in 1746 and died on November 16, 1835. She was a descendant of Nicholas Ster, who came from Holland. Frederick Starin was the son of Philip Frederick Adam and Elizabeth (Evertson) Starin. Elizabeth (Van Evera) Starin, mother of Mrs. Conable, was the daughter of Peter and Nancy (Leonardson) Van Evera. Peter Van Evera was born in the town of Root, New York, on March 23, 1803, and died in Fultonville, on January 28, 1891. He was a farmer. Nancy (Leonardson) Van Evera was born on February 10, 1808, in the town of Root, and died there on September 21, 1884. Peter Van Evera was the son of John R. and Mary Elizabeth (Yates) Van Evera. John R. Van Evera was born on June 11, 1781, and died on April 27, 1865. He was the son of Rynier Van Evera, the immigrant from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fred Conable had a son: Starin Doud Conable, who was born in Fultonville, on February 19, 1894, and was drowned in the old Erie canal on May 23, 1908.

Morris Robinson Conable, brother of Oscar Fred Conable, was born in Fabius, New York, December 9, 1852, and died on September 15, 1907, at Monrovia, California. He attended the Cortland Normal School at Cortland, New York, and was graduated from Cazenovia Seminary, in Cazenovia, New York, in June, 1871. He then attended Cornell University, where he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of C. E., and in July, 1877, was graduated from the Cortland Normal School. On August 16, 1882, in Canton, New York, he was united in marriage to Jennette Sarah Perry, who was born on January 22, 1855, and died on November 20, 1883. They have one daughter living, Jennette Perry Conable Bovee. His second wife, Florence Easton of Nantucket, Massachusetts, was born in 1888. They have one child, Morris Easton Conable. Mary Arville Conable, a sister of Mr. Conable, was born in Cortland on July 13, 1855, and died at that place. She was married on December 22, 1875, to Waldo Vernon Shearer, who died in the town of Cortlandville, New York. They had one son, Fred Vernon Shearer, who was born in the town of Homer, New York, on September 26, 1881. George Willard Conable, a brother, was born in Cortland, New York, on October 4, 1866, and is now living in Jamaica, New York. His business is that of an architect. He was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ford of Dryden, New York. Mr. Conable is a graduate of the Cortland Normal School, class of 1886, and of Cornell University of the class of 1890, with the degree of B. A. Since 1893 he has been located in New York. They have two children: Walter Ford Conable and Mildred Conable.

Oscar F. Conable is the president of the Fultonville Textile Company of Fultonville, and cashier and director of the Fultonville National Bank. He is a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, A. F. & A. M. and was a member of the Knights of Pythias until the lodge disbanded. During the World war he was chairman of the committee of the Liberty Loan drives. For a number of years he was treasurer of the village of Fultonville, and president of the school board for several years and is still a member of the school board. His church associations are with the Methodist church of Fultonville, of which he is steward and treasurer. In politics Mr. Conable is a stanch republican, is fond of agriculture and owns the farm back of his Fultonville home.

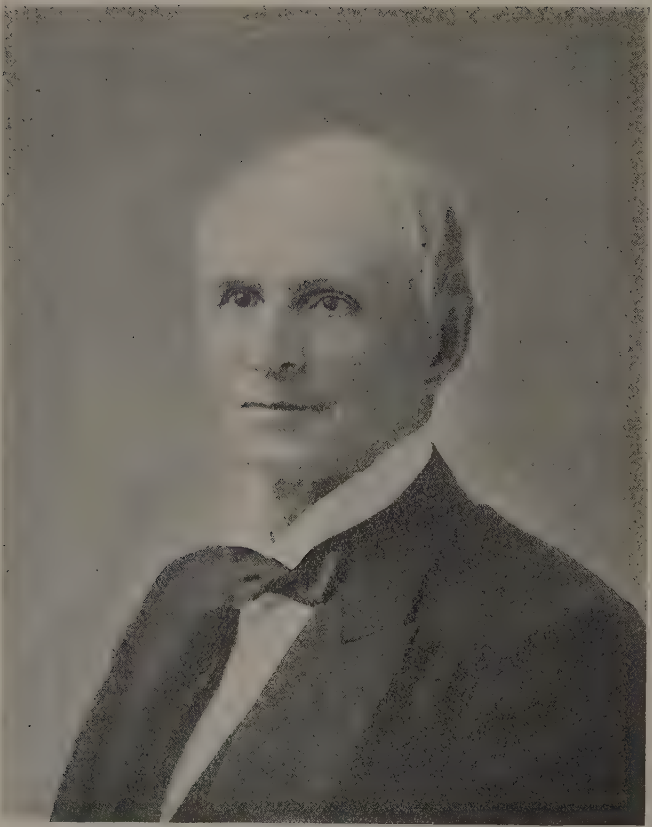
EDWIN L. SLITER.

A splendid record of thirty-four years as traveling salesman for one firm is the history of Edwin L. Sliter, who was born in Richfield Springs, New York, on December 22, 1870, his parents being Horace and Celinda (Bliss) Sliter. Horace Sliter was born in Richfield Springs, on May 20, 1842, and died at Dolgeville, New York, on January 9, 1911. He was a farmer in the town of Springfield, was collector of the town, and later supervisor. He was also superintendent of the poor of Otsego county for three terms. He was the son of Lendol H. and Hannah (DeLong) Sliter. Lendol H. Sliter was born in the town of Springfield, Otsego county, New York, in 1799, and died in Richfield Springs, on November 7, 1871, aged seventy-two years. He was a captain in the State Militia. His wife was born in 1806 and died in 1865. Celinda (Bliss) Sliter, mother of Edwin L. Sliter, was born in Schuyler Lake, New York, on May 18, 1841, and now resides in Dolgeville, aged eighty-three years. She is the daughter of Seth H. and Miranda (Caswell) Bliss. Seth H. Bliss was born in 1800 at Schuyler Lake and died at that place in 1884. He was a farmer and a painter by trade. His wife, Miranda (Caswell) Bliss, was born in the town of Burlington, Otsego county, in 1816, and died on August 22, 1847, aged thirty-one years.

Edwin L. Sliter was educated in Richfield Springs Seminary and Hartwick Seminary at Cooperstown. At the age of fifteen he went to work in the hardware store of W. E. Corey & Company of Cooperstown and was employed there for two years, after which he and his father went into the shoe business under the firm name of H. Sliter & Son, and continued the business for two years, when they sold out. Mr. Sliter then accepted a position as traveling salesman for Goff & Macomber of Binghamton, New York, wholesale jobbers, and was with them for nine months, when, in 1893, he resigned to accept a similar position with Daniel Green & Company, selling agents in New York city for Alfred Dolge. Two years later Mr. Green came to Dolgeville and took over the manufacturing business of Mr. Dolge, Mr. Sliter continuing with them as traveling salesmen, and has so continued for the past thirty-four years.

On July 7, 1902, in Dolgeville, Mr. Sliter was united in marriage to Miss Laura O. Faville, who was born on February 7, 1876, in Dolgeville, and is the daughter of Benjamin Rush and Phoebe (Helmer) Faville. She is a graduate of the Dolgeville high school and the Oneonta State Normal School. Benjamin Rush Faville was born in Dolgeville, on October 25, 1832, and died May 14, 1916. His wife was born on March 1, 1833, and died on February 21, 1905. Benjamin Faville was the son of William and Happy (Guile) Faville. William Faville was born in Dolgeville in 1785, and died in that place in 1865. His occupation was farming. His wife was born on February 2, 1802, and died in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Sliter have one child, Lendol Faville Sliter, who was born on June 4, 1903, graduated from Dolgeville high school, class of 1924, and is now at Princeton.

During the World war Mr. and Mrs. Sliter were on the Liberty Loan drives and were active workers. Mr. Sliter was trustee of the village of Dolgeville for two years and holds membership in Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M.; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars; Ziyara Temple, (Shrine of Utica); and the Mohawk Valley Consistory of Utica. He is also a member of the Ongowanda and Exchange Clubs of Dolgeville, being president of the latter and a charter member, and also of the Rod and Gun Club and the Athletic Association, both of Dolgeville. He is a member of the Universalist church of Dolgeville, of which he is also a trustee. His political affiliations are with the democratic party but he is an independent voter. His first vote was cast for Grover Cleveland. For the past twenty years Mr. Sliter has owned a cottage on Canada Lake, New York, and finds his diversion there hunting and fishing and has also won several prizes in yachting. The habits of industry and close application which Mr. Sliter early developed have constituted the foundation of his present and well-earned success.



Thos Hopper

FATHER OF
UTICA'S WATER SUPPLY

John Bacon

ORIGINATOR OF
UTICA'S SOFT WATER SUPPLY

THOMAS HOPPER.

Thomas Hopper, born in the city of Utica, New York, January ~~31,~~ 1807, died in Utica September 10, 1894. Mr. Hopper originated the water supply of Utica and vicinity, and is known as the "Father of the Water Works". His interest in the project was entirely philanthropic; while he hoped it might ultimately pay a return on the investment, the main spring of his action was to improve his city and give its inhabitants pure healthful water to drink. His clear conception of right and duty and his tenacity of purpose under his convictions could not be swayed by motives of policy or other collateral benefits.

In the year 1848, when the present water system was incorporated, Mr. Hopper was the leading spirit in the attempt to give Utica a supply of water equal to any other city in the state. Prior to the organization of the Utica Company, a mass meeting was held in the old Mechanics Hall, at the corner of Liberty and Hotel streets. Practically all of the citizens there assembled greeted the movement with incredulity, if not hostility, but due to Mr. Hopper's untiring efforts, the company was finally launched and in 1849 began supplying Utica with water from the Graefenburg Hills. Mr. Hopper's selection of the places for the gathering and storing of such water proved his splendid engineering qualities. The cluster of reservoirs lying in that location beautifying the private grounds and public parks, remain today a monument to his memory.

Such in brief was the life work of Mr. Hopper, whose persistent devotion to an idea under apparently insurmountable difficulties, culminated in a water system which will stand for all time as a tribute to his foresight and altruism.

JOHN VACHER BACOT.

In the memorial annals of the Mohawk Valley there are few names held in better remembrance than that of the late John Vacher Bacot of Utica. There were few persons throughout the valley who were held in higher personal esteem than he. For years Mr. Bacot had been one of the dominant factors in the affairs of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica and after his death in the fall of 1921 the board of directors of that corporation adopted a fitting memorial in his behalf and "also recommend that a suitable tablet with the date of Mr. Bacot's birth and death be placed in the building beneath his portrait and further that the company's main office building located at 712 Washington street, Utica, New York, be named the John V. Bacot Building." And it is thus that in the city in whose development Mr. Bacot took so much pride and to the promotion of whose interests his life was so whole-heartedly devoted, there is this substantial monumental memorial to this good man.

John Vacher Bacot, president of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, died suddenly October 30, 1921, while strolling through the woods of his New Hartford property. Mr. Bacot was born in Jersey City, October 31, 1857, and thus lacked but one day of being sixty-four years of age at the time of his death. He received his preliminary education in private schools, and at Hasbrouck's Institute in Jersey City, then a well known preparatory school. He entered his father's office, intending to become a civil engineer. Shortly afterward, preferring the law he entered the office of Chancellor Alexander T. McGill in Jersey City and after three years of that able preceptorship entered the office of his uncle, Robert Gilchrist, attorney-general of the state of New Jersey, and after further practical study he was, in 1881, admitted to the bar, and in that same year began the practice of law in Jersey City. For five years he was a partner in the firm of Bacot & Record, his partner being George L. Record, who was later associated with him in the promotion of the West Canada and the Consolidated Water companies.

A natural promoter, Mr. Bacot early turned his attention to the promotion of water supply companies, and even before he was admitted to the bar, at the age of twenty-two, he promoted the organization and development of the Hackensack Water Works, for the purpose of supplying Hoboken, New Jersey, and several adjoining cities, towns and villages with water, this now being a very large water system. Mr. Bacot was a director of that corporation for six years. He also organized and developed the East Jersey Water Company, a corporation which now supplies fifty cities and villages in northern New Jersey, including Newark, Paterson, Montclair and Bayonne.

Mr. Bacot was the prime promoter and organizer of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, and of its predecessor, the West Canada Water Works Company. He was a member of the board of directors of both corporations as soon as they were organized and continued his close connection with the former corporation until the time of his death, holding successively the offices of general counsel, vice president, president and chairman of the board of directors. He was the guiding spirit in the promotion and organization of the West Canada Water Works Company, an organization which was primarily intended to develop the West Canada water supply, a source from which the company now obtains upwards of eighty-five per cent of its water.

He organized the Consolidated Water Company of Utica for the purpose of taking over the property of the Utica Water Works Company and the West Canada Water Works Company. His was the work of promoting, organizing and consolidating the properties. One after another, under his management, and with his brother, William S. Bacot, as chief engineer, the corporation acquired the property of the New Hartford Water Company, the Whitestown Water Works Company and the Whitesboro Water Company.

Whenever an issue was presented between giving the public the best possible service compatible with economical management and operation on a more profitable but less efficient basis, Mr. Bacot's vote always was cast in favor of giving the best service to the public. In business his chief distinguishing characteristic was his remarkable foresight and vision. He seemed gifted with the ability to anticipate years in advance the growth and requirements of the community and the trend of the development which his company should take. Those associated with him always found him progressive, energentic and quick to act in emergencies.

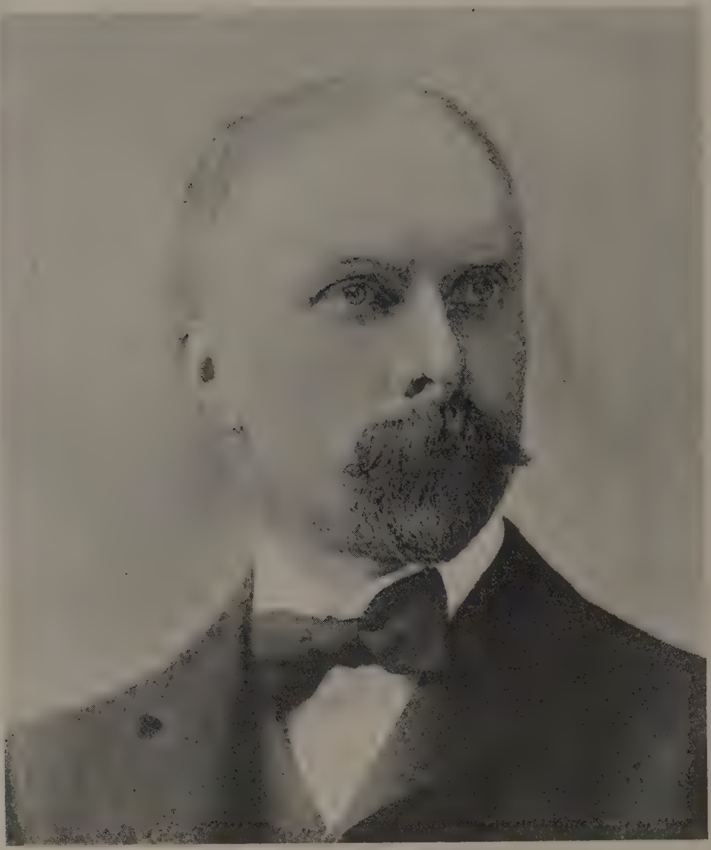
Mr. Bacot was friendly, sociable and companionable and took a remarkable interest in the affairs of his associates and employes. He was always courteous, kindly, approachable and interested in the public welfare of the city. As a result all appeals for charity and other causes found him a generous giver, and he enjoyed the reputation of a public-spirited citizen.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR BACOT, C. E.

William Sinclair Bacot, C. E., late president and general manager of the Consolidated Water Company, was born in the town of East Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, April 19, 1860. He was the son of the late Robert Cochran Bacot and Mary Gilchrist Bacot. He received his education at Hasbrouck's Institute, Jersey City, New Jersey, and entered Princeton College in 1877, graduating with the class of 1881.

He enjoyed a long and useful career as a civil engineer. His first work of importance was that of the construction of the Hackensack Water Company's plant, which was organized and promoted by his father and brother. Later he built and enlarged the water works at Fishkill, Mattewan, Mount Vernon and Portchester in New York state, at Greenwich, Connecticut and at Ashtabula, Ohio. He also prepared the preliminary plans for a new water supply for the city of Albany. He was greatly interested in the development of good roads and shortly after the passage of the New York State Road Act of June, 1890, was appointed to the position of county engineer, Richmond county, New York. He was chosen by the officials of the United States government to build the Good Roads exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago.

The crowning achievement of his engineering career was the planning and development of the new source of water supply for the city of Utica. In 1898 he made a close study of the water situation and determined upon West Canada creek as the most advisable and available source, and he personally looked over and selected the various properties and sites, many of which were of strategic value and are now owned by the Consolidated Water Company. He planned and constructed



Wm. J. Bacon

ENGINEER and GEN L. MANAGER
UTICA'S SOFT WATER SUPPLY

W. E. Hopkins

FIRST TREASURER
CONSOLIDATED WATER CO.

the large Deerfield Reservoir (now named Bacot Reservoir in memory of him). He also constructed the transmission mains connecting the city distribution system with the West Canada creek at Hinckley.

Before his death Mr. Bacot saw the development of the West Canada system to a point where it was supplying about eighty-five per cent of the water used by the city of Utica and surrounding towns and villages.

WILLIAM EDWIN HOPKINS.

William Edwin Hopkins, late treasurer and chief accounting officer of the Consolidated Water Company, was born in Linton, Cambridgeshire, England, November 30, 1831. He was the son of Thomas Adams Hopkins and Charlotte Ellen Boyle. His father was professor of classics in Cambridge University and a chartered accountant under the Crown of England.

William Edwin Hopkins was educated at a preparatory school in Cambridge, specializing in the study of mathematics. He came to this country in the year 1850, locating in Utica, New York. His early training in accountancy was the means for the attainment of success in his business career and he was an acknowledged authority in matters pertaining to accounting or financial affairs. The theory and practice of accountancy applied by him was far in advance of that generally used during his time. His services were in constant demand by many of Utica's leading financial and industrial organizations.

Mr. Hopkins was one of Mohawk valley's pioneer railroad men. When the Utica & Black River Railroad Company was reorganized in the early '50s, he was engaged as a special auditor. The results obtained through his examination of the company's accounts merited his being appointed general freight agent of the company; subsequently he was elected to the board of directors and served as its secretary and treasurer for many years. He was a member of the committee on reorganization of the finances of the International Heater Company and later became its secretary.

Mr. Hopkins was deeply interested in the welfare and progress of Utica, and was always ready to assist in any way toward the advancement of the community. He was one of the promoters of Utica's splendid water system, and took an active part in the organization of the Consolidated Water Company. He was a member of its board of directors, executive committee, and was chosen treasurer of the company, which position he held continuously until he resigned July 1, 1909, thus ending a long and useful career.

HISTORY OF UTICA'S WATER SUPPLY.

Prior to 1803 all water used in the village of Utica was obtained from springs and public or private wells. The last public well to be used was located with its spacious tank in front of Pegg's Tavern at Oneida square. It was an interesting sight to see daily the farmers watering their horses and stock at these popular hostelries.

At an early period in the village history the question of procuring a more wholesome supply of water than could be obtained from the wells was under consideration by the inhabitants who made their homes near the banks of the Mohawk river in the vicinity of Baggs square. In 1802 the legislature of the state of New York created the Utica Aqueduct Company, with a capital not to exceed five thousand dollars. That company in 1803 gave Utica its first supply of water by the construction of a sectional log aqueduct leading from the springs in the sand bank near Spring street to Genesee street, just north of Liberty street. This log aqueduct was in constant use until 1824, when it was severed by the construction of the Erie canal and it was again necessary for the inhabitants to depend upon wells, three of which were located north of the Erie canal at the following street intersections: One at the corner of Hotel and Whitesboro streets, one at the corner of Genesee and Liberty streets, and one in Baggs square.

In 1832 an association was formed under the name of Utica Water Works Association, for the purpose of supplying the city with water. This association began the erection of its works in 1834, connecting the same springs above referred to with a two and one-half inch iron pipe laid through Cornelia street to Fayette street to Genesee street, thence northerly under the Erie canal to a point near Catharine street. This association supplied a limited amount of water to the citizens until 1850.

On March 31, 1848, the Utica Water Works Company, the immediate predecessor of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, was incorporated, the directors of which were: James Watson Williams, Nicholas Devereux, Alfred Munson, Andrew S. Pond, Charles A. Mann, Horatio Seymour, Silas D. Childs, Willard D. Craft and Thomas Hopper. Just prior to the organization of that company, a meeting of the citizens of Utica was held in the old Mechanics Hall to discuss ways and means for the installation of a public water supply to be financed and operated by the city. At that meeting none favored the works being constructed and operated by the city in its corporate capacity. This, therefore, necessitated the promotion of a water supply by private interests. The Utica Water Works Company was originally capitalized at seventy-five thousand dollars and grave doubts existed in the minds of many as to the ultimate success of the same, some thinking that it was a wild project, while others said that they "had no money to throw away".

The directors of the company, however, were of the opinion that the installation of a proper water works system would become successful and upon the opening of the stock subscription books, one hundred and eighty-two persons and companies thought well enough of the project to subscribe for stock in the enterprise.

Under Mr. Hopper's supervision the company constructed a brick aqueduct from the Graefenburg Hills to a distributing reservoir located on Corn Hill, between Linwood and Summit place. From this reservoir a twelve-inch pipe was laid to the junction of Park avenue and Dakin street and from there a ten-inch pipe was laid in Dakin street to the corner of Genesee street, from which point cast-iron water mains of a diameter from three to five inches branched out to all sections of the city. All of the pipe used in the original construction of the works was made in Scotland. The ten- and twelve-inch pipe is now and has been in continual use for over seventy-five years.

In 1868 the company entered into a contract with the city of Utica to furnish water for the extinguishment of fires, and to lay and extend its pipes and conduits in the city streets, and to provide suitable reservoirs to maintain constantly a supply of water for city purposes. Such an obligation required the rebuilding and enlarging of a large portion of the works then in existence. Between 1868 and 1899 the company constructed new reservoirs and mains from time to time as necessity demanded.

HISTORY OF WEST CANADA AND CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES.

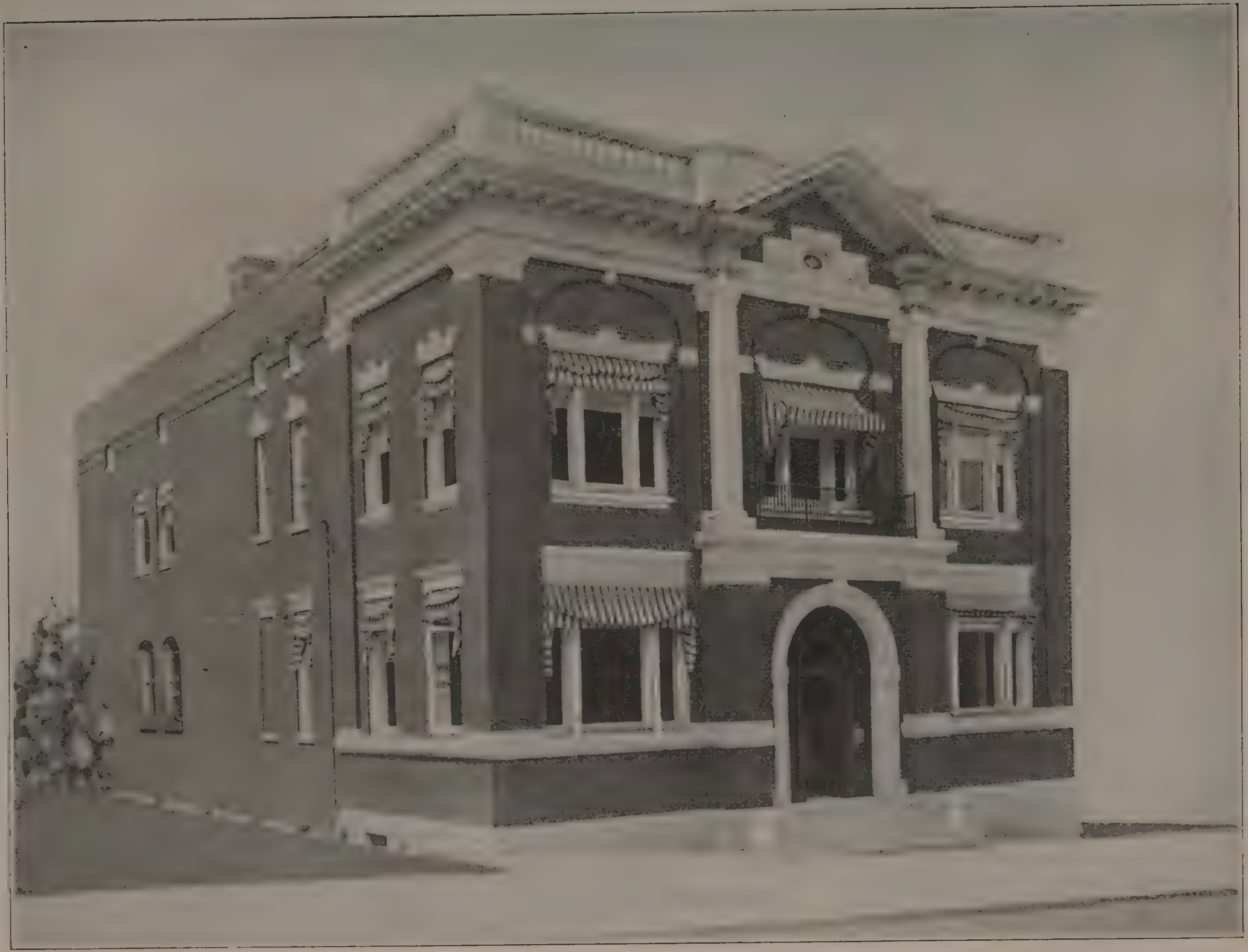
The success of a community depends largely upon the quantity and quality of water abounding therein. The fertility of the Mohawk valley is ascribable to the abundance of good water within its slopes.

Utica and vicinity gradually outgrew its system of water supply from the southern hills and it became necessary to obtain water from a larger and more permanent source; and a committee was appointed to make a survey of the possible sources of an additional supply. After going over the various prospects they reported in favor of taking water from the West Canada creek.

The West Canada creek watershed of about four hundred square miles is practically a wilderness, with a population of less than ten persons per square mile. It lies almost wholly within the New York State forest preserves. Its waters are pure, soft and potable, comparing favorably with the famous Poland water. It is very acceptable for textile manufacturing, dyeing and steam boiler uses, obviating the necessity of using boiler compounds.

Prior to the organization of the Consolidated Water Company, the West Canada Water Works Company was formed for the purpose of developing the West Canada creek as a source of water supply for the city of Utica. This company, under the control of the late John V. and William S. Bacot, acquired real estate, power, water

GREAT SOFT WATER LAKE, SOURCE OF UTICA'S WATER SUPPLY



JOHN V. BACOT BUILDING, 712 WASHINGTON ST., UTICA, N. Y.

and diversion rights within the West Canada creek watershed. Survey maps of the main transmission lines leading from the West Canada above Prospect, to the town of Deerfield, were adopted and filed.

The Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was incorporated November 13, 1899. About that time an agreement was reached whereby the Utica Water Works Company and the West Canada Water Works Company sold their properties to the Consolidated Company. The first operating board of directors and officers of the Consolidated company were: Directors, John V. Bacot, William S. Bacot, Dr. A. G. Brower, Charles A. Butler, Frederick G. Fincke, Wm. E. Hopkins, Henry S. Kerr, J. Fred Maynard, Gilbert M. Plympton, George L. Record, Charles B. Rogers, Francis G. Wood and Henry J. Wood; Officers, president, George L. Record, vice president and general manager, Wm. S. Bacot, secretary, Henry J. Wood, and treasurer, Wm. E. Hopkins.

Immediately after its organization the Consolidated Company started to develop the supply of water from the West Canada creek. In 1900 the construction of a large reservoir located on the Deerfield Hill, north of the city, was begun. This reservoir was named the "Bacot Reservoir", in memory of the late William S. Bacot, the company's first engineer and general manager. A twenty-inch supply main was laid from this reservoir to the city distribution mains. During the years 1902-03-04, the company procured the necessary land and water rights for the construction of its line from the West Canada creek. The pipes and appurtenances were purchased, and delivered along the route, construction work began in 1905 and was completed and put into operation in September, 1906.

The company purchased the New Hartford Water Works Company and The Whitestown Water Works Company, tying both companies in with its system of water mains. The company, in keeping with its progressive methods, built a large dam and storage reservoir just east of the village of Gray in Herkimer county. This reservoir is located in the heart of a wilderness devoted entirely to lumbermen, huntsmen, fishermen and to those who seek retirement from the cares of the world during the summer time. The engineer in charge of the construction of this dam and reservoir was the late Abel B. Tracy, C. E., who was one of the company's most efficient engineers, and it was named the "Tracy Reservoir" in memory of him. Primarily this reservoir was constructed for the purpose of compensating the mill owners located along the West Canada creek below Hinckley for the amount of water diverted at that point. It catches and stores the flood waters in the spring time, or during a freshet, thus avoiding serious damages from floods and dispenses the water during the summer when the creek is at its lowest flow, therefore equalizing the stream throughout the year.

The company has acquired thousands of acres of land in the West Canada creek basin which can be used not only for the benefit of Utica's future water supply, but for the general regulation of the flow of water in the creek below the village of Hinckley, New York.

In 1912 and 1913 a high pressure twenty-four inch transmission main was laid from the Marcy Summit to the western end of the city, connecting there with the distribution mains, and an equalizing reservoir was constructed upon the south slope of Marcy Hill.

The company's general office was for many years located at Nos. 234-236 Genesee street. This property was sold in 1913, and on December 23, 1914, the offices were moved to their present location at Nos. 710-712 Washington street, where a modern fireproof, brick and marble building was built by the company. This building bears the name "John V. Bacot Building" in memory of him, the originator of Utica's soft water supply.

In 1924 a twenty-four inch transmission main was laid from Marcy Hill to Bacot Reservoir, in which a modern gate chamber was installed, and a thirty-inch supply main was laid from this reservoir to the Barge canal in North Genesee street, being connected there with the distribution mains of the city.

The greater part of Utica's water supply is derived from the extensive Adirondack watershed, with an area of hundreds of square miles, portions of which have never been trodden by a human foot, and a population not exceeding ten persons per square mile.

The Water company was among the first to adopt all recognized sanitary safeguards, such as patrol of watersheds, correction of unsanitary conditions and laboratory control of water quality. Finally, as added insurance against typhoid fever and other water borne diseases, every drop of water flowing in the mains of the Consolidated Water Company is automatically treated with chlorine gas, the most efficient water sterilizing agent known.

The present organization of the company (January 1, 1925) is: President, Franklyn C. Hopkins, vice presidents, Richard W. Bacot and Chester R. Dewey, secretary, P. A. Sittig, treasurer, Harry B. Miles, assistant treasurer, John C. Brayton, chief engineer, Frederic E. Beck, C. E., and biologist and sanitarian, George C. Hodges.

The directors are: Chairman of the Board, George L. Bradford, President Oneida National Bank; John V. Bacot, Jr., the son of the late John V. Bacot, the originator of Utica's soft water supply; R. W. Bacot; S. A. Beardsley, Jr., the grandson of the late Thomas Hopper, the founder of Utica's water system; A. J. Bromley of Cantwell & Bromley; C. R. Dewey of Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey, attorneys; A. J. Eckert, secretary of the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation; F. C. Hopkins; and W. I. Taber, President Citizens Trust Company.

FRANKLYN CURTIS HOPKINS.

Franklyn Curtis Hopkins, president and general manager of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Utica, December 29, 1873. He is the son of the late William Edwin Hopkins and Sophia L. Hopkins. He was educated in the public schools of the city of Utica, Kirkland Hall Military Academy of Clinton, New York, and Universal Business Institute of New York, New York. He was employed in the general offices of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and New York Central & Hudson River Railroad companies in New York. He entered the employ of the Consolidated Water Company on January 9, 1904, as bookkeeper. He was appointed assistant treasurer in 1907, elected treasurer in July, 1909, vice president, December 12, 1917, and president and general manager, January 27, 1922.

RICHARD WAINWRIGHT BACOT.

Richard Wainwright Bacot, vice president of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in the town of East Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, on November 13, 1862. He is the son of the late Robert Cochran Bacot and Mary Gilchrist Bacot. He was connected with the National Bank of the Republic in New York, and came to Utica in 1899, as chief clerk of the Water company. He was elected secretary on January 21, 1904, and president on November 17, 1921.

CHESTER ROBERT DEWEY.

Chester Robert Dewey, vice president and general counsel of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Mazon, Illinois, on August 21, 1888. He is the son of the late Robert Hall Dewey and Ida J. Burleigh Dewey. He was educated at Boonville high school and is a graduate of Illinois University, class of 1908, with degree of A. B. In 1909 the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him by the same university. He began the practice of law with Wilmer, Canfield & Stone at No. 49 Wall street, New York, and came to Utica in 1913, entering the offices of Dunmore & Ferris, and was admitted into partnership with them in 1916, the firm's name now being Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey. He entered the employ of the Water company as counsel in 1914, and was elected vice president and general counsel of the company on January 31, 1924.

F. C. Hopkins

PRESIDENT

A. W. Bacon

VICE PRESIDENT

C. R. Dewey

VICE PRESIDENT

H. L. Miles

TREASURER

P. A. Sittig

SECRETARY

Frederic E. Beck.

CHIEF ENGINEER

John C Brayton

ASS'T. TREASURER

Geo. C. Hodge.

BIOLOGIST

Thos. R. Clark

SUP'T OF MAINS

HARRY BENJAMIN MILES.

Harry Benjamin Miles, treasurer of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Utica, October 11, 1879. He is the son of the late Benjamin W. and Eugenia Becker Miles. He attended the public schools of Utica, St. Johns Military Academy at Manlius and the Albany Business College. He was employed as bookkeeper by John C. Heiber and Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of Utica, and entered the employ of the Water company on September 1, 1906, as cashier, and was later appointed general bookkeeper, assistant treasurer and elected treasurer of the company on December 12, 1917.

PERCIVAL ALBERT SITTIG.

Percival Albert Sittig, secretary of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in the city of Utica, February 18, 1886. He is the son of the late John M. and Caroline G. Sittig. He was educated in the Utica public schools and began his business career as bookkeeper for C. H. Childs & Company of Utica. He entered the employ of the Water Company on November 6, 1906, as bookkeeper. Subsequently he was appointed cashier and elected assistant secretary on December 12, 1917, and secretary of the company on November 17, 1921.

JOHN C. BRAYTON.

John C. Brayton, assistant treasurer of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Cortland, New York, on November 21, 1890. He is a son of the late Thomas F. and Janet Rose Brayton. He attended the Cortland Normal School, the Clinton Preparatory and high schools, and the Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana. He was employed by John A. Roberts & Company, the Iroquois Auto Top Company and the Utica City Ice Company, Incorporated. He entered the employ of the Water Company on October 19, 1915, as bookkeeper and was elected assistant treasurer on January 27, 1922.

FREDERIC EDSON BECK.

Frederic Edson Beck, C. E., chief engineer of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Liberty, Pennsylvania, on January 30, 1885. He is the son of William and Ida R. Beck. Mr. Beck, after finishing high school and the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, adopted the study of civil engineering with the intention of entering military service, but upon graduation his plans were changed and he entered the field of civil engineering with the Pittsburgh, Binghamton and Eastern Railway Company. He has also served with the Western New York & Pennsylvania Traction Company, Norfolk & Southern Railway Company, and the Roper Lumber Company on timber and railway surveys in North Carolina. At Binghamton, New York, he was for a short time in the office of the city engineer on special work in connection with plans for intercepting sewers and sewage disposal, after which he became chief engineer and superintendent of the board of water commissioners. As a member of the firm of Beck & Gilmore, engineers, Mr. Beck was engaged in various engineering projects until December 1, 1917, at which time he was appointed chief engineer of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York.

GEORGE CHUBBUCK HODGES.

George Chubbuck Hodges, chemist and biologist, Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Watertown, New York, June 4, 1856. He is the son of the late Ezra P. and Sarah L. Hodges. He received his education in the public schools of Utica, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, and the New York College of Pharmacy. For more than thirty years he was head of the science department in the Utica Free Academy. He became associated with the Water company in 1886 as chemist and biologist.

THOMAS ROBERT CLARK.

Thomas Robert Clark, superintendent of mains of the Consolidated Water Company of Utica, New York, was born in Utica, January 31, 1859. He is the son of the late Marmaduke and Esther Bridson Clark. He received his education in the public schools of Utica and entered the employ of the Water company as water boy in the year 1873. When he finished his school education, he accepted a position with the company as meter reader and tapper. Due to his experience and familiarity with the distribution system, he was appointed superintendent of mains in January, 1914.

DANIEL ISAAC DEVOE.

Daniel Isaac Devoe, the well known merchant and manufacturer of Fort Plain, New York, was born in Herkimer county and comes from a long line of ancestors who have made the Empire state their home since the very early Colonial days. The family, variously known as DeVoe, DeVeau, deVeaux and deVaux, is of French origin and dates back to those dim centuries of the Middle Ages when records were few and illy kept, so that its precise development will never be known. So early as the year 749 A. D., a branch of the Vaux family is found in Provence, but the surname is generally supposed to be derived from a district in Normandy, where the family was first seated. Prominent among the government officials of the early period of French national history are men bearing the name of Vaux and Veaux. The first member of the deVeaux or De Vos family in America was Matheus DeVos, who is known to have been living in New Amsterdam in 1653. He appears to have been a man of considerable importance in the colony, as he was a public notary and frequently appeared in the court of burgomasters and schepeus as an attorney for litigant parties. Left a widower by the death of his wife soon after his arrival in the colony, he married the widow of Philip Geraerdy, nee Maria Pollet, in 1656. A little later a brother, Henry, and a younger sister, Anna, were also found in New Amsterdam.

It is from a representative of another branch of the family, however, that the Devoes of Herkimer county trace their descent. In 1657 one David du Four, whose name presented another variation of the original spelling, came to New York with his wife and son. David du Four was a native of Mons in Hainault. When this place was threatened by the successes of the French in the Walloon districts he retired with others of his family to Sedan and afterward to Amsterdam, where he, though fitted by education for a better position, became a hopperman, or drayman. During his stay in Sedan his wife died ,leaving him with a little son, Jean or John, born there. On July 10, 1657, he married a Jeanne Frances, aged thirty-two, from Queivrain, a little east of Mons, and in the same year came to America with his wife and son. In this country he located in Harlem, where he obtained about ten morgens of land in 1662, and he was living there in 1674, when Nicholas deVaux arrived in the colony. Some authorities think that the subsequent change in the du Four name was due to the similarity betwen it and that of the new neighbor. In 1677 David du Four and his son secured a grant of sixty acres of land near Turtle Bay on the East river, where he resided until his death, about 1698. Besides John the children mentioned in his will are: David, Peter, Claude and Adrien.

The line of descent of the branch of the family concerning us here came through John, born in 1655, who married Jannetje Van Isselteyn in 1676 and by her had a large family of children: Mary, John, Margaret, David, Peter, Rachel, Arientie, Jannetje, Elizabeth, Teunis, William and Abraham. He later married Mary Van Woglum of Albany who survived him.

Peter Devoe, the third son of John Devoor (or Devoe), was born in 1685. He married Annatje Bisset in or near Albany, and had the following children: George, Anna, Michael, Roelof, Marguerite, and Jacob. He was a boatman by occupation and became the captain of a sloop carrying freight and passengers between New York and Albany. George, Peter's oldest son, was born in 1713 and married, in 1735, Catherine Keller, by whom he had three children: George, Daniel and Jannette, the latter dying young.

George Devoe (II) was born in 1736 and as a young man took part in the Revolution in which he was engaged in several battles, but escaped without wounds. A mirror which, according to family traditions, was brought from France with the family, was buried by him at the beginning of the conflict and dug up afterward to be handed down to the succeeding generations as precious heirloom. He left it to his youngest daughter and since then it has been handed down to the youngest in each generation to the present day. George Devoe settled in Rensselaer county. His first wife was Anna Kelder, who died in 1764, leaving the following children: John, who settled in Kinderhook, New York, and at the age of fifteen took part in the Revolution; and Anthony. Later Mr. Devoe married Elizabeth Dunning, by whom he had two children: Elizabeth, born in 1768, and Maria, born in 1771.

Anthony, second son of George Devoe, was born March 11, 1762, and at the age of eighteen bore arms against the British in the Revolution. Later he settled in Schaghticoke with his father and brother John. In 1783 he married Helen (or Helena) Vanderburg or Vandenburg, who bore him nine children: George; Cornelius; John, who lived in Warren; Wayant, also of Warren; Mrs. Maria Osterhout; Elizabeth Jewell; Hannah Springer; Sarah Brown; and one other. Anthony Devoe removed to Andrustown in 1798, where he lived until his death on January 12, 1844, in his eighty-second year.

Cornelius Devoe, son of Anthony, was born April 30, 1797, and was a farmer all of his active life at Warren, Herkimer county, where he died at an advanced age, in December, 1888. By his wife, Ann Devoe of Pilestown, Rensselaer county, whom he married in 1819, he had the following children: Wallace G., who married Emma Mattison and lived at Warren; Julia A., who married Joseph Ludden and lived in Columbia; Daniel Anthony; Groddis; and Sarah, who married David Wallace.

Daniel Anthony Devoe, oldest child of Cornelius and father of Daniel Isaac Devoe, was born in Warren, Herkimer county, on the 19th of April, 1820. After obtaining an education in the Springfield high school and academy he spent some years assisting his father on the farm during the summer and teaching school during the winter months. On the 6th of May, 1847, he started out for himself by leasing a farm, which he operated for some years and eventually bought in 1851. He lived in his native place until 1863 when he moved to the town of Canajoharie, where he bought a two-hundred-acre farm on which he spent the remainder of his life, passing away on December 28, 1898. A prosperous farmer and a prominent citizen, he took an active part in the life of his community. For a number of years he was a school trustee and a deacon in the Universalist church of Fort Plain. He was also a member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. The year that he leased a farm of his own Daniel Anthony Devoe married Maria Snell of Fords Bush, Herkimer county, daughter of Conrad and Margaret Bellinger Snell, both of Revolutionary stock. Her paternal grandfather, Peter Snell, fought in the Revolution and was the only one of seven brothers to survive the battle of Oriskany. Her maternal grandfather likewise fought in the war and was scalped by the Indians on October 25, 1781. Six children were born to Daniel A. and Maria (Snell) Devoe: Nelson died at the age of four. Margaret Ann was married to Schuyler Duryee of Everett, Washington, and they had the following children: Leverich Duryee, who married Alice McFarland and has a son, Schuyler Duryee; Albert Duryee, who married Grace Gardner; Daniel A. Duryee, who married Clotilde Robinson; Korekiyo Tackahash Duryee, who married Louise Thompson; and Agnes Duryee, who married Gilpin Sutton. Charlotte N. Devoe married Dr. Alvero Zoller of West Union, Iowa, and has two children: Leslie A. and Maud A. Zoller. Daniel Isaac Devoe is mentioned at length in the following paragraphs. Ida died at an early age and Demetra Estelle is now Mrs. Frank W. Bauder and the mother of two children, Harry Devoe and Edna May Bauder.

Born in Warren, the family home, on the 19th of January, 1860, Daniel Isaac Devoe has lived all of his life in New York state. He was educated in the district schools near his country home and the Clinton Liberal Institute, from which he graduated in 1878 and supplemented this general training with a business course in the Rochester Commercial College, which has sent forth so many young men to become leaders in the business life of central New York. In 1879 Mr. Devoe came to Fort Plain to take a position as clerk in the drug store conducted by Petit & Reid, but a year later went to Canajoharie, where he engaged in the drug business for himself in partnership with John N. Snell. Mr. Snell subsequently sold his interests to Thomas E. Dygert, upon which change in ownership the firm became Devoe & Dygert. In 1885 Mr. Devoe returned to Fort Plain, which has since been his home, after selling out his holdings in the Canajoharie store, and in partnership with W. F. Shumway established a wholesale and retail drug business here under the firm name of Devoe & Shumway. This business was successfully conducted by these two men for over thirty-five years. The partnership was finally terminated in 1893 when Mr. Devoe sold his share in the business to his partner in order to give his entire attention to the manufacture of knit underwear, in which he had become deeply interested. The firm with which he is associated was incorporated in 1902 as the Fort Plain Knitting Company and has had a very prosperous career in this branch of the textile industry. Mr. Devoe is at present largely responsible for its successful operation in his dual office of general manager and treasurer and has already proven himself an able executive and financier in this connection.

For the past thirty-eight years Mr. Devoe has held the position of trustee in the Universalist church of Fort Plain, in which his father served as deacon a generation or so ago. He is a prominent Mason, his affiliations being with the following bodies of that order: Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, F. & A. M., in which he was master for four years; Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons; Knights Templars Commandery, No. 26, of Little Falls; Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica. Mr. Devoe is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Fort Plain Club. A lifelong adherent of the republican party he served Montgomery county as treasurer for three years, being elected as the candidate of his party for that office. Mr. Devoe has always been keenly interested in all that pertains to the advancement of Fort Plain and in many tangible ways has shown his public-spiritedness in community affairs, so that he well deserves his position as one of the leading citizens of the town.

On the 24th of May, 1882, Mr. Devoe was united in marriage to Miss Agnes E. Shumway, daughter of Joseph Hill and Cornelia (Van Horne) Shumway, who was born August 19, 1860, and died January 8, 1915. On both sides of her family Mrs. Devoe traced her lineage back to the early Colonists; to Peter Shumway of French Huguenot extraction who sought refuge in America after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes some time before 1675, and to Jan Conneliesseu Van Horn, who came to New Amsterdam as early as 1645. She was a member and active worker in the Fort Plain Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Devoe had one child: Ethel, who was born September 24, 1884, and educated in Dean Academy and Dr. Savage's Normal School of Physical Education, from which she graduated. On the 28th of May, 1916, she was married to Eugene Mercer Weiskotten of Syracuse, a civil engineer and an alumnus of Syracuse University. Daniel I. Devoe was married the second time in Fort Plain, New York, on the 1st of June, 1916, Miss Lillian Adrian Failing becoming his wife. She is the daughter of Adam L. and Rachel (Smith) Failing and comes from one of the old Mohawk valley families. She is a direct descendant of Nicholas Failing of pre-Revolutionary days, who built the so-called "Fort Failing," a stone dwelling that stood on the south side of the river between Fort Plain and Canajoharie until about 1833, when it was burned. Another of her paternal ancestors is John Klock, who owned and occupied a palisaded stone house, known as "Fort Klock," during the Revolution. This building is still standing at Klock's Field about a mile east of St. Johnsville. Through her mother Mrs. Devoe is descended from several of the well known New England families—the Bates, Tower, Clark and Cooper lines. Mrs. Devoe was educated in the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain, from which she graduated in the class of 1892 and in Evelyn College, Princeton, New Jersey, where she obtained her diploma in 1897. She is a member of Fort Plain Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, joining on records of service of ancestors in the Failing, Klock, Smith and Bates families.

CHARLES AMBROSE NICHOLSON.

Charles Ambrose Nicholson, a former director and general manager of the Central New York Telephone & Telegraph Company, with headquarters in Utica, New York, but now retired, was born in the village of Poland, Herkimer county, New York, on the 27th of September, 1843, the son of Ambrose and Maria (McElwain) Nicholson. Ambrose Nicholson, the son of Nathan and Mary (Hill) Nicholson, was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, in 1801, came to Herkimer county when a young man and died in Marcy, New York, on March 2, 1875. His wife, Maria (McElwain) Nicholson, also of Hinsdale, Massachusetts, came from a family who were prominently connected with the early history of the Methodist church in New England. Ambrose served several terms as supervisor and justice of the peace for the town of Russia, New York, and did considerable business in drawing deeds and wills and in settling estates.

Charles A. Nicholson received his education in the public schools chiefly in Trenton, Oneida county, finishing in Whitestown Seminary. He enlisted in Company A, First New York Light Artillery during the Civil war. After serving six months he was discharged on account of his health, was out for one year, then reenlisted. On his return from the army at the close of the war he was engaged for a year as dealer in musical instruments in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, then returned to Trenton, New York, and began the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and two years later sold out the business he had successfully established. In 1869 Mr. Nicholson went to Rome, New York, as a salesman in the lumber yard of the late G. V. Selden, where he remained for nine years.

The invention and exhibition of the telephone at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, created great interest throughout the country, and Mr. Nicholson and his friend, Henry H. Sessions, master mechanic of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, were the first to put the new invention to practical or even experimental use and were among the very earliest in central New York to regard it as feasible and to see its unlimited possibilities. They became deeply interested, and at their own expense constructed telephones and put up several private lines in the city of Rome, which at once afforded great convenience to the users. From this beginning Mr. Nicholson drifted into the telephone business and it was started for central New York under his management. A central switching system was soon devised upon which he built and equipped the Rome Telephone Exchange and pushed out lines to every part of the outlying territory. In 1880 he, with H. L. Storke, of Auburn, New York, organized the Mohawk Valley Telephone & Telegraph Company covering ten counties in the central part of the state, and Mr. Nicholson was elected one of the directors and its general manager. Two years later this company was consolidated with other companies under the name of the Central New York Telephone Company, of which he became a director and its general manager, with headquarters in Utica, holding these positions for nearly twenty-five years.

On August 22, 1864, Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Ione M. Wicks, daughter of Jacob Wicks of Trenton. They had six children: Mabel M., now Mrs. N. B. S. Peckham of Glendale, California, who had two daughters, Henrietta, who is now Mrs. Burchard Yale of Glendale; and Gladys, now deceased, Walter W. was educated in the Rome schools and afterward identified himself with the telephone business with his father. He became general manager of the company on January 6, 1904. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the National Geographic Society. He was married to Irene E., daughter of Edwin Peckham of Utica, on April 23, 1889, and they have four sons and one daughter. Walter W. Nicholson resides in Syracuse, New York, and is a member of the Prison Commission of the State of New York, and a former commissioner of public safety for Syracuse and is now managing director of the Community Chest of that city. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Nicholson are: M. Francis, who lives at home in Trenton;

W. Sidney, deceased; Harold H., of New York city, and his twin sister, Harriet A., deceased.

Mr. Nicholson is a Mason and member of Remsen Lodge, No. 677, R. A. M., and Fort Stanwix Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Rome. He is a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America. He spends his summers at his home in Trenton and his winters in Florida, where at one time he was associated with Colonel Hart of Palatka, and built the first telephone line in the state of Florida. His church associations are with the Unitarian church of Trenton. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Nicholson is a man of acknowledged business and executive ability and enjoys a high reputation throughout central New York.

JOHN VASILL.

To none of her adopted citizens does Amsterdam owe a greater debt of gratitude than to John Vasill, whose activities as a restaurateur and hotel proprietor have been of much benefit to the city, as well as a source of individual prosperity. He owes nothing to the adventitious aids that ordinarily push men forward in business, for he came to this country empty-handed twenty years ago and through hard work and perseverance has conquered every obstacle impeding his progress, winning a place of power and influence in business circles of the city.

John Vasill is a native of Greece. He was born March 15, 1877, and was educated in that country. In 1904, when a young man of twenty-seven years, he followed the example of many of his fellow countrymen and sought the countless opportunities offered in the United States. He found work in hotels and restaurants and was thus employed for about five years, acquiring a comprehensive understanding of that line of endeavor. Mr. Vasill came to Amsterdam in 1909 and for a year was chef at the Elks Club. Seeing a good business opening, he established a restaurant at No. 83 East Main street in 1910, enlarging the place, and later became proprietor of the Splendid Lunch, both of which are still in operation. In 1919 he sold the restaurant and acquired the Warner Hotel, which he is now operating. It is one of the oldest in the city and in its conduct he maintains high standards, giving to his guests first-class service and overlooking no detail that will add to their comfort and well-being. Mr. Vasill has an expert knowledge of the hotel business, in which he has found a vocation well suited to his talents, and his progressive spirit has led him to enter other channels of activity. The V. & W. Taxi Company owes its inception to his powers of organization and as its president he displays notable executive force and keen business sagacity. He derives pleasure from the solution of intricate business problems and never stops short of the attainment of his objective, while his methods are at all times honorable and straightforward.

On January 1, 1908, Mr. Vasill was married to Miss Helen Apostolakis, also a native of Greece, and they have become the parents of three children: Nicholas, who was born March 15, 1911; Elizabeth, born February 20, 1913; and Effie, who was born November 12, 1917. Mr. Vasill is connected with the New York State Hotelmen's Association and belongs to the Amsterdam Board of Trade, while fraternally he is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose. He has closely allied his interests with those of his adopted country, of which he is a valued citizen, and commands the respect and admiration which the world ever accords to the self-made man.

THE FULLER FAMILY.

Captain Simeon Fuller, who is closely identified with the early history of the Fuller family in America, was born in Bolton, Connecticut, in 1761, the son of Lot Fuller, who was a direct descendant of Edward Fuller, who came over in the Mayflower. Captain Fuller enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen years, served three years and was discharged in New York city after the close of the war, his regiment marching into the city with General George Washington after the British left. He was with Washington's army when it wintered in Morris Plains, New Jersey, when the army suffered as much as at Valley Forge. Not many years

JOHN VASILL

after the close of the war Captain Fuller removed to Sunderfield, Massachusetts, with his father, and there in 1785 he married his first wife, Mary Cook, who died in 1788, leaving one child, Mary Fuller.

In 1790 Captain Fuller was married to Wealthy (Woodward) Holton, widow of Artema Holton. She died in 1845. Soon after this marriage he and his brother, Lot Fuller, purchased a farm in Washington county, New York, but was obliged to leave it, as it was bought from the wrong patentee. In 1792 he settled in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, where he died on December 7, 1852. Four children were born of this marriage: Simeon, Jr., Russell, John Woodward and Catherine Fuller. The family suffered many hardships on account of poor accommodations during these early days, and were very friendly with the Indians, who kept them supplied with venison and other wild game.

Simeon Fuller, Jr., was born in 1791, and was married to Minerva Sprague in 1820. He moved to Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, where he died in 1862. Three children were born of this marriage: Russell, George and Louisa Fuller. Russell Fuller was born in 1795 and married Lydia Potter. They were the parents of two children: Simeon Russell Fuller, who was born in 1821; and Mary Fuller, who was born in 1823. Simeon Russell Fuller married Martha White, a member of an old pioneer family related to the family who founded the town of Whitestown, New York. They resided in Holland Patent at the time of their death. Two children were born of this marriage; Clara Cornelia Fuller, now the proprietor of the Ossining School for Girls, in Ossining, New York; and Frank Russell Fuller, who was born in Steuben, New York, in 1858.

Frank Russell Fuller received his early education in the public schools of Holland Patent, New York, and took special courses at a later period, one of which was a course in architecture, in Syracuse, New York, where he remained three years. He then took up his work in various cities and in 1910 returned to Holland Patent where he has practically retired. Mr. Fuller is a Scottish Rite Mason and an independent in politics. He greatly enjoys radio and fishing.

The family on both sides were among the earliest settlers of this section, the Fuller side living on a farm adjoining that of Baron von Steuben, which is still in the possession of the family. It is said of Captain Simeon Fuller, who attended Baron von Steuben at the time of his death, that he ministered to the Baron at the time of his death and closed his eyes. Indeed, it may be said of the Fuller family, like many other of our leading families, that the days of chivalry in Europe cannot furnish more interesting tales than those of our own American history.

GEORGE JOHNSON VOSBURGH.

The zeal which George Johnson Vosburgh, paper box manufacturer, has devoted to his business proves him able to stand at the head of such an important business enterprise as he now capably conducts. He was born in Tribes Hill, New York, on May 11, 1874, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Dwight) Vosburgh. Jacob Vosburgh was born in Tribes Hill, in 1847, and died in that place on September 7, 1889. He was a stone-cutter by trade and his death was due to an accident caused by the falling of a stone weighing several tons at the quarry of Henry Hurst & Son, where he was working. He was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war. Jacob Vosburgh was the son of Peter and Elinor Vosburgh. Peter Vosburgh, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, died in Tribes Hill, at the age of ninety-four years. His trade was that of a wagon maker at Tribes Hill. He died of old age but was in possession of all of his faculties and his eyesight was so remarkable that he never wore glasses to read. His wife, Elinor Vosburgh, died in Tribes Hill. Elizabeth (Dwight) Vosburgh, mother of George J. Vosburgh, was born in Sammonsville, New York, on August 28, 1846, and is now living with her son in Tribes Hill, aged seventy-eight years. She is the daughter of Justis Lyman and Minerva (Drake) Dwight. Justis Lyman Dwight was born on March 9, 1818, and died on October 13, 1899. He was a marble cutter and his daughter now has a beautiful image in marble of a child asleep, which was executed by him and is a fine work of art. Until his retirement from business he conducted a marble yard in Tribes Hill and there are many fine monuments made by him throughout this section. His wife, Minerva (Drake) Dwight, was born on June 17, 1843, and died on April 11, 1900, while on a visit to her granddaughter, Mrs. Dora Caley, at Adams, Massachusetts.

George Johnson Vosburgh was educated in the public schools of Tribes Hill and at the age of fifteen began work in the paper box factory at Tribes Hill, being employed by A. Z. Pettingill, and remained with him for the period of twenty-two years. The business was then removed to North Tonawanda, New York. In September, 1909, Mr. Vosburgh began the manufacture of paper boxes for himself at Tribes Hill, and is now proprietor of this large and growing business.

Mr. Vosburgh has been twice married. His first wife was Anna Stewart, to whom he was married on May 3, 1898, in Corry, Pennsylvania. She was born in Corry in 1875, and died in Tribes Hill on June 7, 1899. She was the daughter of Mason and Elizabeth (Veeder) Stewart. Mason Stewart was born in Johnstown, New York, on January 19, 1839, and died in Corry. He was chief of police in Corry for a number of years and was a stone-mason by trade. His wife, Elizabeth (Veeder) Stewart, was born on September 12, 1845, in Tribes Hill, and died on October 5, 1899, in Corry. She was the daughter of Simon I. and Margaret (Hanson) Veeder, who were old residents of Tribes Hill. Mr. Vosburgh has one daughter by this marriage, Anna Stewart Vosburgh, who was born in Tribes Hill, on May 22, 1899, and is now associated with her father in business. On the 2d of July, 1900, in Sandlake, New York, Mr. Vosburgh was married to Harriet E. Clapp, who was born in Cohoes, New York, on June 22, 1871, and is the daughter of William and Nellie (Durham) Clapp. William Clapp was born in Troy, New York, and died in Cohoes. He was a wood turner. Harry James Vosburgh, son of George Johnson and Harriet E. (Clapp) Vosburgh, was born in Tribes Hill, New York, on October 10, 1901. He is also associated with his father in business. Mr. Vosburgh's wife and daughter are members of the Episcopal church in Amsterdam, New York, but are active in the Methodist church at Tribes Hill.

Mr. Vosburgh was deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, New York, for fifteen years and chairman of the board of education for eighteen years and has been reelected for three years more. During the World war he was a member of several Liberty Loan committees and took an active interest in Red Cross work. He was also a member of the military census board for the Tribes Hill section. Mr. Vosburgh takes a great interest in politics and is identified with the republican party. He is a Mason and a member of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, of Amsterdam, New York, and a Royal Arch Mason of the same place. He is also a member of Fort Hunter Lodge, No. 637, I. O. O. F., of Fort Hunter, New York, as well as a member of the National Paper Box Manufacturers Association and of the Mutual Paper Box Manufacturers Association. His church associations are with the Methodist church at Tribes Hill, and hunting and fishing are his favorite diversions. Mr. Vosburgh is a most loyal public-spirited citizen and has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness.

JOHN NELSON SNELL.

In the passing of John Nelson Snell, on the 17th of December, 1914, Canajoharie sustained the loss of one of its most prominent and successful business men. The Canajoharie Board of Trade tendered the following testimony of esteem: "The assets of a town do not consist alone in its broad, well lighted thoroughfares, its magnificent public buildings nor its substantial fireproof business blocks, but in its noble self-sacrificing manhood and womanhood. It is men with business acumen, sterling honesty and Christian character like John N. Snell who enrich a town, and when death claims such a man the community is immeasurably poorer. Mr. Snell was unceasing in his devotion to his family, his church, and the best interests of our village. He will be greatly missed in the councils of our board."

John Nelson Snell was born on a farm in the town of Palatine, New York, on the 3d of June, 1852, his parents being Christian and Maria (Arndt) Snell. The father, a native of Freysbush, Montgomery county, New York, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career and passed away in the town of Palatine. The paternal grandparents of John N. Snell of this review were Conrad and Margaret (Bellinger) Snell, the former a son of Peter and Margaret (Saltsman) Snell. Peter Snell, the great-grandfather of John Nelson Snell, was born in Stone Arabia, New York, on the 24th of June, 1730, and died at Manheim, this state, on July 24, 1804. He was one of two survivors of seven cousins and two brothers who fought in the famous battle of Oriskany.

John N. Snell supplemented his district school education, obtained in the town of Palatine, by study in the grade and high schools of Schenectady. When a young man he began learning the drug business in the Gregory store at Fort Plain. Later he became interested in drug stores in Canajoharie and then in Little Falls. Following his retirement from this branch of mercantile life he became a traveling salesman and represented the Thayer oil concern of Utica until Mr. Thayer sold out to the Standard Oil Company. Then it was that Mr. Snell laid the foundation in Canajoharie for a jobber's house in tobacco and cigars and succeeded in building up an extensive trade in this section of the state, doing business with upwards of one thousand customers. The following is an excerpt from an obituary which appeared in a local paper at the time of his demise: "Mr. Snell was an excellent merchant and his honorable methods and reliable statements won him the confidence and respect of all who dealt with him. He handled reputable goods and a store such as his was a big accommodation to retail dealers in this immediate vicinity. Besides being an excellent business man, John Snell was a splendid citizen. He was a Christian gentleman and deeply interested in the Methodist church, where he was an unfailing worshipper and liberal contributor. He was president of the board of trustees and had served as superintendent of the Sunday school. His heart responded and his purse strings loosened to every worthy benevolence and he always gave with good grace.

"Mr. Snell was one of the most enthusiastic members of the Canajoharie Board of Trade. He attended its meetings with regularity and punctuality and entered earnestly into the discussion and disposition of its affairs. He realized the benefits of such an organization and was ever ready to help in its aims to accomplish good things for the community. Mr. Snell believed in Canajoharie and was proud of and loyal to it. Citizens of his zealous public activity are all too few in number. Mr. Snell took a conspicuous part in the organization of the progressive party and attended, as a delegate from this district, the national convention in Chicago that nominated Colonel Roosevelt for president. He was one of the county committee of the progressive party and one of the foremost figures at all its gatherings. When Roosevelt and Davenport visited Canajoharie in the summer of 1914, Mr. Snell had the honor of introducing Colonel Roosevelt, the man he so much admired and believed in. Mr. Snell joined the Royal Arcanum when living at Little Falls, and always retained his membership in Rockton Council of that city. In the home Mr. Snell was ever a kind, loving and indulgent husband and father, and the vacant place there is a sad and painful reminder of his many endearing qualities. To his family he was affectionate, to his friends true, to his acquaintances courteous, and to his church and town faithful—and these attributes will make John N. Snell missed and mourned."

Mr. Snell was twice married, his first wife being Miss Belle Clark, who was born in Canajoharie, New York, on the 26th of January, 1855, and here passed away on the 5th of March, 1899. Her parents were Lorenzo and Elizabeth (Chapin) Clark, both of whom are deceased, the former having passed away on September 19, 1886, and the latter on March 18, 1885. Clark Arndt Snell, only son of John Nelson and Belle (Clark) Snell, was born in Little Falls, New York, on the 20th of October, 1892. He is the president and treasurer of the wholesale cigar, tobacco and confectionery business conducted in Herkimer under the name of the John N. Snell Company, Incorporated, which was established by his father. More extended reference to him is made on another page of this work.

On the 23d of May, 1901, John Nelson Snell was again married, his second union being with Miss Fannie Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Gloversville, New York, on the 14th of January, 1868, her parents being Edgar C. and Anna Catherine (Van Brocklin) Wilson. Her father, a native of Toddsville, New York, was successfully engaged in business as a grainer throughout his active life and died in Gloversville, this state, on December 19, 1917. Anna Catherine (Van Brocklin) Wilson, the mother of Mrs. Fannie Snell, was a native of Russell, New York, and was a daughter of Malchi and Anna (Veeder) Van Brocklin, both of whom passed away in the Empire state, the former at Russell and the latter at Parishville. Mrs. Ann (Veeder) Van Brocklin was the daughter of Henry and Polly (Ragans) Veeder, the former a son of Abraham and Annettie (Fonda) Veeder. Abraham Veeder, whose birth occurred in Schenectady, New York, on the 17th of November, 1745, held the rank of major general in the state militia at the time of his death, which occurred in Fonda, on the 25th of January, 1814. Mrs. Anna Catherine (Van Brocklin) Wilson, the mother of Mrs. Fannie Snell, departed this life at Gloversville, on the 19th of March, 1909.

Fannie Elizabeth Wilson completed a course in the high school at Gloversville by graduation with the class of 1888 and then entered the State Normal School at Oneonta, New York, from which she was graduated in 1891. For seven and one-half years prior to her marriage she followed the profession of teaching, in the Canajoharie high school, at Canajoharie. A son, Donald Wilson Snell, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Snell on the 9th of September, 1902. The latter attended the grade and high schools of Canajoharie to the time of his graduation in 1921, and in September of that year became a student in Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts. In her political views Mrs. Fannie Snell is an independent republican. She formerly belonged to Fort Rensselaer Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a charter member of the Colonial Club, while her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie.

ROSWELL D. COOPER.

Roswell D. Cooper of Little Falls, a direct descendant of Revolutionary stock, is a civil engineer and farmer, whose practical experience in dairy farming has won him wide recognition in dairy and agricultural circles. Son of the late Benjamin W. Cooper of the town of Little Falls, he was born in Eatonville, about three and a half miles from Little Falls, on March 27, 1877. His father's family, which has long been established in Herkimer county, is one of the oldest in Massachusetts, tracing its line of descent back to Thomas Cooper in 1658. His son, Samuel, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 9, 1669, and died February 18, 1760. By his second wife, Martha (Humphrey) Cooper, who died October 26, 1732, he was the father of Samuel Cooper, Jr., who was born in Rehoboth, March 1, 1713-14, and who passed away February 3, 1760. Samuel Cooper, Jr., wedded Mehitable Wilmarth. Their son, Samuel Cooper (III), was born in Rehoboth, April 27, 1745, and died in North Adams in 1807. He married Elizabeth Slocum, a native of Rhode Island. Their son, Benjamin Cooper, was born August 23, 1770, and died in Eatonville, New York, on January 13, 1813. His wife, Jerusha (Bucklin) Cooper, was born April 15, 1774, and died January 18, 1811, at the same place. They were the parents of Alden B. Cooper, born in the town of Little Falls, September 2, 1805, who was a farmer of this vicinity in his early life. For some years prior to his death he was a merchant at Pope Mills, St. Lawrence county, where he passed away July 19, 1875. He married Sally G. Ward, who was born in the town of Little Falls, January 25, 1804, and died in Portland, Connecticut, October 29, 1849. Their son, Benjamin W. Cooper, was born in the town of Little Falls, November 4, 1834, and farmed here all his life, passing away September 26, 1891. He married Helen Annette Brown, eldest daughter of the late Roswell D. Brown of the town of Fairfield. She was born January 24, 1840, and died in the city of Little Falls, December 22, 1910. From this union there were two sons, Walter Ward Cooper, born May 6, 1872, died October 17, 1904; and Roswell D. Cooper.

The Benjamin Cooper farm, the birthplace of his son, Roswell, is three and a half miles from Little Falls, from which at an early age his parents moved to the Walter Ward homestead. He remained on this farm until after his father's death and then moved with his mother and brother to the city of Little Falls, to attend the Little Falls Academy, in 1892, graduating therefrom in 1894. He entered Williams College, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1896, and four years later received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from that famous old institution of learning. After finishing college the young man took up the study of law in his brother's office in Little Falls, but owing to poor health he abandoned this profession and turned his attention to civil engineering, which afforded him the opportunity to work out-of-doors.

ROSWELL D. COOPER

In 1902 Mr. Cooper became associated with the Utica & Mohawk Railway Company during the construction of that road from Mohawk to Little Falls, and later became assistant engineer of the city of Little Falls, which position he held for about five years, after which he served in the State Department of Highways for a short period. Following this he spent several winters in Mexico, Cuba, the southwest and Florida. While in Florida he assisted in an extensive real estate development in Jacksonville and also developed some real estate on his own account.

In 1908 he organized the Cooper-Snell Company, contractors, which operated under this firm name until 1911, when Mr. Cooper took over the entire business, continuing in the construction business alone, during which time he entered into the construction of state roads extensively and laid many pavements, sewer and water lines in Little Falls and Dolgeville.

Since his boyhood days on the farm he has been interested in dairy farming. He owns and operates two excellent farms comprising four hundred and thirty acres in the towns of Little Falls and Fairfield, and in connection with his agricultural activities he has been particularly interested in the marketing of dairy products, for a number of years serving the Eatonville Cheese Manufacturing Association as its secretary, which was his first experience in cooperative activities. Early he saw that better marketing facilities were necessary if dairying was to continue successfully and recognized the change in markets from cheese to fluid milk for the large cities. He was the moving spirit in organizing the Little Falls Dairy Company and took an active part personally in the construction and equipping of the building and the sale of its products and for some years served as director and secretary.

In 1914 Mr. Cooper became a director and chairman of the executive committee of the Dairymen's League, Incorporated. During the "milk strike" in 1916 he was its acting president, and soon afterward was elected to the presidency of the league, which he held until 1921. At the same time he was chairman of the executive committee and continued to serve on it a year after leaving the office of president. During his term as president he successfully lead the dairymen in the memorable "milk strikes" of 1916 and 1919, during which time also the organization membership reached nearly one hundred thousand. He was the originator of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association and one of the principal organizers of it, which he also served as president and chairman of its executive committee.

For some years Mr. Cooper was vice president of the National Milk Producers' Federation, which he established as the recognized representative of the organized dairymen before the Food Administration at Washington during the World war. He was one of the organizers and trustees of the Temple of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and formerly chairman of the executive committee of the National Board of Farm Organizations in our national capital.

In his own state he served on the State Food Supply Commission appointed by Governor Whitman, under the War Emergency Act in 1917, and was also one of Governor Smith's Milk Commission in 1919. He was a member and served as chairman of the New York State Agricultural Conference, was one of the organizers and served as director of the Grange League Federation Exchange and helped to organize and served in various capacities several other cooperative agricultural enterprises and devoted much time to state and national legislation.

Mr. Cooper was a pioneer leader and an outstanding figure in the cooperative movement and particularly in the marketing of dairy products, not only in this state but the United States, and a recognized authority. He was sought as a speaker and called upon for assistance and advice in many of the large dairy states and Canada.

Through his untiring efforts with associates beneficial legislation was secured and harmful measures defeated, in the interests of the farmers, not only in New York state and other states but Washington. The Cooperative Act of 1918 in New York and the Capper-Volstead Act in Washington are some of the outstanding results of years of work in which he took a leading part.

Probably his greatest achievement in the interest of agriculture generally was the prominent part taken in securing the unqualified endorsement of cooperative marketing at the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1920 and the embodying of it in the agricultural plank of the national platform.

Mr. Cooper has recently become a director and a vice president of the Standard Allied Products Corporation, which will manufacture and market highly specialized milk products.

Mr. Cooper was initiated into the Zeta Psi fraternity during his undergraduate days at Williams. Since then he has become identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He has for years been a member of the Grange, his affiliations being with the local, Pomona and state granges. He is republican in his political views and religiously is affiliated with the Universalist church, being a member and former trustee of St. Paul's church of Little Falls. Mr. Cooper was a charter member of the Little Falls Country Club, is member of the Williams College and Zeta Psi Clubs of New York city, the Automobile Club of Little Falls and the Moorehouse Lake Club.

At Syracuse, New York, on October 10, 1914, Mr. Cooper and Miss Marguerite Lillian Allen were married, and they are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Little Falls: Allen, born December 21, 1915; Walter Ward, born January 1, 1917; and Roswell D., Jr., born April 13, 1920. Mrs. Cooper is the daughter of the late Elbert F. and Lillian Frances (Corbin) Allen and was born in Syracuse, November 29, 1890. Her father was a native of Delphi, New York, and died in Syracuse, in January, 1919. He was treasurer of the city for a number of years and very deeply interested in politics.

THOMAS REDFIELD PROCTOR.

Thomas Redfield Proctor, whom Utica long proudly claimed as her leading citizen, made his home here for a half century and had passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest on July 4, 1920. His remarkable success as a financier and business man was the outcome of clear judgment, keen discernment, unassailable integrity and splendid executive ability. He was a native of Vermont, born in Proctorsville on the 25th of May, 1844, a son of Moody S. and Betsy M. (Redfield) Proctor. His great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war and the founder of Proctorsville. Some of the ancestors took part in the Boston Tea Party and many of the name have figured prominently in civil and commercial life.

Thomas Redfield Proctor received his early education in the public schools and was about to graduate from the English high school of Boston when he entered the United States navy as paymaster's clerk on the ship Brandywine of the North Atlantic Squadron in 1862. Later he became admiral's secretary of the Pacific Squadron aboard the ship Lancaster. He served as secretary to Admiral Pearson and took part in the capture of the Confederates on the steamer San Salvador, and on December 13, 1864, he received the thanks of the secretary of the navy for meritorious conduct for this service. He was offered the position of paymaster in the regular navy at the close of the war but declined, preferring private life. After returning home he engaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the TappanZee House at Nyack, New York.

It was on the 1st of December, 1869, that Mr. Proctor came to Utica, where he spent the remainder of his life. He purchased Bagg's Hotel and continued its proprietor for twenty-one years, also conducted the Butterfield House in Utica for a decade and later became proprietor of the Spring House at Richfield Springs, all being successful under his management. Some idea of the various other interests which claimed his attention may be gained from the fact that at the time of his demise he was president of the Oneida County Trust Company of Utica and the American Hard Wall Plaster Company of Utica; vice president of the Utica Daily Press Company; trustee of the Utica Savings Bank and a member of the board of directors of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills and the Utica Cemetery Association. He was also a trustee of the Soldiers' Monument Association. It was written of him: "Having early learned to assume responsibility, Mr. Proctor developed a business discernment which bore the test of years and the various interests with which he was identified prospered accordingly, a number of them being now among the leading institutions in this part of the state."

On the 9th of April, 1891, Mr. Proctor was married, in Utica, to Miss Maria Watson Williams, a daughter of Mrs. James Watson Williams of this city. Their only son died in infancy.

Mr. Proctor gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was an active worker in its ranks for many years, while his advice was often sought in matters pertaining to municipal, county and state politics. He served as delegate to the republican national convention which nominated Taft and Sherman in Chicago in 1908, and also attended the conventions of 1912 and 1920 as delegate. Mr. Proctor was one of the commissioners from the state of New York to the World exposition which was held in Paris in 1900. Ten years later he was appointed by President Taft a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was president of the board of trustees of the House of the Good Shepherd and was a life member of the New York Agricultural Association. He was a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery. Mr. Proctor was a life member of the New England Society of New York and a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, the Mayflower Society, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. His name was also on the membership rolls of a number of clubs, including the Metropolitan, Pilgrims, Players, Army and Navy, Navy League and Republican, all of New York city. The Utica organizations to which he belonged were the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Sadaquada Golf Club and the Fort Schuyler Club, and he served as president of the last named for more than a decade. He donated the five hundred acres of park grounds comprising Roscoe Conkling, Horatio Seymour, Addison C. Miller, Thomas Spriggs, Thomas R. Proctor and Frederick T. Proctor parks in Utica. He gave the Republican Club of Utica its large building, and was president of the club for many years. After his death a body of citizens organized what is known as "Proctor Day", which is celebrated each year on the first Saturday after July Fourth with appropriate memorial addresses. The press throughout the country wrote of his passing with expressions of regret, while the numerous organizations to which Mr. Proctor belonged passed resolutions of respect. On the 9th of July, 1921, with appropriate and beautiful ceremonies, there was unveiled in Utica a statue of Thomas Redfield Proctor, by the sculptor, George T. Brewster of Staten Island. The cost of the statue was defrayed by gifts of more than fifteen hundred Uticans, the contributions being voluntary and limited in amount. All classes gave toward this memorial to a distinguished citizen, chief benefactor of the city he loved. Senator Elihu Root, as orator, paid eloquent tribute to Utica's first citizen and the bronze figure was most fittingly dedicated.

CHARLES HARTER.

Charles Harter, one of the representative citizens of Ilion, New York, was born in the village of Herkimer, New York, on March 20, 1844, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Balde) Harter. Benjamin Harter was born in Herkimer county, on October 12, 1805, and died in Ilion, New York, on April 14, 1879. His trade was that of a blacksmith. He was the son of Thomas and Nancy (Rasbach) Harter, the former being a farmer in Herkimer county. Mary (Balde) Harter, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Herkimer county, in 1808, and died in Ilion, on November 17, 1886. She was the daughter of Wilhelm Henry and Margaretha (Rasbach) Balde. Wilhelm Henry Balde was born in Umstadt Darmstadt, Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, Germany, November 14, 1769, and died in Ilion, New York, in 1855. He was a tanner by trade and operated a tannery at Shells Bush, New York. He was a musician and brought the first piano into Herkimer county. His wife was born in Herkimer county, April 22, 1772, and died October 3, 1847.

Charles Harter attended the public schools of Herkimer and Ilion, and at the age of twelve years began to work in a dry goods store in Ilion, after which he worked for two years for William B. Baker, in the same line of business. On May 1, 1860, he became bookkeeper for the Ilion Bank, working for nothing the first year, and made good, although he had no special training for this work. The second year he received one hundred and seventy-five dollars, and then asked for one dollar per day, which was refused. He then left the bank and kept books for various merchants for a time, but was recalled by the bank officials, who agreed to his price. He remained in this position as teller and assistant cashier until June 12, 1866, when the bank failed, owing to the large indebtedness of E. Remington & Sons to the bank at the close of the Civil war. Thomas Richardson was appointed receiver of the bank by the court, who in turn employed Mr. Harter to assist him in the adjustment of the bank's affairs from that time until 1872, when all depositors and stockholders were paid in full.

In 1867, at the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Harter organized the Ilion National Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with Jacob J. Folts as president and Charles Harter as cashier. Mr. Harter remained with the bank for one year as cashier, then resigned to attend to his private interests—having large interest in timber lands in the state of Michigan with the firms of Green & Hardin and Green, Ring & Company, which lumbering business was conducted with headquarters at Saginaw, Michigan.

Mr. Harter had large interest in the New York & Pennsylvania Lumber Company, Limited, which owned five thousand acres of fine timber lands in the state of Pennsylvania. He also was engaged in the production of oil in the state of Pennsylvania, and with others had forty-nine producing wells. He owned three thousand two hundred acres of fine timberlands, containing one hundred and ninety-five million feet of fir and spruce timber, in the state of Washington, part of which he manufactured into lumber and sold the balance.

He was a member of the firm of Harter & Thompson, producers of oil in Oklahoma, having at one time two hundred and thirty oil producing wells, having now disposed of his lumber and oil interests.

On May 27, 1868, in Ilion, New York, Mr. Harter was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Brand, who was born on August 5, 1847, her parents being Nathan and Clarinda (Green) Brand. Nathan Brand was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, and died in Ilion, on the 26th day of September, 1894. He was a manufacturer of agricultural implements. His wife was born in Madison county, New York, and died October 4, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Harter have one child, Frank Harter, who was born on April 7, 1881, graduated from Ilion high school and is now engaged in business in Washington, D. C. He married Miss Lola Bellinger, daughter of Arthur F. and Sarah Bellinger. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harter have five children: Mary Elizabeth, Margaret Bellinger, Charles, Susanne and Frank Harter, Jr.

Mr. Harter is now and has been the president of the Ilion National Bank for the past thirty-nine years. He became a member in 1865 of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Ilion Lodge No. 1444, and a member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church of his home village. In politics he is a republican and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States.

RICHARD DE VENE WARREN.

Activity in business has not only contributed to the individual success of Richard De Vene Warren of Canajoharie, but he has also been an active factor in the development of the town where he makes his home. He was born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, October 25, 1862, his parents being Charles Edgar and Mary (Van Antwerp) Warren. Charles Edgar Warren was born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, September 14, 1830, and died in Canajoharie, April 7, 1914, having spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He was a son of Richard and Ruth (Duel) Warren. Richard Warren was born December 29, 1814, and died in July, 1853, in the town of Warren. Ruth (Duel) Warren died in Mohawk, New York, April 27, 1876. Mary (Van Antwerp) Warren, mother of Richard De Vene Warren, was born February 5, 1836, and died in June, 1906, at Ames, town of Canajoharie. She was a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Armstrong) Van Antwerp. Her father was born in Connecticut and died in the town of Warren. Eliza (Armstrong) Van Antwerp was born in Connecticut.

Richard De Vene Warren as a boy attended a district school in the town of Warren. Later his father moved to Mohawk, Herkimer county, where he attended a public school in the village of Mohawk. Afterward the family moved to Ames, New York, and he attended a public school there. After completing his education he became a salesman in the general merchandise store of Milton Countryman and was there two years, after which he bought out the undertaking business of Greenville Scott, deceased, in 1890. He continued the business for ten years, then moved to Canajoharie in 1900, and opened up the undertaking business which he continued for about four years. He then purchased the old established furniture business of Fred C. Roser, and combined the two lines of business until 1921, since which time it has been known as the Warren Furniture Company, Incorporated.

Fraternally Mr. Warren is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M.; Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M.; Canajoharie Lodge, No. 516, I. O. O. F., and Toriajoras Tribe, No. 148, I. O. R. M., all of Canajoharie. He is a steward in the Methodist church of Canajoharie and his affiliations are with the republican party.

On April 22, 1897, in Ames, New York, Mr. Warren was united in marriage to Miss Flora Elizabeth Hill, born in the town of Canajoharie, daughter of Clifford and Harriett (Lansing) Hill. Her father was born in the town of Canajoharie and died in the same place. He was a farmer and the farm he occupied was cleared by Captain Squire Hill, Sr., who fought in the Revolutionary war. He brought the first "buggy wagon" from Connecticut to Canajoharie. Squire Hill, Jr., father of Clifford Hill, was born on the farm in the town of Canajoharie and died there. The Hill family came from Scotland and were of Scotch-Irish descent. Harriett (Lansing) Hill, mother of Mrs. Warren, was the daughter of Cornelius and Lidia (Reed) Lansing. Cornelius Hill was born in Saratoga county, and his wife was born in the same county. The Lansings are of Holland Dutch descent.

Mrs. Warren is a member of the Fort Rensselaer Chapter, D. A. R.; Tekaharawa Chapter, Eastern Star, of Canajoharie, and of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie, and, like her husband, is a republican. Mr. Warren has one child, Alexander Lansing Warren, born in Ames, New York, February 14, 1898. He attended the public and high schools in Canajoharie, and is now associated with his father in business.

FRANK EDWARD BROWN.

Frank Edward Brown, president of the village of Dolgeville, is a native of Herkimer county, born in Salisbury, on January 5, 1886, the son of the late Frank Ambrose and Anna (Kennedy) Brown. His maternal grandparents came to this country from Ireland and settled in the village of Oneida, where their daughter, Anna, was born. Mrs. Brown is now living in Dolgeville, at the age of sixty-two years. Gilbert Brown, great-grandfather of Frank Edward Brown in the paternal line, was a native of Connecticut who took up his residence in Salisbury, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His son, Horace, was likewise a farmer of that vicinity. By his wife, Charlotte, Horace Brown had a son, Frank Ambrose, born in Salisbury, January 15, 1857, who died in Dolgeville in December, 1917. He was a millwright by trade.

Frank Edward Brown was educated in the district school of Stratford, New York, and the grammar and high schools of Dolgeville, remaining in the high school until he had completed his second year. At the age of sixteen he went to work for F. A. Coon of Dolgeville as a clerk in the grocery store, where he was employed for four years. His next position was with H. P. Clark of this city. In January of 1909 Mr. Brown became associated with the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company of this village, in a clerical position. He was advanced to the post of foreman of the raw material department in 1916, and at the same time became assistant purchasing agent, which responsible offices he has continued to fill to the present time.

Mr. Brown was elected president of the village of Dolgeville on March 18, 1924, and took office for the term of one year on the 24th of that same month. He is exceptionally well qualified to hold this important public office, for he is not only a business man of ability and good judgment, but he also has gained a comprehensive knowledge of the village affairs during his three years service as village trustee. It is always cause for congratulation when a community succeeds in placing its best citizens in positions of public trust, for too often the most capable men are so busy with their private affairs that they refuse to accept official responsibilities, or the public is not sufficiently interested in civic affairs to assure their election. Dolgeville has maintained a high standard in this respect and nowhere has it been more force-fully illustrated than in the election of Mr. Brown to the office of mayor. Mr. Brown's affiliations are with the republican party, but it has always been one of his admirable points in public life that he has never held party expediency of greater importance than the public good.

In this village, on the 30th of October, 1912, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bell Smith, daughter of John D. and Lydia (Lyons) Smith, who was born at Middlesprite, town of Stratford, New York, February 10, 1885. Her father was a farmer of Middlesprite, where his death occurred some years ago. The mother, who is now residing in Dolgeville at the age of sixty, is a native of Salisbury, the home of her parents, Henry and Harriet (Bingham) Lyons. Harriet (Bingham) Lyons was born in Salisbury, where she spent her life. Her death occurred on March 13, 1924, in the eighty-seventh year of her life. She is survived by her husband, a retired farmer, who was born in Salisbury in 1835, and is still living there at the age of ninety. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons: Robert Edward, born April 12, 1914; and Howard Russell, born February 18, 1917. The family is connected with the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, of which Mr. Brown is a member. He is very fond of motoring, a recreation that he can share with all the family, and is also an enthusiastic fisherman. One of his favorite ways of spending a holiday is to go to some good stream or lake where the angler is sure of a fair catch and some good sport.

ALBERT ROSENTHAL.

Albert Rosenthal is the junior member of the Northrup Glove Manufacturing Company and general manager of the concern, which is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in Fulton county, the center of the glove industry in this country. His connection with the firm dates from October, 1902, when he came to Johnstown as superintendent and sales manager of the company and he has been associated with this organization in various executive capacities ever since. He began his career when he was but twelve and a half years old. Born in Hamburg, Germany, December 7, 1873, he came to the United States with his parents, Leopold and Emily (Oppenheim) Rosenthal, when he was about seven years of age. His father settled in New York city, where he was in the newspaper and publishing business from the time of his arrival in this country in 1880 until his death, which occurred on December 20, 1907. Mrs. Rosenthal passed away on the 29th of December, 1917.

Albert Rosenthal had attended school for a year before he left Germany and completed his education in the public schools of New York city. When he was a little over twelve he put aside his textbooks to go to work in a glove factory. He came to Johnstown in the fall of 1902 as superintendent and sales manager for the Northrup Glove Manufacturing Company. Ten years later, in company with Harry Jenner and James A. Northrup, he took over the business of the firm which was established in 1869 and had had a long and successful career. Mr. Rosenthal and Mr. Jenner purchased Mr. Northrup's interest in the firm following the latter's death on January 28, 1922, thus becoming the sole owners and proprietors of the business. The company is known the world over as the originators of the mocha glove, which is one of its chief features, but it also manufactures an excellent line of high-grade gloves of kid, cape and chamois. Retail dealers in men's, women's and children's wear all over the country buy their output through the ten traveling salesmen who represent the Northrup company in the various parts of the Union. Among the two hundred and fifty people on the pay roll are many whose period of service covers the span of an active life, including some who have been employes of the company for fifty years. The working organization consists chiefly of Americans of English and French descent, many of whom come from families that have supplied the glove industry with expert workmen for two and even more generations. And the firm is one of such standing that to be connected with it is evidence of character and ability, be the association that of a worker in the plant or an executive in the office. For years the Northrup Glove Manufacturing Company has stood for the highest standards in its industry and continuity of business history. The building occupied by the firm was erected fifty years ago and is still quite adequate for the needs of the business. In recent years the credit for maintaining this reputation is due to Mr. Rosenthal

ALBERT ROSENTHAL

and his immediate associates, who are men of practical experience in the industry and also executives of more than ordinary vision and ability.

In January, 1897, Mr. Rosenthal was married to Ida Lowenthal, who died on the 13th of September, 1919, leaving two children: Sydney Greene, born January 10, 1900; and Caroline Alice, born September 15, 1905. The son is a graduate of the Johnstown high school, where he was the valedictorian of his class, an alumnus of Hamilton College, class of 1920, and of the Harvard Law School, class of 1923. He is now practicing law in New York city. Miss Rosenthal likewise took her preparatory training in the local high school, after which she entered the university at Ann Arbor, where she is now studying. Mr. Rosenthal was married to Mrs. Sarah Billitz Horwitz of Houston, Texas, on the 14th of June, 1922. She has a daughter, Ruth Iris.

In the financial circles of his adopted city Mr. Rosenthal is known as a director of the Peoples Bank. He is very public-spirited in his outlook on life and has been a factor in securing the success of more than one enterprise for the benefit of the community as a whole. During the World war he used his splendid organizing and executive ability to aid the country in obtaining victories abroad by acting as local chairman of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp drives. Johnstown owes not a little to his vigor and skill in directing these campaigns, for her war record is one that any city of equal size and resources could point to with pride. Mr. Rosenthal is likewise a strong supporter of the work of the Red Cross, a member of the Community Center of Fulton County and a hearty advocate of the Boy Scout movement. He is a Hebrew in his religious faith and politically is identified with the republican party. In the Masonic order he has risen to high rank, being affiliated with St. Patrick's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Johnstown; the chapter; Albany Consistory; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. He is also a member of the Colonial and Lotus Clubs of Johnstown. During the summer months Mr. Rosenthal and his family spend much of their time at his country home overlooking Canada lake, where they can enjoy the freedom of an outdoor life and share the beauties of the place with their many friends.

FRANK EDWARDS.

One who thoroughly enjoyed home life and took great pleasure in the society of his family and friends was the man whose name initiates this review. He was born in the town of Glen, New York, on March 7, 1857, and died on September 12, 1918. He was the son of William Henry and Eleanor Schenck (Mount) Edwards, who were married on March 22, 1842. William Henry Edwards was born in the town of Glen, on January 2, 1817, and died on June 25, 1881, at that place. He was the eldest son of John and Ann (Van Schaick) Edwards, and followed farming as an occupation. John Edwards was born in Livingston Manor, New York, in 1791, and settled in Glen about 1810, where he was a farmer. He married Ann Van Schaick, who was born in Staten Island, New York, in 1790, and died in Glen, in 1876. John Edwards died in 1877, and he and his wife are buried in the Glen cemetery. He was a son of William Edwards, who emigrated to America from Wales, his native country, when a young man and settled in Ulster county, New York, prior to the Revolution. Later he removed to Livingston Manor, Columbia county, where he married and died. His wife was a Miss Smith, said to be of German descent. Eleanor (Mount) Edwards, mother of Frank Edwards, was born in Glen, on April 22, 1823, and died on April 25, 1874. She was the daughter of Matthias and Elizabeth (Van Vechten) Mount. Matthias Mount was born on October 5, 1787, and died in Glen, on January 19, 1862. He was the son of John Mount, who died in 1844. Elizabeth (Van Vechten) Mount was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Fonda) Van Vechten, the latter a daughter of Jellis Fonda, and granddaughter of Hamilton Fonda, who was born in 1701. Jellis Fonda was an early pioneer settler in Montgomery county, New York, and a noted character in the days of the Revolution.

Frank Edwards was educated in the district school in the town of Glen, and went to work with his father on the farm at the age of sixteen, and remained with his father on the farm until his father's death. He then took over the entire management of the farm until his death, which occurred on the old homestead, on September 12, 1918.

On November 12, 1884, in the town of Glen, Frank Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Van Horne, who was born in the town of Glen, on December 6, 1860, the daughter of Schuyler and Elizabeth (Shelp) Van Horne. Schuyler Van Horne was born in the town of Glen, on September 25, 1831, and died in that place on March 31, 1917. He was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Van Horne were married on October 12, 1853. The parents of Schuyler Van Horne were Cornelius C. and Hannah (Van Horne) Van Horne. Cornelius Van Horne was born in the town of Glen, on January 15, 1794, and died in that place. His occupation was farming. His wife was born on July 4, 1796. Elizabeth (Shelp) Van Horne, mother of Mrs. Edwards, was born in the town of Glen, on August 20, 1835, and died on March 6, 1893. She was the daughter of Henry and Lydia (Parkes) Shelp. Henry Shelp was born in the town of Glen, on July 30, 1784, and died in the same place on October 5, 1869. He was a farmer. His wife, Lydia (Parkes) Shelp, was born on September 9, 1794, and died on July 17, 1837. Mrs. Edwards is a member of the Dutch Reformed church in Fultonville, New York, and of the Parliamentary Club of Fonda and Fultonville. In politics she is a republican.

Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edwards: Elizabeth Edwards was born in the town of Glen, on August 9, 1885. She was educated in the district school and in Fultonville high school, and also attended Wheaton Seminary at Norton, Massachusetts, and later attended the high school at Cooperstown, New York. On August 20, 1905, she was united in marriage to Edward Milas, who was born in Germany. His business is that of a fruit grower. They have two children, Lucy E. Milas, who was born in Saratoga, on July 30, 1906, and Ruth E. Milas, born in Saratoga, on November 21, 1914; Irene Edwards was born in the town of Glen, on September 25, 1889, and was educated in the district school and in Fultonville high school, graduating in the class of 1906. Three years later she was graduated from the Oswego Normal School at Oswego, New York. The following two years she taught in the city schools of Schenectady. On September 18, 1912, she became the wife of Dewey Dievendorf, son of Charles and Alice (Fox) Dievendorf. He was born on October 10, 1888, and is a farmer in the town of Root. They have five children, Alice Edwards Dievendorf, born October 13, 1913; Edythe Helen, born January 22, 1916; Anson Snow, born April 11, 1917; Charles Frank, born October 29, 1918; and Dewey Dievendorf, Jr., born January 1, 1921. Miss Anne Edwards was born April 9, 1893. She attended the grade rural school and Fultonville high school, graduating from the high school in 1913, and from the Johnstown (New York) Training Class in 1915. She then took a summer course at the Normal School in Oneonta, New York, and taught in District School No. 6, in Glen, for four years. The succeeding five years she taught in the grammar school at Fultonville. She is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fultonville, and a republican in politics.

Mr. Edwards was a member of the Fultonville Lodge of the Knights of Pythias until it was disbanded, and during the World war was a member of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. He was supervisor for the town of Glen for two terms, or four years, and was also president of the board of health of the same town. He attended the Glen Reformed church and in politics was a stanch republican.

ERASTUS W. CLARK.

In the older chronicles of the Mohawk valley there are few names held in higher regard than that of Erastus W. Clark, who in his generation was one of the most forceful factors in the development of the industrial life of this region, particularly with reference to the iron industry. For many years head of the Westmoreland Malleable Iron Company, Limited, Erastus W. Clark exerted a wide influence hereabout and for the information of coming generations it is proper that there should be carried here some reference to his life and to the good work he did during the years of his active connection with local industrial affairs. Mr. Clark was the great-grandfather, through her father, of Mabel Metcalf Merwin, daughter of Francis Marion Metcalf and widow of the late James Hervey Merwin, concerning both of whom further reference is made elsewhere in this work. Concerning the Westmoreland Malleable Iron Company it may briefly be said that in 1850 Messrs. Smith, Buell & Company erected and put into operation a furnace for the manufacture of malleable iron, at Westmoreland. Mr. Buell moved to Oriskany in 1857 and established a factory there. The officers of the company later became: President, James M. Clark; secretary and treasurer, Francis M. Metcalf. Thus Clark, Metcalf & Company became successors to Smith, Clark & Company.

From one of the older chronicles (History of Oneida County, Durant, 1878), it is pointed out that "the name of this venerable man (Erastus W. Clark) so long identified with the interests of Oneida county, finds an appropriate place in its history. Commencing during Washington's administration, his life lay parallel with almost the entire history of the United States. He was born in Lebanon, Windham county, Connecticut, April 4, 1796. His father, Charles Clark, was a descendant of Daniel Clark, who emigrated from England in 1639 to Windsor, Connecticut.

"Receiving only the advantages of a common school education, Erastus W. Clark served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing in his native town. Soon after he made his first visit to this state, passing through the counties of Oneida and Madison. This journey was made by horse and wagon and occupied several weeks. He was accompanied by Justus Brewster, a fellow apprentice, who afterward settled in Verona, where he died not long after. At this time (1817) no locomotive whistle had disturbed the Mohawk valley, the Erie canal was but just begun, and Utica was a thriving village of two thousand inhabitants, living mostly on Genesee and Whitesboro streets.

"Mr. Clark was married in Lebanon, November 13, 1817, to Miss Lucretia Hyde Buell, sister of Colonel Abel B. Buell of Utica. In 1818 he removed to Schenectady county and afterward to Schoharie county, working at blacksmithing. In March, 1824, he moved to Oriskany, Oneida county, and engaged in trade and in the manufacture of lumber. He furnished part of the first lumber used in constructing the New York Mills (cotton factories), then in their infancy but later holding a leading position among the industries of the county. While he resided in Oriskany the Erie canal was completed, opening a new era in the progressive development of this state and the great west. This event was celebrated with great ceremony on October 26, 1825.

"After several years here and a brief residence in Albany, Mr. Clark removed to Westmoreland, November 26, 1828. Here he was engaged in trade and in the business of sheet iron and tinware manufacturing, being associated with his brothers, L. and C. Clark, and with them built the brick store in 1832. In October, 1837, he removed to Vernon, where he lived nearly ten years, being there engaged in the tin, iron and store trade with N. F. Metcalf of Westmoreland. After a short residence in Albany in 1847 Mr. Clark moved to Oak Hill, Greene county, New York, where he resided nearly three years and where he first became connected with the malleable iron manufacture, then in its infancy in this state. This connection resulted in the establishment of the Malleable Iron Works in Westmoreland, in September, 1850, of which he was one of the founders and for many years the business manager. To Mr. Clark's industry, care and cautious management the great success of this enterprise was largely due.

"In 1871 Mr. Clark retired from business, having some years previously ceased from any active participation in the work. His wife died on May 2, 1860. Their children were Delia B. Metcalf, wife of Nehemiah F. Metcalf, of Westmoreland; Anna B. Seymour, wife of William B. Seymour; Harriet E., wife of William J. Clark of Westmoreland; and N. Sophia, Parker H. and W. Everett Clark.

"In his political association, Mr. Clark was originally a democrat, but early becoming impressed with the evils of slavery he threw his influence on all occasions against its extension and in 1848 acted with the free soil party. In 1858 he joined the organization of the republican party, which had his warmest sympathies the rest of his life. Throughout the period of the Rebellion the government had his earnest and unwavering support. He had no ambition for public office but was often chosen for positions of trust. In 1840 he was appointed as deputy marshal for taking the United States census, his work covering seven towns of this county. In 1841 he was elected supervisor of the town of Vernon, and in 1842 justice of the peace, holding the office for four years. He also received the nomination of the free soil party for delegate to the convention of 1846 for revision of the constitution of the state of New York.

"Liberal in his religious belief, Mr. Clark was always charitable and tolerant towards the views of others. While at Vernon he assisted in the organization of a society there composed of Unitarians and Universalists and did much to build it up. Temperate and careful in his habits, his perception and mental faculties were clear and bright to the last. He died quite suddenly of heart disease, on the 9th of July,

1878. Thus a wish he had often expressed that his life might end with only brief notice and free from the pain and suffering of lingering disease, seemed gratified. A valuable member of society, a kind and generous parent, aiding in every good work, sympathizing with progress and reform, identifying himself with local enterprise, he was held in esteem and respect by all."

PATRICK H. MURPHY.

Close application, earnest effort and the exercise of his native talents have won for Patrick H. Murphy prestige as attorney at law, not only in Herkimer county, New York, but in the central part of the state where he resides. He was born in the town of Fairfield, New York, on June 7, 1860, and is the son of Cornelius and Mary (Foram) Murphy. Cornelius Murphy was born in the town of Millstreet, County Cork, Ireland, in 1824, and died in Herkimer, New York, on May 9, 1902, aged seventy-eight years. His occupation was farming. He was the son of Cornelius, Sr., and Margaret (Murphy) Murphy. Cornelius, Sr., was born in the town of Millstreet, Ireland, and died in Little Falls, New York. His wife was also born in County Cork, Ireland. Mary (Foram) Murphy, mother of Patrick H. Murphy, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, on March 29, 1829, and died in Norway, Herkimer county, on April 16, 1866. She was the daughter of John and Alice (Grant) Foram. John Foram was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and his wife was born in the same county and died in that locality.

Patrick H. Murphy was graduated from Fairfield Seminary in 1886, then studied law in the office of Keler DeCamp in Syracuse, New York, for two years, after which he was with McEvoy and Jones of Little Falls for one year. He was admitted to the bar at Syracuse on December 4, 1889, and at once took up the practice of law in Little Falls, where he remained for about twelve years. He then went to Rochester, New York, for two and one-half years, coming to Dolgeville, New York, on April 1, 1904, where he has since remained and enjoys a good practice.

On June 22, 1898, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Fanny C. Hayes, who was born December 25, 1857, and died on April 10, 1923, her parents being Lorenzo and Angeline (Wingate) Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy had one child, who died in infancy. On July 16, 1924, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Carrie J. Misner, who was born October 28, 1882, and is the daughter of Paul and Eveline (Smith) Misner. Paul Misner was born in Emmonsburg, Fulton county, New York, August 25, 1854, and died in Dolgeville, on March 1, 1924. His early life was spent as a farmer, later as a grocer and lastly in the employ of the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company. He was the son of George and Mary Misner. George Misner was born in Bavaria in 1820 and died in Little Falls in January, 1899. He was a tanner and was foreman in a tannery in Little Falls for a number of years. His wife was born in Bavaria, about 1830, and died in Little Falls in November, 1898. Eveline (Smith) Misner, mother of Mrs. Murphy, was born in the town of Salisbury, New York, on April 3, 1859, and died on January 1, 1924. She was the daughter of J. Newton and Jane Ann (Voorhees) Smith. J. Newton Smith was born in the town of Salisbury, in January, 1836, and died at that place in 1879, aged forty-three years. He was a son of William Maynard and Caroline (Veer) Smith. William Maynard Smith was an uncle of George W. Smith, attorney at law and one time member of the assembly for Herkimer county and one time judge of Oneida county.

Mrs. Murphy is a graduate of Dolgeville high school, class of 1898; of the teachers training class of that place, class of 1900; Little Falls high school, class of 1907; and of Syracuse University, class of 1911, with the degree of B. S. She taught school for a time at Griffith Institute, Greene, New York, also at St. Johnsville high and at Dolgeville. She is registered as a law student in the Regents department in Albany, New York, studying under Mr. P. H. Murphy for the past year. Mrs. Murphy is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Dolgeville; also of the Herkimer County Historical Society; Rising Crown Lodge, No. 106, Daughters of Rebekah; the Catholic Women's Club; and St. Joseph's Rosary Society.

During the World war Mr. Murphy was chairman of questionnaires of the section of Herkimer county comprising Manheim, Fairfield and Salisbury and the towns of Stratford and Oppenheim. He was fuel commissioner of Dolgeville section

PATRICK H. MURPHY

and also food administrator. For services he was one of the few raised to the rank of member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was first county attorney for Herkimer county when that office was first created and served for three years. He was also village clerk of Dolgeville from 1910 to 1913, and village attorney 1911-1918. He was appointed town attorney in 1906 by the republican town board and has served ever since, with one more year to serve. Mr. Murphy is the town attorney of Oppenheim, Fulton county, and is serving his second year. For three years he was a member of the board of education of Dolgeville and in 1923 was president of the board. He is a member of Little Falls Council, No. 220, Knights of Columbus; and was a charter member of Syracuse Council, but was later transferred to Little Falls. He is a life member of Herkimer County Historical Society and his church associations are with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Dolgeville. In political views and efforts he is a democrat. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing at his camp at Lake Pleasant. Mr. Murphy is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied carefully the subjects that are to the man of affairs of the greatest importance.

JAMES STRIKER.

The history of Montgomery county, New York, would be incomplete without the record of James Striker, who for many years has been a prominent factor in its substantial growth and improvement. As he is widely known his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends. James Striker was born at Tribes Hill, Montgomery county, New York, on April 11, 1843, his parents being John Horn and Sarah Maria (Harris) Striker. John Horn Striker was born in Bloomingdale, New York, on September 29, 1795, and died in Tribes Hill, New York, on September 7, 1861. His occupation was farming. He was the son of James and Mary (Horn) Striker. James Striker, the paternal grandfather of James Striker of this review, was born on September 18, 1755, and died on December 16, 1831. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Hopper of New York city. She died on September 20, 1780, at the age of twenty-six years. His second wife, Mary Horn, was born on November 23, 1770, and died October 6, 1860. James Striker was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was a gentleman of wealth and influence. He owned with his family about three hundred acres, which is now all within the city of New York, and built the commodious mansion still standing between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, Eleventh avenue and the Hudson river.

The Striker family is of Holland Dutch ancestry, their genealogical record being compiled in 1887 by William S. Striker, as follows: "The Strycker family is of remote antiquity in Holland. All the several branches of the family in the United States whose names, idem sonans, regardless of spelling, which has been often changed and written Stryker, Strycker, Striker, are derived directly from this old Dutch parentage. Certain parts of the family have been seated in The Hague for over eight hundred years, and another line near Rotterdam. It appears that the prefix 'Van' in olden times was often written before the name, but it was dropped, however, by the brothers who came to America. In St. Barons Kirk, the great church at Haarlem, which contains the grand organ, we find interred in the High Choir, No. 37, the remains of Dirck Strycker, who died September 2, 1677, who was Secretary to the Court of Law in Holland. That he was a man of note and influence is indicated by the official burial book and the tablets in that ancient edifice. From Motley's History of the Dutch Republic we learn that one, Herman Strycker, a monk who had abjured Romanism, created in the year 1562 a widespread revival of religion among the masses of Holland. Mrs. Charles in her 'Deliverers of Holland' gives considerable account of his labors. His eloquence drew thousands to listen to him and it is said he preached to fifteen thousand men in arms during the regency of Alva. In the pedigree of the family fourteen descents are given in Holland up to 1791. Several years ago the late Judge James Stryker obtained from Holland the coat of arms of the family and much of the interesting information here given concerning it. The coat of arms is as follows: Pall of four, or and gules, three boars' heads, sable, armed azures, crest out of a ducal coronet, a griffin's head, sable, between two palm branches in orlevert supporters. Two dragons, dexter side gules, sinister side or."

Sarah Maria Harris, mother of James Striker of this review, was born on January 17, 1812, and died on September 1, 1904. She was the daughter of Alvin and Lavinana (Fonda) Harris, and was married to John Horn Striker, on June 27, 1838. Alvin Harris was born March 2, 1775, and his wife was born on May 23, 1768. Alvin Harris was a manufacturer of cloth at Amsterdam and at Fonda and at one time conducted a flour mill in Amsterdam. He was a commissioned officer in the New York State Militia prior to the Civil war and also a member of the New York State Assembly at one time.

James Striker received his early education in the district school at Tribes Hill, then attended Gilmore Academy in Saratoga county, New York, at Ballston Spa. At the age of sixteen he began work on his father's farm, the place where he now lives. After his father's death and he became of age, he took over the management of the farm and ran it for many years. He retired from active farming six years ago and now rents the farm.

On November 8, 1893, near Tribes Hill, James Striker was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Lefler, who was born in the town of Mohawk, on November 22, 1849, and is the daughter of Martin and Eliza (Shults) Lefler. Her father, a very successful farmer, was born on the Lefler homestead in the town of Mohawk, on June 23, 1816, died on June 16, 1878, and was buried in Johnstown, New York. The parents of Martin Lefler were John and Mary (Kline) Lefler. John Lefler was born in Germany, on August 8, 1721, and died in April, 1801, at the Lefler homestead. His wife, Mary (Kline) Lefler, was born on May 20, 1725, near Amsterdam, and died at the old homestead on June 9, 1880. Eliza (Shults) Lefler, mother of Mrs. Striker, was the daughter of John and Maria (Saltsman) Shults. She was born in Stone Arabia, on March 11, 1825, and died on June 16, 1901, aged seventy-six years. John Shults was born in Stone Arabia and died at his home near Johnstown. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. His wife, Maria (Saltsman) Shults died on the Johnstown farm. Mrs. Striker is a member of the Presbyterian church and of its Auxiliary Society. She is a republican.

James Striker was a trustee of the district school board for ten years, and also a clerk of the school board at Tribes Hill for the same length of time. He is a republican and his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. Reading is one of his chief diversions but in his younger days he was fond of baseball and hunting. Mr. Striker is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Tribes Hill. His father was the foremost mover in building this church and he also gave the ground for the church parsonage and public school. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Striker: Jessie Everson Striker was born October 5, 1884, and graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1903; Sadie Lefler Striker was born October 5, 1884, and died on February 11, 1894. The business ability and public spirit of Mr. Striker commands respect and esteem, not only in his own community, but throughout the state.

FRANK S. HARDEN.

Frank S. Harden, manufacturer of chairs and high grade living-room furniture, was born in Peotone, Illinois, on September 1, 1858, the son of Charles and Jane (Cook) Harden. At the time his parents moved east to make their home in Oneida county, New York, he was but three years of age. In 1864 the family removed to McConnellsville, New York, the father having bought a sawmill at that place.

Frank S. Harden received his early education in McConnellsville. He soon left school, however, to help his father in the mill, and on June 1, 1884, the chair factory was started by his father and himself, the firm being Charles Harden & Son. Previously Charles Harden had purchased the property of N. B. Foote of Rome, New York, comprising nearly an acre of land stretching along the east side of the Fish river and the old grist mill building that had stood for fifty years. Five years later, after beginning the chair manufacture, a second addition of three stories was added to the original building to keep pace with the increased business. In January, 1892, the partnership between father and son was dissolved, the former continuing to run the sawmill on the opposite side of the Mad river, leaving the subject of this sketch sole proprietor of the chair works.

On September 19, 1882, Frank S. Harden was united in marriage to Miss Olive M.

Chrestien of McConnellsville, and they are the parents of three sons: Charles H. of Camden, New York; Clarence C.; and Harry A. of McConnellsville. All are associated in business with their father.

Mr. Harden is a Mason and a member of Vienna Lodge, No. 440, and also a member of the Rome Club of Rome, the Citizens Club of Camden, and the American Home Bureau. During the World war he was a member of the Home Defense and Liberty Loan committees. He is president of the Harden Lumber Company and is very active in all civic affairs, being especially interested in the welfare of the men employed in his plant and their families, which constitute a material part of the population of McConnellsville. His church associations are with the McConnellsville Community church and in politics he is a democrat. The chief diversions of Mr. Harden are fishing and traveling and he spends considerable time each winter in the south and west.

WILLIAM GEORGE SCHUYLER.

There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of William George Schuyler, since his name bears the impress of the historical annals of the state of New York from the early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has also attained a position of prominence in Amsterdam, where he makes his home. He was born on the 26th of November, 1867, in Minaville, on the "Old Schuyler Homestead", his parents being Ralph S. and Harriet (Herrick) Schuyler. Ralph S. Schuyler was born on the old homestead, December 9, 1832, and died at the same place, on February 13, 1914, having followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He was the son of Thomas and Elinor (Shepard) Schuyler, the former of whom was born on the Schuyler homestead on April 22, 1802, and died there on August 13, 1864. His wife, Elinor (Shepard) Schuyler, was born January 10, 1808, and died in Lockport, New York, on February 3, 1891. Harriet (Herrick) Schuyler, mother of William George Schuyler, was born in Minaville, New York, on July 3, 1833, and died there on March 31, 1917. She was the daughter of David and Mary (Lumis) Herrick, the former of whom was born in Minaville, and died in Amsterdam. His occupation was farming. Mary (Lumis) Herrick died in Amsterdam.

The progenitor of the Schuylers was Philip Schuyler, one of three brothers, of whom one settled in New Jersey, one in New York city and Philip in the vicinity of Albany. Colonel Philip Puterse Schuyler, the progenitor, purchased the property from miles north of Albany on the public highway to Saratoga, New York, which has been the old Schuyler homestead. The original house on this property was the residence of Arent Van Curler, a cousin of the first Patroon Kiliaven Van Rensselaer, who came with the Colonists to Rensselaerswyck in 1630. He had married in 1643 and on his return from his bridal trip to Holland settled on his farm known as The Flats, and even today it is so styled.

William George Schuyler attended the district school in Minaville. He left school at the age of fifteen and became associated with his father on the farm for three years, and at the age of eighteen took over the entire management of his father's farm. In 1902 he purchased the Schuyler homestead, the former home of the descendants of the New Jersey branch of the Schuyler family, and has since resided there. He also continued the management of his father's farm until the death of his parents, after which he purchased the interests of the other heirs, in 1920, and continued conducting this farm until 1922, when he sold the property to Dr. R. J. Knapp. This farm was the one on which he was born and was the "Old Schuyler Homestead" of the Albany branch of the Schuyler family and is in sight of his home. Mr. Schuyler has always taken a very great interest and active part in the Milk Producers Associations, and in fact any movement tending to the best interests of the farmer. He is a dealer in thoroughbred Holstein cattle and at one time was a breeder of Percheron horses. He is now turning his attention to raising Hampshire sheep.

On the 25th of December, 1889, in Minaville, William G. Schuyler was united in marriage to Miss Rosella Edith Sweet, who was born in Minaville on March 8, 1867, and is the daughter of William Anderson and Anna Maria (Serviss) Sweet.

William Anderson Sweet was born October 8, 1829, and died in Minaville, on December 24, 1901. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Anna Maria (Serviss) Sweet, was born September 5, 1839, and died in Amsterdam, July 21, 1895. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Schuyler were John J. and Sallie (Herrick) Serviss, who lived in the town of Florida, Port Jackson post office, now the fifth ward of Amsterdam. John J. Serviss was a farmer. Mrs. William G. Schuyler is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Minaville and of the Missionary and Christian Endeavor societies of the church and has taught in the Sunday school. In politics she is a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler have two children: Clarence G. was born December 11, 1890, in Minaville, and attended the district school at that place and also the high school at Amsterdam. On June 11, 1911, he was married to Miss Jennie Buckley who was born on July 6, 1901. She is the daughter of William D. and Ella (Staley) Buckley of Scotch Bush, New York. They have two children, William Ralph Schuyler, born November 24, 1915, and Eleanor Jane Schuyler, born on December 31, 1920; Edna May Schuyler was born December 22, 1903, in Minaville and attended the district school in her home town and the Amsterdam high school. She studied music under Professor Sisson of Amsterdam, and on May 23, 1924, received first prize in the musical contest at the Rialto Theater in Amsterdam. She is an accomplished musician and frequently plays for radio concerts in Schenectady.

William George Schuyler is a member of and elder in the Dutch Reformed church of Minaville, and also a member of Ticonderoga Tribe, No. 176, I. O. R. M., of Minaville. He casts his vote with the republican party. Mr. Schuyler has always labored most earnestly for the welfare of the community and he has the confidence and good will of all with whom he is brought into contact.

ABRAM LINCOLN VAN HORNE.

Among the influential and honored citizens of Montgomery county, New York, is Abram Lincoln Van Horne, postmaster at Fultonville in that county. He was born on August 10, 1861, in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, on the old homestead of Abram Van Horne, who cleared the land to build a log cabin in 1771 and who later became sheriff of Tryon county. Mr. Van Horne is the son of Cornelius D. and Adaline (Van Horne) Van Horne. Cornelius D. Van Horne was born in the town of Florida, on April 19, 1826, and died on July 19, 1872, in the place of his birth. He was a farmer and a son of Daniel and Sabra (Hewett) Van Horne. Daniel Van Horne, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Florida, on May 19, 1801, and died on December 24, 1889. His occupation was that of a farmer. His wife, Sabra (Hewett) Van Horne, was born in the town of Florida, on June 8, 1801, and died on December 10, 1888. Daniel Van Horne was the son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Young) Van Horne, the former of whom was born on the old Van Horne homestead, on November 27, 1764, and died at the same place in 1831. He was a farmer. His wife, Elizabeth (Young) Van Horne, was born in the town of Florida on October 14, 1772, and died there on September 30, 1846. Cornelius Van Horne was the son of Sheriff Abram Van Horne and his second wife, Hannah (Hoff) Van Horne. His first wife, Jane (Ten Eyck) Van Horne, died without issue. Sheriff Abram Van Horne was born on August 28, 1738, in New Jersey, and died in Vanhornesville, Herkimer county, New York, on March 5, 1810. His wife, Hannah (Hoff) Van Horne, was a daughter of Richard Hoff of New Jersey. She died in the town of Florida. Adaline Van Horne, mother of Abram L. Van Horne, was born on March 17, 1829, in Vanhornesville, and died in the town of Florida, on February 12, 1912. She was the daughter of Cornelius Ten Eyck and Mary (Kinler) Van Horne. Cornelius Ten Eyck Van Horne was born in Vanhornesville, on December 21, 1801, and died there on July 18, 1872. He was a farmer and county clerk of Herkimer county, and at one time member of the assembly. His wife, Mary (Kinler) Van Horne, was born in Vanhornesville, on February 10, 1803, and died in the same place. Cornelius Ten Eyck Van Horne was the son of Richard and Cornelia (Ten Eyck) Van Horne. Richard Van Horne was born in Suffolk county, New Jersey, on October 15, 1770, and died in Vanhornesville, on March 12, 1823. He was a farmer and merchant. His wife was born in Albany,

ABRAM L. VAN HORNE

New York and died in Vanhornesville. Richard Van Horne was the son of Sheriff Abram Van Horne.

Abram Lincoln Van Horne attended the district school in the town of Florida, until he was fifteen years of age, then remained on the farm until eighteen years of age. He then attended the Albany Normal School at Albany, for two terms, after which he taught district school for the same length of time. At the age of twenty-one he took charge of his grandfather's homestead farm and lived there until 1894, when he removed to the town of Glen. In the fall of 1911 he was elected county clerk of Montgomery county, which office he assumed on January 1, 1912, and continued in the same for the period of six years. When he became county clerk he removed to Fultonville. In January, 1916, he became associated with Rufus Richtmeyer in the hardware business in Fultonville, being the silent partner, while his son, Cornelius T. Van Horne, represented his interests in the firm. On June 23, 1917, Abram Lincoln Van Horne was appointed a member of the exemption board of Montgomery county and continued as such until the close of the World war, when he was honorably discharged. In March, 1922, he was appointed postmaster at Fultonville, by the late President Warren G. Harding, taking charge on May 1, 1922, and is still an incumbent of that office.

On August 30, 1887, in the town of Glen, New York, Abram L. Van Horne was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Hoff, daughter of William and Maria Amelia (Shelp) Hoff, who was born in the town of Glen, on October 10, 1863. William Hoff was born in the town of Glen, on October 11, 1825, and died there on November 9, 1907. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. His parents were Jacob and Eleanor (Newkirk) Hoff. Jacob Hoff was born in the town of Glen on March 30, 1796, and died in the same place on June 20, 1841. He was a farmer. His wife, Eleanor (Newkirk) Hoff, was born on December 2, 1796, and died on December 30, 1890. Maria Amelia (Shelp) Hoff, mother of Mrs. Van Horne, was born in the town of Glen, on May 6, 1835, and died in the same place on October 31, 1905. She was the daughter of James Nelson and Elizabeth Ann (Mount) Shelp. James Nelson Shelp was born in the town of Glen, and died there on April 20, 1894. His occupaton was farming. His wife was born in the town of Glen, March 30, 1813, and died there on June 9, 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram L. Van Horne have one son: Cornelius Ten Eyck Van Horne, who was born on April 25, 1890, in the town of Florida, and received his early education in the district school in the town of Glen, later graduating from the Albany Business College at Albany. He then took a winter course in agriculture at Cornell University and is now associated with his father in the hardware business. On February 27, 1915, he was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Carolyn Benton, who was born on October 17, 1889. She is the daughter of Alonzo and Luetta (Wagner) Benton of Fultonville. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius T. Van Horne have one daughter, Margaretta Van Horne, born in Fultonville, on December 7, 1918.

While engaged in agriculture Abram L. Van Horne took a very active part in Grange work and was master of Subordinate Grange and later master of Montgomery County Pomona Grange. He was chairman of the Red Cross drive and member of the Liberty Loan committee during the World war. He was a trustee of the school in the town of Glen and president of the village of Fultonville. He was also a member of the board of trade during the life of that organization in the same place. In politics Mr. Van Horne is a stanch republican. He is a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M., and attends the Reformed church of Fultonville. He is fond of reading and owns a very large collection of handsomely bound local historical books.

CLARK E. CONGDON, M. D.

In the more than a third of a century that Dr. Clark E. Congdon has been serving Fort Plain and the surrounding community as a physician and surgeon he has endeared himself to the members of many a household as trusted family physician. He is highly regarded as one of the foremost men in his profession in this section and enjoys the confidence of the general public and his colleagues in the medical fraternity to a very high degree. He was born in Venice Center, Cayuga county, on the 17th of

May, 1868, the son of Hiram and Lucinda (Boyce) Congdon. His father was born in Connecticut, on November 18, 1819, and followed the trade of carpenter all of his life. On the 12th of September, 1849, he was united in marriage to Lucinda Boyce, who was born December 27, 1830. Dr. Congdon's father died when Clark E. was only fifteen years old, on October 24, 1883, but his mother lived to a ripe old age, passing away February 23, 1914.

Clark E. Congdon was reared and educated in Auburn, New York, where he attended the grade and high schools preparatory to taking up the study of medicine. In 1890 he graduated from the Long Island College Hospital with the M. D. degree and at once began the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, where he remained for six months. In November of 1890 he came to Fort Plain to open an office as a physician and surgeon and has made this village his home ever since, enjoying a large and important practice in this vicinity.

In 1890, on the 10th of April, Dr. Congdon was married to Miss Anna Yawger, and to them was born one son, who is Dr. Arthur H. Congdon of Schenectady, New York. Mrs. Congdon was claimed by death on May 17, 1910, after thirty years of happy married life. Dr. Congdon was married in 1912, to Mrs. Maria Richards Sissium, who died in August, 1916, leaving no children. Dr. Congdon and Miss Hester Helena Beauregard (Burgor) were married January 9, 1918, and are the parents of a son, William Irving, born May 28, 1919. Mrs. Congdon was a nurse prior to her marriage and received her training in Ellis Hospital of Schenectady, of which she is a graduate. She is identified with the State Charities Aid Department, active in the Mothers' Club of Fort Plain and a member of the Order of Eastern Star and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. Congdon is active in social and club life of Fort Plain as a member and ex-president of the Fort Plain Club, a member of Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. and A. M., and a member of the Red Cross Society of this village, in which he holds the office of chairman. He is also identified with the Little Falls Country Club, which he visits frequently to indulge in a game of golf. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Holy Cross Episcopal church of Fort Plain, of which he is a warden. Dr. Congdon is a former president of the Montgomery County Medical Society and also belongs to the American and New York State Medical Associations, connections that are of great benefit and stimulus to him professionally, as they serve to keep him in close touch with the latest developments that are being made along the line of medical science today.

JOSEPH MULLEN.

A leader for all progressive measures and a wise counselor was Joseph Mullen, merchant and realtor. He was born in Utica, New York, on August 10, 1843, and died in Little Falls, New York, on September 15, 1907. His parents were James and Mary (Smith) Mullen. His father was a clothier in Utica, and it was but natural that the son should have taken to that business calling when deciding upon a life vocation. Later he became a large owner of real estate. James Mullen was born in Utica, and died there, having been one of the pioneer clothing merchants of the city. His wife, Mary (Smith) Mullen, was born in Utica and died there.

Joseph Mullen received his early education in the city schools of Utica, followed various pursuits early in life, and traveled considerably. At the age of twenty-four he established a clothing store in Little Falls, New York, and soon took front rank in the clothing business, conducting one of the largest stores in central New York. He quickly followed business expansion, for soon two stores were joined to the original one, and later, under the title of the New York Clothing Company, he established branch stores in Albany, Troy, Rome, Lockport, and New York city. Aside from his clothing business Mr. Mullen was also known as a large realty investor and was landlord of hotels in Little Falls and Utica. In 1888 he purchased the Metropolitan Hotel in Utica and converted it into one of the finest hotels in the city. In 1897 he erected the Mullen block, one of the largest apartment houses in Utica, which he owned at the time of his death, and also owned considerable real estate in his home city of Little Falls.

On February 9, 1869, in Little Falls, Mr. Mullen was united in marriage to Miss

Elizabeth Tighe, who was born on May 20, 1851, in Little Falls, and is now living in that city, at the age of seventy-three years. She is the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Tighe. Two sons and five daughters wereborn to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mullen: James J. Mullen, deceased, was married to Elizabeth Pritchard, now living in Utica, and they were the parents of three children, Dorothy, deceased, and Robert and Eleanor Mullen; Joseph Mullen, of Utica; Miss Anna Mullen of Little Falls; Margaret (Mullen) Santry, wife of Dr. A. B. Santry of Little Falls, who have had three children, Margaret Adel Santry, deceased, Eileen Spencer and Joseph J. Santry; Miss Agnes Mullen, of Little Falls, Mrs. Elizabeth (Mullen) Lucy, deceased, who married J. F. Lucy, attorney at law of Albany, and to this union one child was born, John Francis Lucy, Jr.; and Isabella M. (Mullen) Rigby, deceased, who was the wife of George W. Rigby, mechanical engineer of New York city.

As a progressive citizen Mr. Joseph Mullen took part in the agitation for public improvements in the city of his choice, Little Falls. He was a member of the first citizens' committee appointed to ascertain the feasibility of the waterworks system of Little Falls. He was affiliated with the democratic party, but at all times independent and though often importuned to do so he refused to accept any public office. He was broad-minded in his views on all subjects and was always willing to assist others. In his social relationships also Mr. Mullen won a host of friends. Genial, democratic, and wonderfully well informed, to talk with him was to learn something of interest.

WILLIAM J. WEEPER.

William J. Weeper, manufacturer, is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Fonda, New York, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for his own benefit, but for the advancement of the general good of the community in which he makes his home. He was born in Fultonville, New York, on July 19, 1875, his parents being William Henry and Maria (Holliday) Weeper. William Henry Weeper was born in Canajoharie, New York, on July 2, 1843, and died in Fultonville, on June 8, 1901. He was the superintendent of the weaving and warping department of the Starin Silk Fabric Company of Fultonville. In the days of the Civil war he served first as private and at the end of his three-year enlistment was commissioned a first sergeant of Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth New York Volunteers, known as the "Iron-Hearted Regiment". He was a son of Frederick and Charlotte Weeper. Frederick Weeper, the immigrant, was born in Holland, and came to America about 1835 with his wife and children and settled in Canajoharie, New York. His wife was born in Holland and died in Canajoharie. Frederick Weeper was last heard from while boarding a boat to return to Holland. Maria (Holliday) Weeper, mother of William J. Weeper, was born on May 27, 1851, in Fultonville, and is now living there, aged seventy-three years. She is the daughter of Charles and Margaret (McChesney) Holliday. Charles Holliday, a boat builder and moulder, was born in Fultonville, October 31, 1817, and died there on March 28, 1867.

William J. Weeper received his education in the public and high school at Fultonville. At the early age of twelve he began work as clerk in a drug store owned by Charles Rickard of Fultonville and remained four years. For the two years following he was with Martin McIntyre, a druggist in Fonda, then entered the Albany College of Pharmacy at Albany. He was next employed for two years as drug clerk by Michael Cahill of Johnstown, New York, and then came to Fultonville, where he became associated with the Starin Silk Fabric Company as weaver and warper and served in this capacity for about three years. He then went back to the Charles Rickard estate of Fultonville as manager of the store for two and one-half years. At the end of this time he went into the silk business with his brother, Gordon S. Weeper, at Fultonville, being thus engaged for two years, after which he organized the William J. Weeper Company, which is still in operation. In 1915, in association with John H. Rathman, he organized the Fonda Silk Fabric Company, of which Mr. Rathman is manager, and resides in Fonda.

On November 1, 1897, in Fonda, William J. Weeper was united in marriage to Miss May J. Fritcher, who was born in Fonda, on January 30, 1877, her parents being Daniel and Mary E. (Tillotson) Fritcher. Daniel Fritcher, a contractor and builder, was born in Tribes Hill, New York, on April 5, 1827, and died on March 19, 1896, in Fonda. His wife, Mary E. (Tillotson) Fritcher, was born in Pillarpoint, Jefferson county, New York, on October 27, 1849, and is now living in Fonda, at the age of seventy-five years. Daniel Fritcher was a son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Putnam) Fritcher. Conrad Fritcher died in Tribes Hill. He was a farmer. Elizabeth (Putnam) Fritcher was born in Fort Hunter, New York, and died near Amsterdam. She was a daughter of Captain Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Mary E. (Tillotson) Fritcher, mother of Mrs. William J. Weeper, is a daughter of Ebenezer Clark and Eveline (Benjamin) Tillotson. Ebenezer Clark Tillotson was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on August 20, 1850, and died in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on September 26, 1864, while in service in the War of the Rebellion, and was buried there. His parents were Ebenezer and Sophia (Phinney) Tillotson.

The home of William J. Weeper stands on the site of the parsonage built in 1800, for the pastor of the old Caughnawaga church. This old church was built in 1763 of stone, and was a large square building with the gable end to the street, standing just west of the Weeper home. For many years the preaching was in both Dutch and English and the congregation was made up of the inhabitants of both sides of the Mohawk river and up and down the valley. The church was spared during the raids through the valley because it was thought to stand on land belonging to the Butlers. It finally became an academy but was not very successful as an institution of learning, and was later converted into a dwelling. It finally came into the private ownership of one Veeder who determined to tear it down, which he did in 1868, in spite of protests and tears of many of the inhabitants in the vicinity, even refusing a large sum of money from the governor of the state who wished to purchase the property. Thus there disappeared an old landmark that had stood in times of severest trial for one hundred and five years, a structure that was precious by reason of its historic memories and whose very walls seemed possessed of a silent eloquence. The fragments of the old bell have been used in the making of a bronze tablet as a memorial to the members of the Montgomery County Historical Society who had a part in the World war, which tablet is to be seen on the wall in the large hall at Fort Johnson, New York.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Weeper: Gordon W. was born in Fultonville, August 18, 1898, and died on March 4, 1899; Gladys Thelma Weeper was born in Fonda on September 10, 1903, is a graduate of the Fonda high school, class of 1921, and is now employed in the county clerk's office as recording clerk; Elinore Madolin was born in Fonda, July 28, 1908, and died October 13, 1924; and Carol Margaret was born in Fonda, on October 21, 1914, and is attending the public school.

William J. Weeper is a member of Cayadutta Council, No. 1405, Royal Arcanum, of Fonda, and the Royal Arcanum Club and the Community Club, both of Fonda. He was also a member of the Home Guard of Fonda and during the World war served on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. He is a trustee of the village of Fonda, in which office he has served for four years. He has also been a school trustee for six years and is still serving. In politics he is a stanch republican. Mr. Weeper has excellent ability as an organizer, forms his plans readily and pushes them through to a successful issue. This enables him to conquer obstacles which deter many a man and it has been one of the salient features of his success.

GEORGE A. BUCHANAN.

George A. Buchanan, principal of the Hagaman school, is an educator of broad experience and unquestioned ability and for a period of twenty-five years has been the incumbent of this position, his long retention therein being proof of the quality of his service. He was born September 23, 1880, in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, a son of George H. and Elmira Buchanan, and received his elementary training in Salt Springville. He attended the high school at Fort Plain and completed his education in the Normal School at Oneonta, New York. He began his professional career in 1899, when nineteen years of age, as teacher in a rural school near Salt Springville and next went to Florida, Montgomery county, where he remained for five years. He was an instructor at Rhinecliff, Dutchess county, New York, for a year and since 1909 has been principal of the Hagaman school, which has made notable progress under his expert direction. He has instituted many improvements in the methods of instruction, utilizing the most modern ideas in his work, and is deserving of high commendation for what he has accomplished.

On the 18th of August, 1909, Mr. Buchanan was married to Miss Maud Reed, a daughter of J. Edward Reed of Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have two children: La Rue and Lauren. The former was born February 9, 1919, and the latter on September 21, 1922. Mr. Buchanan is a faithful member of the Dutch Reformed church and takes a helpful interest in its work. He acts as clerk of the consistory and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school, relinquishing the latter position because of the pressure of his professional duties. He is a democrat in his political views but is not bound by party ties at local elections, casting his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office to which he aspires. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men. For a quarter of a century Mr. Buchanan has engaged in educational work and experience and study have ripened his ability, enabling him to press steadily forward in his profession. He is deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his community and his activities in the field of public service have brought him a wide acquaintance and the esteem and approbation of his fellowmen.

CHESTER J. WINSLOW.

Chester J. Winslow, a well known attorney at law, with offices in Frankfort, where he has been located for the past seven or eight years, and who also is serving as a member of the school board for that district, has a wide acquaintance throughout the Mohawk valley. Mr. Winslow was born in Richfield Springs, Otsego county, and is a son of Charles A. and Ada (Dodge) Winslow, who are now living in Cherry Valley. Charles A. Winslow and his wife are both natives of the state of New York. He was born in the town of Springfield and has long been engaged in business as a contracting mason. His parents, Newton P. and Mary (Burton) Winslow, were of old Connecticut families. Newton P. Winslow, who was born in Connecticut, came with his three brothers to New York state. He established himself in Springfield, one of the brothers settled in Utica, another in Schoharie county and the other in Cooperstown. Mrs. Ada Dodge Winslow was born in West Winfield, this state, and is a daughter of Charles Dodge and Adelia (VanDee) Dodge, the latter of whom was born in Bridgewater, this state, a member of one of the old Dutch families of New York. Charles Dodge was born in West Winfield and his last days were spent in Utica. He was a painter by trade.

Reared in Cherry Valley, to which place his parents had moved when he was a child, Chester J. Winslow was graduated from the high school there in 1910. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in his home town, at the same time carrying on preparatory studies in law, and then completed his preparatory work along this line in the law office of James J. Bayard, Jr., in Cooperstown, in which office he remained until the completion of his examinations, and on July 5, 1917, he was admitted to the bar. Thus qualified for the practice of the profession to which he had devoted himself, Mr. Winslow established himself in Frankfort, where he began practice in association with H. Leslie Wilbur, a mutually agreeable association which presently became a partnership in the practice of law, and he since has been engaged in practice as a member of the law firm of Wilbur & Winslow, with offices at Nos. 1-2 the Union building. Mr. Winslow is a republican and is now serving the public as a member of the board of education for the village of Frankfort (Union free school district No. 9). During the time of this country's participation in the World war he rendered service as a member of the questionnaire board in connection with the execution of the selective service law. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M., in Frankfort, and with Imperial Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of that place.

On June 6, 1915, in Oaksville, Otsego county, Chester J. Winslow was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Lennabecker, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Chester, born July 25, 1916; Charles E., born October 12, 1918; Dorothy E., born December 26, 1921; and Ann Janette, born April 22, 1923. Mrs. Winslow was born in the town of Otsego, March 16, 1880, and is a daughter of Edward and Minnie (Niles) Lennabecker, who are now living in Frankfort and the latter was also born at Otsego. Edward Lennabecker was born in Utica and during the earlier years of his activity was engaged in farming, but of late years and during the time of his residence in Frankfort he has been engaged as a carpenter and builder. His father, a veteran of the Civil war, was an upholsterer. Through the Lennabecker line Mrs. Winslow is a direct descendant of Sir William Johnson, whose activities throughout the Mohawk valley in Colonial days left an indelible impression of his services in the annals of this region, as is set out elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Winslow was graduated from the Cooperstown high school, then took special work in teacher training and for some time before her marriage was engaged in teaching in the public schools, this service having been rendered in the schools at Cherry Valley, Oaksville and Schuyler Lake. She is a member of the Fortnightly Club of Frankfort and of Bethel Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at that place, both she and her husband taking a proper and interested part in the general social activities of the community.

WILLIAM NELSON KLING.

William Nelson Kling, secretary-treasurer and a member of the directorate of the important carpet manufacturing concern of Stephen Sanford & Sons, Incorporated, at Amsterdam, has long been recognized as an influential factor in the general industrial and commercial life of that section of the Mohawk valley. He is a native son of New York state, a member of one of the old families here, and has resided in this state all his life, a resident of Amsterdam since the days of his young manhood. He was born in the town of Cobleskill, Schoharie county, August 9, 1860, and is a son of Jacob C. and Christina L. (Young) Kling, the latter of whom, born in Carlisle, Schoharie county, December 8, 1829, was a daughter of Richard Young, who was a son of Mathias Young, a son of Peter Young, who was a soldier of the Revolution. Mathias Young also rendered service in behalf of the arms of the patriots during the time of the Revolution. Jacob C. Kling also was born in Schoharie county, in the town of Sharon, October 26, 1836, and was a son of Abram Kling, who was a son of John George Kling, whose father, Ludwig Kling, was a soldier of the Revolution. Ludwig Kling was a son of Henrick Kling, who had come to this country from Germany in 1755. It thus will be noted that on both sides of his house William N. Kling is of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry.

Reared in Cobleskill, William Nelson Kling received his education in the schools of that town and village and remained there until he was eighteen years of age, when (in 1878) he entered the employ of the carpet manufacturing concern of Stephen Sanford & Sons at Amsterdam. From the very beginning of this connection Mr. Kling took an apparently instinctive interest in the carpet manufacturing business and set about learning the details of all departments of the business. He finally became attached to the administrative staff, a member of the board of directors of the company and its secretary and treasurer, the responsible position he now occupies.

On October 9, 1888, in Amsterdam, William N. Kling was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Donnan of that city and to this union two children have been born: A son, Donald D. Kling, who continues to make his home in Amsterdam; and a daughter, Mildred E., who married Tulloch M. Townsend and is now living in Schenectady. Mrs. Kling is also of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry and is one of the active members of the Amsterdam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a daughter of John W. and Mary (Van Vechten) Donnan, the latter of whom (of Holland descent) was born in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, August 14, 1831, a descendant of the patriot Derrick Van Vechten, who fought in the battle of Oriskany. John W. Donnan was born in Schenectady county,

WILLIAM N. KLING

September 28, 1828, of Scottish descent. Mrs. Kling also traces Revolutionary descent from Charles Hubbs and Christian Serviss, who fought in the battle of Oriskany. Mr. and Mrs. Kling are members of the Montgomery County Historical Society and of the Antlers Country Club. Their church connection is with the Presbyterian church and they are republicans in politics. They long have taken an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural affairs of the community and Mrs. Klng is actively interested in the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the locally influential Century Club. Mr. Kling has rendered valuable community service as a member of the board of trustees of the Green Hill Cemetery Association, and is also a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade. He is a past chancellor commander of Woodbine Lodge, No. 250, of the Knights of Pythias and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in the affairs of both of which popular fraternal organizations he has for years taken a warm interest.

MICHAEL J. WYTRWAL.

Michael J. Wytrwal, proprietor of a well appointed and liberally patronized drug and furniture establishment at Nos. 16, 18 and 20 Hibbard street in Amsterdam, has gained merited recognition among the enterprising, successful and representative business men of the city. He was born on the 12th of September, 1882, in Poland, where he acquired a public school education and spent the first fourteen years of his life. In 1896, desiring to avail himself of the opportunities for advancement offered on this side of the Atlantic, he made the voyage to the United States and first took up his abode in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he spent six months. On the expiration of that period he came to Amsterdam, New York, where he has made his home to the present time. He worked in a broom shop here until 1900, when he embarked in business for himself by opening an ice cream parlor, which he conducted successfully until 1905. During the succeeding five years he devoted his time and energies to the insurance business and then in 1910 turned his attention to the real estate field and also to contracting interests. He continued active as a realtor and contractor until 1920, when he became proprietor of a drug store and a year later also opened a furniture establishment. Mr. Wytrwal has since developed an extensive trade along both lines, carrying a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries, as well as a handsome assortment of furniture to meet the demands of his patrons. He enjoys an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and representative merchants of Amsterdam. He is a self-made and self-educated man, and the success which has attended his every undertaking is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is attributable entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. Wytrwal has been twice married. On the 26th of October, 1904, he wedded Mamie Bruzdowski, who passed away on February 26, 1906, leaving a son, Raymond, whose birth occurred on February 18, 1906. On the 24th of May, 1907, Mr. Wytrwal was again married, his second union being with Josephine Bruzdowski. Their children are six in number, namely: Clara, who was born on May 11, 1908; Mamie, whose natal day was October 7, 1909; Gertrude, whose birth occurred on the 11th of April, 1913; Cecilia, born on July 25, 1915; Josephine, born on February 22, 1917; and Chester, who was born on the 18th of December, 1918. Mr. Wytrwal has membership in the Loyal Order of Moose, St. Joseph's Union, the Polish National Alliance, the Citizens Club of Reids Hill and the Board of Trade.

MISS BERTHA FOWLER.

For ten years and more there has been no more active and influential factor in the great work that is being done throughout the Mohawk valley in the way of general social and religious service than Miss Bertha Fowler, president of the Folts Mission Institute at Herkimer, is doing. With years of training for the noble work to which she has devoted her life, Miss Fowler came to Herkimer in the fall of 1914 to take charge of the work being done at the Folts Mission Institute and the progress that has been made in that work since then bespeaks the effectiveness of her methods and is its own commentary on the devoted service which she has rendered in that behalf.

Miss Fowler is a native of the state of Illinois, but has a fine ancestral connection with the Mohawk valley. In taking up her residence here she therefore felt as one "coming back home" and it was not long until her personality was so impressed upon the community that she was going in and out among the people as much one of them as though "native and to the manner born". She was born in the pleasant little city of Lena, Stephenson county, Illinois, and is a daughter of Harry Griswold and Sallie M. (Pickard) Fowler, the latter of whom was a native of the state of New York, born in Camillus, on August 22, 1832, and who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Parker, in Roscoe, Illinois, in September, 1922, having been past ninety years of age. She was a daughter of James and Affa (Skeel) Pickard, the latter of whom was a sister of the Rev. Harlow Skeel, a member of the Northern New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his generation one of the leading clergymen of that denomination in the state of New York. He was widely known throughout the Mohawk valley and his last days were spent in Ilion.

The late Harry Griswold Fowler, an honored veteran of the Civil war, was born in Pawlet, Vermont, January 29, 1833, and was a son of James Fowler, a member of one of the old families of Vermont. He migrated west with his family as a young boy. When the Civil war came on Harry Griswold Fowler was among the first to volunteer his services in behalf of the cause of the Union and went to the front as a member of one of the Illinois regiments, with which he served until the close of the war. He was a harness maker by trade and established his home in Lena, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there on December 24, 1883, when he was in his fiftieth year. He was an ardent republican and rendered well his part in local public service, having been elected from time to time to various offices of trust and responsibility in the community and county in which he long made his home and where he was held in the highest regard by all.

Reared in Lena, Bertha Fowler was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1884. In the fall of that year she began teaching in one of the local schools and was thus engaged until the spring of 1887, when she entered the Chicago Training School for City, Home and Foreign Missions, designed for the training of students for the mission field. She gave special attention to the course in city social welfare work, a growing department of the home mission work, and in 1888 she was graduated from that institution. Thus equipped by preparatory study for the life of service to which she had devoted herself, Miss Fowler entered upon evangelistic work in the fall of that year and was thus engaged for ten years (1888-98), this service taking her into a wide field, all through the northern part of Illinois, through the state of Iowa and through northern Kansas. In September, 1890, Miss Fowler entered Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, and in May, 1893, was graduated from that institution. In March of 1898 she was appointed superintendent of Marcy Home in Chicago and for more than six years thereafter she was actively engaged in general settlement and social welfare work there, this term of splendid service continuing until the first of September, 1904, on which latter date she entered upon a new service as superintendent of the Deaconess Home and Settlement in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For ten years Miss Fowler continued to serve as superintendent of this institution and then, on September 1, 1914, she transferred her services to the Folts Mission Institute at Herkimer, of which institution she had been elected president, and since has been rendering effective service in this connection.

In June, 1908, Miss Fowler was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Herkimer and on November 8, 1920, was licensed as a local preacher by the Northern New York conference of the Methodist church. Miss Fowler is a member of the National Women Preachers Association, a charter member of the Religious Education Association and a member of the locally influential Zonta Club of Utica. For more than twenty-seven years she has been a member and in the employ of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. She also is an active member of the Herkimer union of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and has done effective work in that behalf. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Miss Fowler served as a volunteer in the War Motor Corps of Herkimer county. She is an expert driver and finds her chief diversion in auto trips throughout the valley. She is a republican and has ever taken a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs, one of the leaders in such feminist movements as have been designed to elevate the standards of government in the community of which she has so long been a part.

In consideration of Miss Fowler's long service as president of the Folts Mission Institute at Herkimer, it will be interesting and timely here to append a brief history of this institution, which during the time of Miss Fowler's connection with it has made such progress as to have earned the right to be regarded as the leading institution of its kind in the country. Folts for some time was compelled to struggle against somewhat adverse conditions but the worst of these were overcome and the future now seems assured. In reviewing some of the difficulties she had to face upon taking executive control of the institution and of some of the means that were brought to bear to bring about the present desirable conditions, Miss Fowler concluded: "Thus has the sinking ship started on a journey with sails flying and is in the lead of others of its kind. It has on board a splendid equipment for a beginning, a strong, efficient faculty, a splendid group of promising students, courses of collegiate grade and a future outlined by success." Continuing, Miss Fowler pointed out that "the pressing needs of the hour are a kindergarten house, a gymnasium and a community house. We hope for a speedy coming of these, so that Folts may step to the forefront of training schools and lead the way to larger, better usefulness". In conclusion Miss Fowler very pointedly remarked that "a call to young women for an investment of life in the biggest work of the world is flung wide and to such as will answer Folts will receive with open arms and help to find themselves and a worthy place in the Kingdom's work."

The Folts Mission Institute is the princely contribution to the cause of special Christian education of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Folts of Herkimer, more than thirty years ago. The purpose of its founders was the establishment of an institution of high grade for the thorough preparation of young men and young women for the various mission fields of the world, and for other departments of Christian service. It has a sphere distinctly its own, not church, either academic, collegiate or theological. As was pointed out at the time of its inception, Folts Institute was projected in the spirit of consecration and prayer and with the single aim of advancing the interests of the Kingdom of Christ.

From a copy of the Northern Christian Advocate for November 20, 1893, the following record concerning the dedication of the building is taken: "On Tuesday of last week occurred the formal opening and dedication of the Folts Mission Institute, a beautiful building erected and fully equipped to prepare young people for missionary and other Christian work. At 2 o'clock the large hall and spacious chapel were crowded with friends gathered to listen to the dedicatory address of Bishop Andrews, who is president of the board of trustees. Prof. J. L. Davies, principal of the Institute, presided." Following the address of the bishop George P. Folts presented the deed of the property to the church, for the purposes of Christian education along the lines indicated, and the Bishop accepted the gift in the name of the church. Regarding this school Bishop Thoburn wrote: "I have dreamed of such an institution for nearly thirty years and I believe in it as I believe in the work I am doing in India. Beyond a doubt it will strike the Methodist public as one of the greatest and best projects which has been proposed to the church." An editorial in the Christian Advocate for January 5, 1893, contained this paragraph: "We cannot but consider this as one of the most notable indications which our country gives both of the recognition of responsibility for the consecration of property to the work and glory of Christ our Lord and of the powerful hold which the modern missionary enterprise is taking on the judgment, conscience and feelings of Christian people."

Folts Mission Institute was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, November 17, 1892, and was dedicated a year later, November 21, 1893. The incorporators were Mr. and Mrs. George P. Folts, the Hon. Warner Miller, Bishop Andrews and the Rev. W. F. Markham of the Northern New York conference and a deed was made out to this corporation of all property described therein as school property. Thus was launched the pioneer of Methodist training schools in this country. The first school year opened on September 13, 1893, with the Rev. J. L. Davies as the first president of the institute and Miss Maria Orme Allen as principal. The first class (three in number) was graduated in June, 1895. In 1903-04 Mrs. Mary Swail Wilkinson became president of the school and in 1906-07 was succeeded by Mrs. A. E. Sanford. In 1905 the graduating class numbered twelve. In 1907-08 Miss Ida V. Shontz became president of the institute and Miss Mary E. Moore became field secretary. In that year the foreign field claimed forty-four graduates and the home field, twenty-four. In 1909-10 the board of directors was increased in number to eighteen and Bishop Goodsell became president of the board, Dr. Richard Evans serving as president of the school. During that term there were thirty graduates in all departments. There then seems to have been a period of depression in the affairs of the institute and when Bishop Berry retired from the Buffalo area he bequeathed to his successor, Bishop Burt, what he referred to as "a sinking ship".

On June 18, 1914, the control of Folts Mission Institute was transferred through its board of directors to the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Northern New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the property, with bonds and securities, then being valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. On October 20, 1917, by action taken at the annual meeting of the board of managers of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, the institute was made a national training school of that society, beginning with August 1, 1918. Following the action taken when control of the property passed to the Woman's Home Missionary Society in 1914, Miss Bertha Fowler became president of the school and has continued to serve in that executive capacity. In 1918, when the institute was made a national institute, it seemed to take on new life and began to set the pace for other training schools. Three buildings are now occupied, the faculty numbers ten, and six courses are now carried on in the school, and the yearly budget has grown until it exceeds twenty thousand dollars. An ample library is maintained. A recent acquisition is that of an infirmary for the use of students when ill, a legacy which Mrs. Florence Caswell Pelton made to the Ilion auxiliary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, having provided a nucleus for what now is known as Pelton Hospital. The future looks promising.

CHARLES H. CHILDS.

Charles H. Childs, who has lived in honorable retirement in Utica for about a decade, was long identified with the business interests of the city as a dealer in agricultural implements and wagons, conducting a successful establishment under the firm style of Charles H. Childs & Company. A native son of Oneida county, New York, he was born in Cassville, Paris township, on the 26th of December, 1854, his parents being Justus and Betsy (Budlong) Childs. The American progenitors of the family came to this country from England in Colonial times. It was in the year 1865 that the parents of Charles H. Childs established their residence in Utica, where the family home was thereafter maintained.

Charles H. Childs pursued his education in the common schools of his home neighborhood until eleven years of age, when he accompanied his father and mother on their removal to Utica and here continued his studies to the time of his graduation from high school. In 1873, when a young man of about nineteen, he entered the employ of the firm of J. M. Childs & Company, dealers in wagons and farm implements, and a few years later became associated with his brother, J. M. Childs, as a partner in the business. This relation was maintained until 1890, when J. M. Childs retired from the business and the name of the concern was changed to Charles H. Childs & Company. The enterprise continued to thrive and prosper under the capable control of Charles H. Childs, who in 1915 retired with a comfortable competence. While he was yet an active factor in the world's work, a contemporary biographer wrote of him: "In the conduct of his business Mr. Childs has always conformed to the highest principles, by which means he has built up a fine patronage and is known to be one of the successful and prosperous citizens of Utica."

In early manhood Mr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Butterfield, a daughter of Theodore F. and Harriet (Huntley) Butterfield, and a granddaughter of John Butterfield. Mr. and Mrs. Childs are the parents of three children: Theodore H., who wedded Addison H. Westcott; Leila H.; and Charles W.

Mr. Childs gives his political support to the republican party and was one of the organizers of the Fort Schuyler Club, to which he belongs. He is likewise a member of the Oneida Historical Society and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Episcopal church, with which his wife and children are also affiliated. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and his many admirable qualities of heart and mind have won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been associated.

RAYMOND ARTHUR DONALDSON.

Raymond Arthur Donaldson, proprietor and owner of the "Donaldson Press," for commercial printing in Fultonville, New York, may be said to belong to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity of the community in which they reside. He was born in Fultonville, on March 23, 1886, his parents being Charles A. and Julia Ann (Jones) Donaldson. Charles A. Donaldson was born in Argyle, Washington county, New York, March 1, 1844, and passed away on September 15, 1899, in Fultonville. In early life he was associated in the contracting business with his father but later became a prominent business man in Fultonville, having a hardware store, drug store and the hotel known as the Starin House, which latter was located in the Donaldson block and was owned by the Donaldson estate. He was the son of Samuel and Jane (Barkley) Donaldson. Samuel Donaldson was born in Argyle, April 16, 1814, and died on April 22, 1891, in Fultonville. He was a contractor in canal, bridge and railroad construction, and was a contractor on an enlargement on the Erie canal in 1854. He also had a contract for cleaning the streets of New York city during the Civil war. His wife, Jane (Barkley) Donaldson, was born in Argyle, March 27, 1814, and died in Fultonville, on February 24, 1894. She was the daughter of James and Margaret (McDougall) Barkley, and granddaughter of Samuel Barkley, who was born in Ireland, July 5, 1757, and died in New York state on February 17, 1838. Samuel Donaldson was the son of Joseph and Margaret Donaldson. Joseph Donaldson was born in Scotland and died in Washington county, New York. The Hon. Harvey J. Donaldson, uncle of Raymond Arthur Donaldson, was associated with his father and brother, Charles A. Donaldson, in the contracting business. He was very prominent in politics, a republican from Saratoga county, and served both houses of the state legislature, and was also a canal appraiser on the Erie canal. Three maternal uncles of Mr. Donaldson fought in the Civil war: Captain Collins P. Jones, William H. Jones and Arthur A. Jones, and a great-uncle, Alexander McDougall, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He enlisted in August, 1775, served throughout the war and died on September 15, 1847. Julia Ann (Jones) Donaldson, mother of Raymond Arthur Donaldson, was born in Fultonville, on January 23, 1845, and died in Fultonville, on November 17, 1912. She was a daughter of Morgan L. and Elizabeth (Link) Jones. Morgan L. Jones was born in Schaghticoke, New York, on February 2, 1804, and died in Fultonville on May 24, 1887. He conducted a brickyard in Fultonville. His wife, Elizabeth (Link) Jones, was born in Half Moon, New York, on March 1, 1813, and died on June 19, 1888, in Fultonville. Morgan L. Jones was the son of Edward William Jones and Betsy (Chubb) Jones, the latter of whom died in Spiegletown, New York, on March 19, 1863. Edward William Jones was born in Wales and came to America with his parents, William C. and Ann C. Jones, in 1796, and settled in Spiegletown. William C Jones was born in Wales, in 1750, and died in Steuben, New York, on December 27, 1828. His wife, Ann C. Jones, was born in 1750 and died on March 20, 1841.

Raymond Arthur Donaldson attended the Fultonville high school, after which he took a course at the Albany Business College, in Albany, New York. From 1909 to 1911 he worked with the State Engineering Corps on the Barge canal, and from 1911 to 1914, was engaged in the stationery, news and printing business in Fultonville. Since 1914 he has been in the commercial printing business under the name of the "Donaldson Press." He is part owner of the "Donaldson block" in Fultonville, which was erected in 1875-76 by his grandfather, Samuel Donaldson.

On June 20, 1906, in Fultonville, Raymond Arthur Donaldson was united in marriage to Miss Carolynn M. Holliday. She was born October 22, 1885, in Fultonville, and is the daughter of George N. and Katherine (Butler) Holliday. George N. Holliday was born in Fultonville on June 25, 1863, and is now living in Fultonville. He is a retired silk manufacturer, but in early life was an iron, brass and aluminum molder. His wife, Katherine (Butler) Holliday, was born in Trowbridge, England, on March 10, 1869, but came to America at the age of five years. She is now living in Fultonville. She is the daughter of Harry and Melissa (Chievus) Butler. Harry Butler died in 1881 and his wife, Melissa (Chievus) Butler, died in 1907, aged seventy years. George N. Holliday is the son of Charles Henry and Nancy Margaret (McChesney) Holliday. Charles Henry Holliday was born in Fultonville October 30, 1817, and died on March 28, 1867. His business was that of a molder. His wife, Nancy Margaret (McChesney) Holliday, was born in Fultonville, August 11, 1823, and died on March 24, 1889, in the same place. Charles Henry Holliday was the son of William C. and Maria (Gardinier) Holliday. William C. Holliday was born in Fultonville on August 6, 1790, and died in the same place on July 3, 1841. Maria (Gardinier) Holliday was born in Fultonville in 1793, and died in February, 1851, at the same place. She was a daughter of Captain John S. and Jane (Van Epps) Gardinier. Captain John S. Gardinier was born November 9, 1765, and died May 17, 1817, in Fultonville. He fought in the War of 1812. His wife, Jane (Van Epps) Gardinier, was born October 2, 1770, and died on September 19, 1744. Captain John S. Gardinier was a son of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Newkirk) Gardinier, the former being a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His wife, Jane (Van Epps) Gardinier, was a daughter of Charles Van Epps who did guard duty during the period of the Revolutionary war. Samuel Gardinier was a descendant of Jacob Janse Gardinier, and Josyna Gardinier. Jacob Janse Gardinier was the immigrant of that name from Holland, and settled in Albany in 1638. Mrs. Donaldson is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fultonville, and a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Donaldson have three children: Harvey J., who was born in Fultonvillle January 6, 1914; George Barkley, born in Fultonville, March 3, 1918; and Julia Katherine, born in Fultonville March 15, 1920. Mr. Donaldson is a charter member of the Montgomery County Historical Society and also a charter member of the Fultonville Athletic Association. He is a stanch republican in politics and attends the Reformed church of Fultonville.

CHARLES E. FRENCH.

The banking institutions of a city are a fair index of its commercial character and financial strength through the successive stages in its history. They are the centers around which all the movements of trade gravitate and the means by which they are regulated. To this end it is necessary not only to have substantial capital and valuable assets, but wise, efficient and dependable officers whose administration and character strengthen public confidence. Charles E. French measures up in full to these requirements, and for twenty-eight years his labors have influenced the growth and expansion of the Amsterdam Savings Bank, of which he is now the president. He has also figured prominently in other walks of life, particularly in civic affairs, and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in his community.

Charles E. French was born in Lisle, Broome county, New York, and his parents were Salphronius H. and Mary (Hurd) French. His father was a physician and surgeon and practiced in the western part of New York state until 1871, when he moved to Amsterdam, where he became widely known in his professional capacity and also as a financier, serving for many years as president of the Amsterdam Savings Bank. He was a man of exceptional ability, of strict and unswerving integrity, and enjoyed in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He passed away April 30, 1920, and is survived by Mrs. French, who for more than a half century has been a resident of that city.

Their son, Charles E. French, attended the public schools of Amsterdam, contin-

CHARLES E. FRENCH

uing his studies in the Greylock Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and at the Lawrenceville School of Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He afterward matriculated in Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1894, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. In April, 1896, he entered the Amsterdam Savings Bank in a clerical capacity and his keen intelligence enabled him readily to grasp the intricate details of modern finance. He was made treasurer on the 1st of January, 1898, and on May 4, 1920, succeeded his father in the office of president. In the control of the bank he manifests the forcefulness, the vision, the mature judgment and the administrative power which were outstanding characteristics of his father's career as a financier, and has labored effectively to broaden the scope of the institution, which is classed with the strongest and most conservative banks in this part of the valley. The methods of the institution are founded on a broad policy of cooperation and the spirit behind its service is one of helpfulness. Mr. French has been one of its trustees since 1901, is secretary of the board of directors of the Amsterdam City National Bank, and chairman of Group 3, Savings Bank Association of New York.

Mr. French's life has never been a self-centered one and he is noted for the breadth of his interests, his civic spirit and his philanthropic nature. He is president of the public library board, and a trustee of the Amsterdam City Hospital, secretary of the board, and custodian of the memorial funds. He is also a trustee of Green Hill Cemetery and the Home for Elderly Women. For fifteen years he was secretary of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, of which he acted as vice president for three years, and for two years was its president, while for the past three years he has been a member of the board of directors. He is an elder of the Second Presbyterian church and since its inception has been secretary and trustee of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He is a master Mason, is a trustee and treasurer of the Masonic Association and also belongs to the Antlers Country Club. To the strong mentality and progressive spirit of such men as Charles E. French are due the development and ever-increasing prosperity of Amsterdam. In every sphere of activity which has claimed his attention he has left the indelible impress of his individuality and his life presents a forceful example of what constitutes good citizenship.

On the 21st of September, 1904, Mr. French was married to Miss Fanny Dean of Amsterdam, and they have become the parents of two children: Eleanor Hurd French, who was born December 7, 1908; and Marcus Dean French, born July 1, 1913.

JAMES JOHN LEWIS.

To James John Lewis an important public work has been intrusted, that of assistant superintendent of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad, and in this capacity he has discharged his duties well and profitably. He was born December 5, 1870, in Syracuse, New York, his parents being John and Nancy (Hughes) Lewis. John Lewis was born in Syracuse and died in 1871. He had been in business as a retail grocery merchant for many years. His parents were John and Catherine Lewis. John Lewis, the parental grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a stone-mason by trade and was born in Syracuse and died in the same city. His wife, Catherine Lewis, was also born in Syracuse and died there. Nancy (Hughes) Lewis, mother of James John Lewis, was born in Fort Hunter, New York, and died in the same place. She was the daughter of James and Sarah (McGlone) Hughes. James Hughes was born in Ireland and died in Fort Hunter. His wife, Sarah (McGlone) Hughes, was born in Ireland and died in Fort Hunter, at the age of ninety-eight years. The names of both Lewis and Hughes are of Irish ancestry.

James John Lewis received his early education in the district school in Fort Hunter. He then attended St. Mary's high school in Amsterdam, New York, and the Fairfield Seminary in Herkimer county, New York, from which he graduated in 1892, and became associated with Armour & Company at Gloversville, New York, as bookkeeper and at the end of a year he went with the business house of the Nelson Morris Company in Syracuse as salesman for one year. Entering the employ of the Moore Grocery Company at Syracuse as salesman, he later became manager and remained there ten years, after which he came to the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad Company at Amsterdam, New York, as ticket agent and assistant superintendent and has been in this position for about fifteen years.

On October 7, 1897, in the town of Glen, New York, James J. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Hudson, who was born on February 1, 1870, and is the daughter of Boyd R. and Emma (Van Buren) Hudson. Boyd R. Hudson was born in the town of Glen and died there on February 17, 1891. He was a retired farmer. He was the son of Richard Hudson. Emma (Van Buren) Hudson was born on April 15, 1842, in the town of Glen and died in January, 1916, in Fort Hunter. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one son: John Hudson Lewis who was born in Syracuse, August 16, 1899. He was educated at St. Mary's School in Amsterdam, and is now manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Tupper Lake, New York.

Mr. James John Lewis is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Amsterdam Council, third degree, and his church associations are with the Church of the Sacred Heart at Tribes Hill, New York. In politics he is identified with the democratic party and enjoys automobiling and fishing. A well balanced man like Mr. Lewis is mentally and physically possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment and energy carry him forward to the goal of success.

WILLIAM ENTWISTLE KAY.

William Entwistle Kay, one of the organizers of the Grangers Exchange in Herkimer county, New York, was born in the town of Frankfort, New York, on June 19, 1851, the son of Cyrus and Sarah (Entwistle) Kay. Cyrus Kay was born in Bolton, England, on November 19, 1819, and came to America with his parents at the age of seven. He died in Herkimer, New York, in July, 1898. His occupation was farming. He was the son of William and Ann (Rostram) Kay. William Kay was born in Worcestershire, England, September 21, 1792, and died on November 19, 1865, in the town of Litchfield, New York. He and his brother, John Kay, cleared a farm in the town of Litchfield, burned the wood into charcoal and hauled it four miles to the village of Frankfort, where it was sold, and, in this way the farm was paid for. His wife was also born in England and died in Utica, New York, on April 28, 1882, aged eighty-nine years. Sarah (Entwistle) Kay, mother of William E. Kay, was born in Bolton, England, on January 17, 1830, and died in Herkimer on June 27, 1905. She was the daughter of William and Mary (Booth) Entwistle. William Entwistle was born in Harwood, England, where his wife was also born, and he died in Troy, New York. He was a locomotive engineer. His wife was born August 10, 1801, and died on January 13, 1880, in Troy.

William Entwistle Kay attended the public schools in the town of Frankfort and the village of Herkimer, after which he took up farming with his father and continued this occupation until about twenty years ago, when he rented his farm and moved to his present location near Herkimer and retired. Prior to his retirement Mr. Kay was a scientific farmer and experimented in the growing of corn and dairying and has written various articles on these subjects.

Mr. Kay was twice married. His first wife was Miss Clara Harter, who was born in the town of Herkimer, February 13, 1855, and died on January 26, 1890. She was the daughter of James and Laney (Smith) Harter. To Mr. and Mrs. Kay two children were born: Alice L. was born on October 3, 1873, and married Charles Kay of Herkimer, and they have one son, Russell Kay; William Herbert Kay was born January 18, 1880, and was married to Alberta French of Herkimer. Mr. W. E. Kay's second wife was Miss Adella Mead, who was born December 23, 1858, and died on March 25, 1924. She was the daughter of Lewis and Almeda Helen (Farrington) Mead, who lived in the town of Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Kay were the parents of three daughters: Helen Charlotte Kay was born June 3, 1892, and graduated from the high school in Herkimer. She resides with her father; Meda Entwistle Kay was born May 3, 1894, and attended Syracuse University for three years after graduating from Herkimer high school. She married Earl Gates of Washington, D. C. She holds a position with the Good Roads Department at Washington; Sarah Gertrude Kay was born April 29, 1896, and after graduating from the Herkimer high school attended Syracuse University for two years. She married Roy W. Bailey, a graduate of Syracuse University, who is now connected with the Patent Office in Washington, and they have twin children, Marguerita Adella and Marvin Kay Bailey, who were born April 16, 1924.

William E. Kay helped to organize the Grangers Exchange in Herkimer in 1894 and has been its secretary since that time, being elected thirty-one times. He was also one of the promoters of the grange movement in Herkimer and helped to organize the Patrons of Husbandry Co-operative Fire Relief Association of Herkimer County, of which he is adjusting director. He is superintendent of Oak Hill cemetery in Herkimer. He has been commissioner of highways for the town of Herkimer and was justice of the peace four years, and president of the village of Herkimer by appointment and also trustee. During the World war Mr. Kay was a member of the committee for the Liberty Loan drive. He is a member of Herkimer Lodge No. 423, F. & A. M.; Ilion Chapter R. A. M., at Ilion; Little Falls Commandery; Ziyara Temple of Utica; and the Grotto of Ilion. He is also a member of Herkimer Historical and the Mohawk Valley Historical societies. His church affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer of which he is a trustee and teacher of the Men's Bible class. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Kay has a great fondness for reading and also for writing verse and on many occasions has proven his talent in this direction.

CLARENCE J. SWART.

Although a young man, Clarence J. Swart, electrician, is closely identified with the business interests of Amsterdam, and he also has an honorable military record of achievement during the World war. He was born August 5, 1894, in Amsterdam, his parents being John H. and Elizabeth (Bushouer) Swart. John H. Swart, now a retired farmer, was born in Vail Mills, New York, on March 10, 1857, and is now living in Amsterdam, aged sixty-seven years. He is the son of Joshua and Sarah (Le Roy) Swart. Joshua Swart was born in the town of Marfield, New York, in 1829, and died in the town of Amsterdam, on January 13, 1891. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Sarah (Le Roy) Swart, died on April 6, 1893, in Ruxton, now the eighth ward of Amsterdam. Elizabeth (Bushouer) Swart, mother of Clarence J. Swart, was born in Bleecker, Fulton county, New York, on June 3, 1858, and is now living in Amsterdam, aged sixty-five years. She is the daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Starks) Bushouer. Jacob Bushouer was born in Germany, and died in Amsterdam, on November 11, 1896. His wife, Mary Ann (Starks) Bushouer, was also born in Germany and died in the town of Perth, New York, on July 11, 1874. Jacob Bushouer was in the meat business in Amsterdam, and at one time he was very prosperous. James Swart, paternal uncle of Clarence J. Swart of this review, was a soldier in the Civil war and died of the dreaded scourge of yellow fever.

Clarence J. Swart attended the public schools in the town of Amsterdam, and afterward became a student in the Guy Park Avenue public school. At the age of fifteen he began work in the knitting mill of Gardinier & Warring in Amsterdam, but remained only one year, after which he became associated with the Amsterdam Broom Company of Amsterdam, and worked in this capacity for five years. At the end of this time he entered the employ of the Gardinier Broom Company of the same place and remained for three years. On October 5, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army at Amsterdam, and was assigned to Company H, Three Hundred and Third Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, and went into training at Camp Devens near Ayer, Massachusetts, and remained in training there until November 16, 1917. He then was trensferred to Camp Gordon, Company L, Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry, Eighty-Second Division, at Atlanta, Georgia, and continued in training there until April 16, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Upton, Long Island, New York. From this point he embarked for foreign service on April 29, 1918, and landed in Liverpool on May 6, 1918. From Liverpool he went to Southampton, thence to La Havre, France, where the American troops joined the British troops on the Somme sector, and he was there for a period of six weeks; then was ordered to the Toul Sector for about one month, after which he went through the famous St. Mihiel drive, and remained on this sector until September 19, 1918. From this point he went to the Argonne Forest at the beginning of the drive on September 26, 1918, and remained there until October 16, 1918, when he was gassed and was forced to enter a hospital for a month. Mr.

Swart remained in France until May 24, 1919, and on that day embarked from Bordeaux, France, for America, reaching Camp Merritt, New Jersey, on June 6, 1919. From Camp Merritt, New Jersey, he was sent to Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, where on June 13, 1919, he was honorably discharged as a sergeant. After his return he was incapacitated on account of his health, and was forced to spend some time in a hospital, being able to work but little. For the past three years, however, Mr. Swart has been associated with the Keyser & Nevins Electric Company of Amsterdam.

On June 28, 1922, in Amsterdam, Clarence J. Swart was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Tidball, who was born April 16, 1900, in the town of Duanesburg, New York. They have one daughter: Helen Margaret Swart, born April 12, 1923. Mrs. Swart is a member of St. Luke's Lutheran church at Amsterdam. In politics Mr. Swart is identified with the democratic party. He is a member of Malachi Tracy Post, No. 55, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Amsterdam, and his church associations are with St. Luke's English Lutheran church of Amsterdam. Over the record of the career of Mr. Swart there falls no shadow of wrong, for he has ever been most loyal to the ties of citizenship and he well deserves a place in the annals of his native state.

LELAND P. QUINLAVIN.

Leland P. Quinlavin, one of the progressive and enterprising young merchants of the thriving village of Herkimer, is a native son of Herkimer county and all of his interests are centered there. He was born in the pleasant village of Vanhornesville, on November 9, 1891, and is a son of the late Thomas B. and Margaret (Kelly) Quinlavin, the latter of whom was born in West Winfield, in that same county, on February 15, 1867, and is now living in Herkimer. She is a daughter of David and Ellen (Neil) Kelly, natives of Ireland, who many years ago became residents of the Mohawk valley and whose last days were spent in Cedarville, in Herkimer county, where the former died in 1908. He had for years been a farmer.

The late Thomas B. Quinlavin was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, March 2, 1861, and died at his home in Frankfort, Herkimer county, this state, on December 20, 1923. He was a successful farmer and cheese maker. At one time he had a cheese factory at Vanhornesville and later and for twenty years made cheese at Litchfield. In the great exhibition made in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 he won a prize for the excellence of the cheese of his manufacture which he had on exhibition there. He was active in local civic affairs and had served the public as town clerk for some time during his residence in Litchfield and during the time of his residence in Frankfort served there as town auditor for some time. Thomas B. Quinlavin's parents, Patrick and Catherine (Guerin) Quinlavin, were natives of Ireland and came to this country almost immediately following their marriage in their native land. They presently located in Litchfield, where Patrick Quinlavin became engaged in farming and where both spent their last days.

Reared in Herkimer county, Leland P. Quinlavin completed his local schooling in the Ilion high school and was graduated from that school in 1909. From his boyhood he had been attracted to the druggist's profession and not long after leaving the high school he entered the Albany College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated in 1913. Upon receiving his diploma as a professional pharmacist Mr. Quinlavin returned to Ilion and became employed in the drug store of J. V. Downs. Six months later he transferred his professional services to the pharmacy of J. W. Delahunt at Herkimer and was there engaged as a pharmacist until in 1915, when he bought the store and has since been carrying on the business on his own account, and has done well. Mr. Quinlavin has a well stocked and admirably equipped drug store, everything being shipshape and up-to-date.

On October 29, 1917, in Herkimer, Leland P. Quinlavin was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Taylor, who was born in that village on October 4, 1896, and who is a daughter of the late Stephen and Cora (Doxtader) Taylor, the latter of whom also was born in Herkimer, September 13, 1861, daughter of Armstrong and Julia (Hitts) Doxtader, and she is still living in Herkimer. The late Stephen Taylor was a native of England, born in High Wycomb, on October 10, 1855. He came to this country with an elder brother when he was fourteen years of age and presently became a resident of Herkimer, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there on June 20, 1919. For many years Mr. Taylor had been engaged in the retail meat business in Herkimer and was one of the best known men in that village. He took a proper part in local civic affairs and was for some time a member of the board of school trustees for the village. Supplementing the schooling she received in the Herkimer public schools, Mrs. Quinlavin took a course in Miss Harvey's Business School at Utica, in preparation for taking up commercial work and is thus a practical helpmate to her husband in the operation of his drug store. She is a member of the First Baptist church. Mr. Quinlavin is a member of St. Francis de Sales church (Roman Catholic) at Herkimer and is also affiliated with the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the local lodge (No. 1439) of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the popular Down and Out Club and in his political views holds to the tenets of the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Quinlavin have one son, John Taylor Quinlavin, born November 30, 1924.

JACOB J. VEEDER.

As cashier and former teller of the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda, Montgomery county, Jacob J. Veeder has carefully guarded the interests of this institution. He was born August 5, 1857, in the town of Glen, New York, his parents being Dow W. and Almira (Gardenier) Veeder. Dow W. Veeder, a farmer, was born in the town of Glen, on April 10, 1819, and died in that place on November 21, 1898. He was the son of Cornelius and Harriet (Zeilley) Veeder. Cornelius Veeder was born in 1764 and died in the town of Glen, on November 9, 1848. His wife, Harriet (Zeilley) Veeder, was born in 1770 and died on March 19, 1856. Cornelius Veeder was the son of Valcert Veeder. Almira (Gardenier) Veeder, mother of Jacob J. Veeder of this review, was born in the town of Glen, near Fultonville, on June 10, 1831, and is now living in Fultonvile, aged ninety-three. She is the daughter of Jacob E. and Nancy (Putman) Gardenier. Jacob E. Gardenier, a farmer, was born in the town of Glen, on June 12, 1805, and died in the same place on February 6, 1883. His wife was born in Fultonville, on July 14, 1806, and died there on October 15, 1888.

Jacob J. Veeder attended the district school in Fultonville, and at the age of fifteen began his career as clerk in the post office at Fultonville, after which he entered the employ of the Hub Clothing Company in Albany, and remained one year. He then returned to his former work in the Fultonville post office and remained three years. In February, 1890, Mr. Veeder became associated with the National Mohawk River Bank at Fonda, as teller and retained that position until 1897, when he was elected cashier, which position he still holds.

The Mohawk River Bank was organized in 1856, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The first board of directors comprised Daniel, David, George and James Livingston, Joseph and Fraser Spraker, Abraham J. Davis, Richard H. Cushney, William B. Dievendorf, Isaac S. Frost, Simeon Snow and John Bowdish. The officers were: Daniel Spraker, president; John Bowdish, vice president; Earl S. Gillett, cashier; and Horace Van Evera, teller. The bank was organized and did business under the state law until 1865, when it was reorganized under the United States law and named the National Mohawk River Bank, the old officers continuing in their respective positions and the capital stock also remained unchanged. The present officers of the bank are: J. L. Hees, president; B. F. Spraker of Canajoharie, New York, vice president; Jacob J. Veeder, cashier; and Edgar Leonhardt, assistant cashier.

Mr. Veeder has one brother and one sister: Cornelius Veeder, a retired farmer, was born in Fultonville on February 24, 1855, and attended the district school in that place and later the Academy in Amsterdam. He was twice married. His first wife was Kate S. Fisher, to whom he was married on February 24, 1892, in Central Bridge, New York. She was born January 28, 1867, and died on January 15, 1893, in the town of Glen. She was the daughter of Allen Fisher. On January 10, 1910, Mr. Veeder was married to Miss Catalina Sammons, who was born January 26, 1866, in Sammonsville, the daughter of Thomas S. and Catherine (Schenck) Sammons. Thomas S. Sammons was a farmer and for thirteen years was supervisor of the town of Mohawk, New York; Florence Veeder, the sister of Jacob J. Veeder, was born in the town of Glen, on August 29, 1862. He was educated in the Fultonville district school and at the Clinton Liberal

Institute. On November 7, 1888, she was united in marriage to Abram Nellis, who was born in Nelliston, New York, the son of Abram Nellis. He died on May 12, 1922, in Nelliston. Abram Nellis and Florence (Veeder) Nellis were the parents of two children: Russell V. Nellis, who was born in Nelliston, August 28, 1889, was married to Elsie Burrow Cooper, daughter of Elwood and Marie (Burrow) Cooper, on December 2, 1922, and to this union one child, a son, Veeder Cooper Nellis, was born in 1924. Russell V. Nellis is a civil engineer and also is in the coal business in Fort Plain, but resides in Nelliston; Fred R. Nellis was born July 20, 1891, in Nelliston, and died in that place in June, 1908.

During the World war Jacob J. Veeder was an active member of the Liberty Loan committee. He was supervisor at Fultonville in 1889, and town clerk of Glen for two years and is also a director in the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda. He is a member of the Community Club of Fonda, and of the Montgomery County Historical Society. The Veeder family is one of the very oldest in the Mohawk valley, having a direct descent from Simon Volkertsee Veeder, who settled in Schenectady in 1662.

JOHN ERY WYMAN.

One of the substantial and valued citizens of Fonda, New York, is John Ery Wyman, pharmacist. His prosperity is well deserved, for he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not so much the result of genius as the outcome of clear judgment and practical experience. He was born in West Galway, New York, on September 7, 1866, his parents being Ery A. and Sarah A. (Reese) Wyman. Ery A. Wyman was born August 28, 1830, in Norwalk, Connecticut, and died in Gloversville, New York. His business was that of a tanner. He was the son of Samuel P. and Zillah (Scribner) Wyman. Samuel P. Wyman was born June 20, 1789, in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, and died on June 17, 1862, in Norwalk, Connecticut. He was a stone-mason. His wife, Zillah (Scribner) Wyman, was born January 26, 1799, in Norwalk, and died there. Samuel P. Wyman was the son of Asa and Mercy (Tarbox) Wyman. Asa Wyman was born March 27, 1767, and died on August 4, 1866, in Tynsboro. Mercy (Tarbox) Wyman was born June 31, 1765, and died in February, 1850. Asa Wyman was the son of Isaac Wyman. Isaac Wyman was a captain in His Majesty's service and succeeded Colonel Ephraim Williams as commander at Fort Massachusetts during the French and Indian wars. Fort Massachusetts was the site where the present city of Williamstown is located. He was commander of the fort from 1755 to 1761, when the fort was abandoned and Commander Wyman moved to Keene, New Hampshire. In the campaign of 1775 he was appointed lieutenant colonel in Colonel John Stark's New Hampshire Militia. During the campaign of 1776 he was commissioned colonel of a New Hampshire regiment by the committee of safety and was in command of Fort Ticonderoga. John Wyman, the progenitor of the Wyman family, came to America with his brother Francis in 1640, and they were among the first settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts. They held town offices at different times and were the largest owners of land and houses in the town. They were tanners and also had garrison houses on the frontier on their own lands, for protection against the Indians. Sarah A. (Reese) Wyman, mother of John Ery Wyman, was born in the town of Amsterdam, New York, December 15, 1829, and died on February 6, 1911, in Gloversville. She was the daughter of John and Hannah (Bonfoy) Reese. John Reese was born January 22, 1811, in Niskayuna, New York, and died in West Galway, on December 24, 1863. His wife, Hannah (Bonfoy) Reese, was born in the town of Broadalbin, New York, August 11, 1814, and died in West Galway on March 25, 1881. John Reese, a carpenter by trade, was the son of Nathaniel and Dorothy (Weaver) Reese. Nathaniel Reese was born in Dutchess county and died in Hagedorns Mills, New York. He was the son of George and Betsey (Bullock) Reese.

John Ery Wyman was one of seven children, Julia E., Sarah A., Augusta, John E., Anna M., and Charles H. Another sister died in infancy. He attended public school in Gloversville until twelve years of age, then became associated in the drug business with E. Nott, druggist in Gloversville, New York, who ran the Opera House drug store, and remained there for two years. He then entered the employ of Bradford and Dickinson, druggists, of Amsterdam, and acted in the capacity of clerk

JOHN E. WYMAN

for four years. During the last two years with this firm he attended night school in Albany, New York. In 1890 Mr. Wyman returned to Gloversville and became associated with Houck and Patrick, druggists, with whom he remained for ten years, and during this time, in 1893, he graduated from the Albany College of Pharmacy at Albany, with the degree of Ph. G. He was the first student for a number of years who led his classes in all branches of study, winning a prize in each branch. In 1900 he went to Amsterdam and clerked for William Wilson, Jr., and was there for fifteen years. In 1915 he purchased the drug store of N. De Laurentis in Fonda, which he opened under his own name, and has ever since conducted, doing a flourishing business and enjoying the patronage not only of the Fonda and Fultonville people but also of the surrounding country.

On November 1, 1893, in Amsterdam, John Ery Wyman was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Smith, who was born January 27, 1871, in Amsterdam, and is the daughter of Cyrus A. and Mary A. (Calkins) Smith. Cyrus A. Smith was born in Troy, New York, and died in 1871, in Johnstown, New York. He was a brick-mason by trade. His wife, Mary A. (Calkins) Smith, was born in the town of Charlton, New York, November 10, 1839, and died on January 2, 1912, in Amsterdam. Cyrus A. Smith was the son of John M. and Julia (Cooper) Smith. John M. Smith, a contractor and builder, was born in Schenectady, New York, August 13, 1816, and died in Troy, May 8, 1877. Mary A. (Calkins) Smith, mother of Mrs. Wyman, was the daughter of John P. and Jane P. (Snyder) Calkins. John P. Calkins was born December 4, 1806, and died in Rochester, on December 28, 1853, aged forty-seven years. His wife, Jane P. (Snyder) Calkins, was born March 16, 1815, in "Cranes Hollow", town of Amsterdam, and died in Amsterdam, on April 22, 1900, at the age of eighty-two years.

Mrs. John E. Wyman is a member of the Presbyterian church of Tribes Hill, New York. She is also a member of Tekewitha Rebekah Lodge, No. 619, of Fonda; Mohawk Valley Chapter, No. 489, O. E. S., of Fultonville; Amaranth Saint Monica Court of Amsterdam; White Shrine Temple No. 5, of Albany and the Montgomery County Historical Society. In politics she is a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wyman have one son: James Alexander Wyman, born August 5, 1894, in Gloversville. He is a graduate of the Gloversville high school, class of 1913, and of the University of Michigan, class of 1918, with the degree of Ph. C., specializing in chemistry and bacteriology. He then became first pharmacist's mate in the United States navy, on the transport Troy, during the World war. He enlisted May 18, 1918, at Detroit, Michigan, for a period of four years. He was released from active service on September 26, 1919, and resumed his studies in the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in June, 1920. He was honorably discharged from the United States Naval Reserve Force, on May 18, 1922. Upon completion of his college course he became associated with his father in the drug business in Fonda, remaining there one year, after which he became associated with the Liggett Drug Company as manager of the White Plains, New York, branch. He was with them for two years and resigned to accept a position with the Vogt Drug Company of the same place. On November 1, 1924, he resigned this position to become associated with his father under the name of John E. Wyman & Son, and is now in charge of the Amsterdam store, which was purchased from H. H. Reller, and is the oldest established drug business in the city. On November 9, 1921, James Alexander Wyman was married to Miss Mildred Isabel Potter of Friendship, New York. She is a graduate of Friendship high school, class of 1915, and a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1919, with the degree of Ph. G.

Mr. John E. Wyman is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531; the Albany Scottish Rite bodies; Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Albany, New York; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; is a Knights Templar of Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Gloversville; belongs to Fonda Lodge of Odd Fellows; Tekewitha Rebekah Lodge, No. 619, of Fonda; and the Knights of the Maccabees of Gloversville. He is a director of the National Mohawk River Bank at Fonda; curator and librarian of the Montgomery County Historical Society; member of the Mohawk Valley Historic Association; of the Community Club of Fonda, and of the Farm Bureau of Montgomery county. He was trustee of the village of Fonda in 1921 and 1922, and was elected village president in 1923 and reelected in 1924. During the World war his store was used as a recruiting station for the Emergency

Shipping Fleet, and he also took an active part on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. He attends the Reformed church and is identified with the republican party. Mr. Wyman is fond of outdoor sports and the study of nature. His hobby is old books and Indian relics, on which he is an authority.

FRANK ALVIN TINKER.

Frank Alvin Tinker, who has been prominent in the industrial and commercial life of Herkimer for a number of years, as treasurer of the National Desk Company, was born in Earlville, Madison county, New York, December 16, 1864. He is one of the fourth generation of the Tinker family to live in the Empire state, which has been the family home ever since his great-grandfather settled at Sherburne about the year 1815. The family itself is one of the oldest in America and dates back to the very early days of the New England Colonial period. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Tinker, whose name occurs frequently in the early records of the colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Of remarkable versatility, he appears as a manufacturer, a trader with the Indians, an importer of goods and colonists from England and agent for both the Governors Winthrop, a successful lawyer, and, as "a grave and able man" he expounded the Scriptures in the absence of a minister. His usual designation of "Mr. Tinker", a very rare title in those days, is said to indicate that he was a graduate of a university, or that he had high social rank in England. And his use of the "TT" seal suggests his connection, as either a nephew or grandson, with Thomas Tinker who came to Plymouth colony on the Mayflower, bringing a wife and son, all three of whom, according to the record of Governor Bradford, died there in the first sickness after landing. This surmise is strengthened by the fact that he came from the same town in England as Thomas Tinker and his family. John Tinker was in the American colonies as early as 1638. He was married in 1651 to Alice Homan and became an accepted citizen of Boston in 1654. One of the principal founders of both Groton and Lancaster, Massachusetts, he settled in the latter, and was its town clerk until his removal to New London, Connecticut, about the year 1658. In this last place he was speedily elected deputy to the general court or assembly of the colony and later was made one of the assistants to the governor. He died in Hartford, in 1662, while engaged in public business.

John Tinker's fourth child and second son, Amos, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, on October 28, 1657, and died in New London, Connecticut in 1730. He was married in Lyme, Connecticut, on June 1, 1682, to Sarah Durant, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Blake) Durant, who settled in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1663. Samuel, the fifth of their six children, was born in Lyme in 1697, and died March 29, 1776. He was married in New London on November 30, 1720, to Elizabeth Harris. This couple renewed their covenant with the First church of New London, on July 25, 1725, and joined the communion there January 29, 1737. Shortly after his marriage Samuel Tinker received from his father a part of his farm in the "General Neck at the harbor's mouth," including a tract of land where "the said Amos Tinker's mansion house stands, with the barn." In May, 1749, Samuel bought one hundred and eight acres of land at Pygan's Hill, now East Lyme, and probably removed thither about that time. His name occurs in the records of New London and Lyme after that date.

William Tinker, the fifth child of Samuel and Elizabeth Tinker, was baptized in New London on September 2, 1733, and died in Lyme in 1822. He married, in 1760, Lucy Smith, daughter of Captain Simon Smith of New London, by whom he had seven children. William Tinker was about ten years old when his father moved from New London and settled in East Lyme. He dwelt there during his life, having acquired his father's farm, partly by gift from his father and partly by purchase from his brother Samuel.

Stephen, the fourth son of William and Lucy Tinker, was born about 1772, and died in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, April 16 1841. In Lyme, Connecticut, on April 28, 1796, he was married to Polly Strickland who was born about 1773, and died in Sherburne May 13, 1857, at the venerable age of eighty-four. He moved to Sherburne about 1815 and was a deacon of the Baptist church which was organized there a little later.

Sylvanus Tinker, seventh child in the family of Stephen Tinker, was a little boy when the family made the long journey overland from Connecticut to New York, his birth having occurred in Lyme, on August 8, 1809. He lived to be an old man of seventy-eight and died in Sherburne August 9, 1887. In December of 1835 he married Samantha Whitney, who was born in Sherburne, June 6, 1812, and died there June 4, 1881. She was the daughter of Ephraim and Thirza (Benedict) Whitney. Sylvanus Tinker was a very active member of the Free Will Baptist church and was highly respected in his community. Until his father's death he was a carpenter, but afterwards he carried on the farm until within a few years of his own death. When he was an old man he used to take his little grandson, the subject of this review, on his knee, and tell him fascinating tales of his own boyhood, how, when he was just a little fellow of eight, himself, his father and mother and brothers and sisters packed up their household goods and leaving the old home in Connecticut, set out for New York state. The journey was made across country with a team of horses and a pair of oxen. They drove from Connecticut to Albany and thence up the Mohawk valley to Utica, camping out at night by the wayside. When they arrived in Utica the older boys, who were old enough to take care of themselves, left the family party to make their own way in the world, one going to Oswego county and two into Chautauqua county. The rest of the family continued their journey to Sherburne, where they settled permanently. When he had grown to be a young man of twenty Sylvanus' older brothers who had been in Chautauqua county, decided that they would like to push on further west, which meant Ohio in those days. So to help them Sylvanus Tinker hitched his team of horses to a lumber wagon and drove to Jamestown, New York, where he loaded up with his brothers' goods and hauled them out to Ohio, returning as he had gone.

Sylvanus' eldest son, Edwin, was born March 3, 1837, in Sherburne, and is still living in Oneonta, New York. He was a contractor and builder by occupation. His wife, to whom he was married on December 30, 1863, was Cornelia Martha Shipman. Mrs. Tinker was born in Sherburne and died on January 24, 1918, at the age of seventy-three.

Frank Alvin Tinker is the oldest of the eight children born to Edwin and Cornelia M. Tinker. He was educated in the public schools of Sherburne and since leaving the class-room for a business career has supplemented the knowledge gained there by a wide experience in the school of life. Possessed of a keen intellect and unusual powers of observation and application, he has never ceased to be a student in the true sense of the word, and like Henry Adams, is spending a lifetime in the acquirement of a real education. Until he was about twenty-six years of age Mr. Tinker earned his living by working in the retail stores of Sherburne as a salesman. In 1893, not long after he was married, he went to Little Falls, where he became financial agent for D. H. Burrell & Company, succeeding George W. Searles, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this volume. He remained there for fourteen years, at the end of which he came to Herkimer and associated himself with the National Desk Company, of which he is the treasurer. Mr. Tinker seems to be gifted with much of the versatility that has distinguished the members of his family in earlier generations. Not only is he a highly successful manufacturer and financial expert, but he is an agriculturist as well. He owns a fine farm near Salisbury, New York, to which he gives much personal attention, directing its management at first hand. Indeed, for about ten years he made his home there in order that he might have it under his immediate supervision, and "commuted" in to Herkimer every day, driving a distance of about forty miles in an automobile.

All forms of natural life have their fascination for Mr. Tinker. In addition to his enjoyment of his farm he likes to hunt and fish and pursue the other forms of sport that take one into the open and away from city life. He is a republican in his political affiliations and fraternally is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic lodge of Herkimer, New York. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reformed church of Herkimer.

On May 25, 1892, Mr. Tinker was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Wilson Meade, who was born in North Norwich, New York, May 24, 1866. She was educated at Sherburne Free Academy and was later graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn. Her father, Reuben S. Meade, of Dutch Colonial ancestry, was a veteran of the Civil war and carried a bullet in his leg from the day he was wounded in battle until his death, which occurred in North Norwich, in 1881. Mrs. Tinker's ancestors figured in both the Revolution and the War of 1812, and were among the first settlers of North Norwich, Chenango county, coming there from Dutchess county. Her mother, who bore the name of Anna Per Lee, was a daughter of Margaretta Wilson, an aunt to the late President Woodrow Wilson. The Wilson family was of Scotch-Irish descent. The founder, Judge James Wilson (a personal friend of William Henry Harrison), married Anne Adams at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and established this branch of the Wilson family at Steubenville, Ohio. He had seven sons and three daughters. Joseph, the youngest son, was the father of Woodrow, and a sister of Margaretta Wilson who was Mrs. Tinker's grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Tinker have had five children, four of whom are living: Dorothy Cornelia, born in Little Falls, March 29, 1893, was educated in Little Falls high school and Fort Edward Institute. She is now the wife of Floyd Johnson and the mother of a little daughter, Dorothy, born January 18, 1917; the second child, Charlotte Meade, was born in Little Falls, June 27, 1894, and was married in 1918 to Gordon B. Knapp of Boston, and they have a small son, Gordon. Mrs. Knapp was educated in Little Falls and Dolgeville and is a well known concert violinist throughout the Mohawk valley; Mary Per Lee was born in Little Falls, November 1, 1896, and died there at the age of four on October 13, 1900; Margaret Ruth was born October 1, 1898, and was graduated from the Dolgeville high school as well as Cortland Normal School. On the 4th of October, 1922, she was united in mariage to Everett Allen Levee of Little Falls, and they have a daughter, Margaretta Wilson, a namesake of her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Tinker; Frank Meade Tinker, the only son and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Tinker, was born in Little Falls, September 26, 1903. He was a student at the local schools, as well as the Morrisville Agricultural School.

As the years go by, may the future generations of this sturdy stock carry on the noble ideals which their forefathers have handed down to them.

R. SHELDON CROSS.

R. Sheldon Cross, merchant of Fultonville, New York, has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness, and is known in the community where he resides as a most loyal public-spirited citizen. He was born in Fultonville, on April 13, 1887, his parents being Wellington and Dianthe L. (Van Husen) Cross. Wellington Cross was born in Sloansville, Schoharie county, New York, and died in Fultonville, on November 1, 1919. He was the son of Walter Cross, an insurance agent and county surveyor, as well as justice of the peace in Fultonville. Dianthe L. (Van Husen) Cross, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tribes Hill, New York, and died in Fultonville, on May 7, 1918. She was the daughter of Franklin Van Husen.

R. Sheldon Cross received his early education in the public school at Fultonville, and later attended Colgate Academy at Hamilton, New York. He then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and remained for two years, after which he traveled for three years. In 1913 he settled down in business with his father, in the line of general merchandise at Fultonville, and was made partner, and continued this arrangement until his father's death on November 1, 1919, when he took over the business. The business was established by Wellington Cross in 1861, where the post office is now located in the village of Fultonville. Thirty years later Mr. Cross moved the store across the street to the Starin block, which was destroyed by fire on August 1, 1920. The store was then removed into the Donaldson block, where it is now located and doing a flourishing business. Mr. Cross also conducts the insurance agency which was started by his grandfather, Walter Cross, in 1820, and continued by his father, Wellington Cross. This agency is the oldest in the state of New York and the largest in Montgomery county.

On July 29, 1921, in Amsterdam, New York, R. Sheldon Cross was united in marriage to Miss Eileen M. McGrath, who was born in Point du Chene, New Brunswick, Canada, on June 29, 1897, and is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane (Simpson) McGrath. Thomas McGrath was born in Ireland and died in Amsterdam, New York, in November, 1920. He was a sea captain and was said to be one of the best pilots on the Canadian coast. His wife, Sarah Jane (Simpson) McGrath, was born in Canada, and is now living in Point du Chene, New Brunswick.

Mr. Cross was a member of Company H, Second Regiment, New York State National Guard, in 1916, which did duty on the border for about seven months. He was a member of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees during the World war. From 1918 to 1923 he was justice of the peace and was reelected to serve from 1924 to 1928. He is a member of the Fultonville Athletic Association and of Gloversville Lodge, No. 226, B. P. O. E., of Gloversville, New York. His church associations are with St. Cecelia's Catholic church of Fonda, and he is independent in politics. His favorite diversions are gardening and flowers. Mr. Cross has an extensive circle of friends and his life demonstrates the truth of the statement that "The way to win a friend is to be one".

KARL ISBURGH.

For twenty years Karl Isburgh has figured conspicuously in commercial circles of Amsterdam as a dealer in coal, and in the conduct of his business affairs has displayed that spirit of enterprise which works for individual success and also constitutes a factor in public prosperity. He was born in Melrose, Massachusetts, August 25, 1879, a son of Henry and Ida J. Isburgh, and represents one of the old and highly respected families of the Bay state. His education was acquired at Chauncey Hall, a private school of Boston, and he afterward went to Boston, Massachusetts, becoming a salesman for a wholesale lumber firm of that city. He remained in their employ for six years and in 1904, when a young man of twenty-five came to Amsterdam, where he has since resided. He embarked in the coal and feed business, forming a partnership with Cornelius Van Buren, who was numbered among the prominent men of the city and whose death occurred in 1921. Mr. Isburgh had withdrawn from the firm prior to that time and in 1920 organized the Amsterdam Coal Company, of which he has since been the head. He has carefully planned every detail of the business, which has grown rapidly under his expert guidance, and his trade has now reached extensive proportions. Mr. Isburgh is a recognized leader in his chosen line of activity and owes his success to honorable, straightforward dealing and strict attention to business.

On December 23, 1901, Mr. Isburgh was married to Miss Grace Van Buren, a daughter of Cornelius Van Buren. Mr. and Mrs. Isburgh have two children: Donald, born January 9, 1903; and Marion Van Buren, who was born on the 5th of August, 1904. Donald Isburgh was married on June 25, 1924, to Helen Palmer, a daughter of Clarence Palmer of Amsterdam, and is now associated in business with his father.

Mr. Isburgh gives his political support to the republican party and is interested in all matters of public moment. He is vice president of the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce and an active worker for the good of his city. He is a Rotarian and has been president of the local club. He also belongs to the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam, the Boston Athletic Club, the Army & Navy Club of New York city, the Mayflower Society of Massachusetts, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Isburgh is a fine type of the virile American business man—progressive, broad-minded, decisive—and is spoken of in terms of high regard by Amsterdam's citizens.

DE FOREST H. MILLER.

De Forest H. Miller, partner in the firm of Allen & Palmer of Northville, Fulton county, represents the second generation of his family in the business life of that village. His father, William H. Miller, conducted a meat market here for fifty years before he retired in 1921. He still lives in the village, which was his birthplace. Mr. Miller's mother was Charlotte Burnett before her marriage to William H. Miller, and was born in Wells, Hamilton county, New York. She passed away in February, 1915.

Born in Northville, in September, 1876, De Forest H. Miller has spent his entire life in his birthplace, where by his industry and ability he has risen to a leading position among the business men of Main street. He is a graduate of the local high school, class of 1896. At the age of twenty he went to work in the hardware store of which he is today a part owner. In the years that he waited upon the patrons of that establishment and helped care for the stock, he learned the hardware business in all its phases. On January 17, 1910, Mr. Miller entered into a copartnership with Edgar G. Palmer, taking over the business which had been established by Edwin Allen and Andrew G. Palmer in 1870, under the firm name of Allen & Palmer, Mr. Allen being an uncle of Mr. Miller and Andrew G. Palmer, father of Edgar G. Palmer. Because the firm name of Allen & Palmer had long been recognized throughout the country-side as a synonym for honesty and good values in business, the firm name of Allen & Palmer was not changed when the business entered new hands. Mr. Allen died in 1897 and Mr. Palmer in 1891. In addition to handling all sorts of hardware, the firm does a good business in plumbing and steam-fitting in Northville and this section of Fulton county. Mr. Miller is an able business man and a hard worker, who is deserving of whatever measure of success has been accorded him.

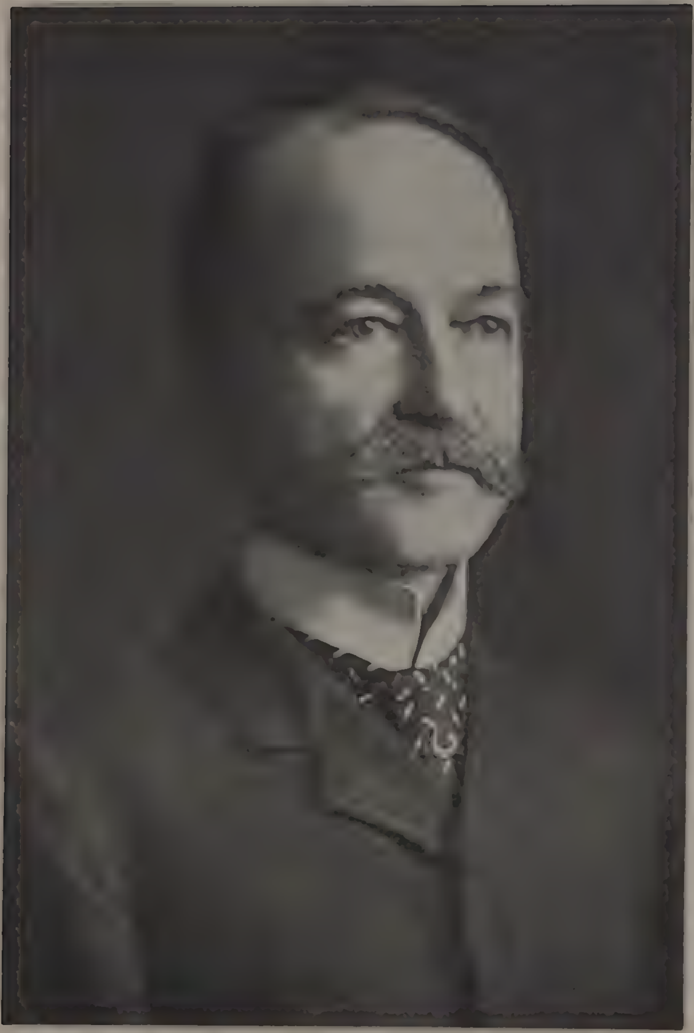
In June, 1911, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Benedict, daughter of George M. and Ella (Armstrong) Benedict, natives of Norwalk, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict now reside in Northville with their daughter and son-in-law. The Millers are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church of Northville and Mr. Miller is known politically as a loyal republican. That his life has been well spent and full of helpfulness to others is indicated by the fact that Mr. Miller has a host of friends in the village, many of whom have been his associates since boyhood.

ROBERT BRONK FISH.

Robert Bronk Fish, of Fultonville, one of the most distinguished members of the bar of the state of New York, had an eminently successful career as an attorney, for his arguments were always based upon the facts in the case and the law applicable to them. He was born in Fultonville, New York, in 1846, and passed away in the same place, on November 21, 1919, at the age of seventy-three years. He was buried in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio. He was the son of Supreme Court Justice Frothingham Fish and Susan (Bronk) Fish. Frothingham Fish was the son of Howland and Eliza (Frothingham) Fish. Howland Fish was a graduate of Yale College and for a number of years was district attorney of Montgomery county, New York. He was a son of Peter Fish, who was of Holland descent, and Alice (Howland) Fish, who was of English descent. Peter Fish served during the Revolutionary war and fought for his country at Bunker Hill. Eliza (Frothingham) Fish was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Frost) Frothingham. Thomas Frothingham was of Scotch descent. He was also a soldier of the Revolution who fought at Bunker Hill. Susan (Bronk) Fish, mother of Robert Bronk Fish, was a daughter of Rev. Robert and Catherine (Van Denbergh) Bronk. Catherine (Van Denbergh) Bronk was a daughter of John and Agnes (Storm) Van Denbergh. Robert Bronk was a son of Judge Leonard Bronk, a gentleman of immense wealth, who was an officer in the American army during the Revolution, and served eleven years in the assembly, four years in the senate, and ten years upon the bench in the state of New York. Judge Leonard Bronk was a son of John Bronk and a grandson of Robert Bronk. He was a direct descendant of Jonas Bronk, who came from Holland and settled in the Bronx in 1639, under a charter from the Dutch government, and among other things he brought with him the first library in New York. The present borough of the Bronx is named after him, the territory being known as Bronk's land. In 1642 he was killed by the Indians, after which his widow and two sons, Peter and John, moved to Albany.

Robert Bronk Fish was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, with the class of 1867, and won the degree of A. B., besides being awarded the membership in the honorary classical society of Phi Beta Kappa, later receiving the degree of A. M. He also belonged to the college fraternity of Delta Phi.

On January 26, 1881, Robert Bronk Fish was united in marriage to Miss Ada Pierce of Cleveland, Ohio, who was born in Cleveland, September 11, 1854, and is the daughter of L. A. and Martha (Burton) Pierce. L. A. Pierce was born in St. Albans, Vermont, July 6, 1818, and died on June 20, 1881, in Cleveland, Ohio. He was



ROBERT B. FISH

the founder of the Cleveland & Detroit Steam Navigation Company. L. A. Pierce was the son of Alphonso and Lucy (Steele) Pierce. Alphonso Pierce was born in Vermont and died in Evans Mills, New York. He was a farmer. His wife, Lucy (Steele) Pierce, was of Irish and English descent, and was a descendant of Sir Richard Steele, of Scotch descent. The Pierce ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. Martha A. (Burton) Pierce, mother of Mrs. Fish, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1907. She was the daughter of William and Lucy A. Burton of Manitou Island, the former of whom was a large owner of wooded lands, a gentleman farmer who moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and settled, and was buried there. Mrs. Robert Bronk Fish is a member of Trinity Cathedral (Episcopal) of Cleveland, Ohio. She is also a member of the Study Club of Fultonville, and was a member of the Parliamentary School of Fonda and Fultonville.

For over fifty years Mr. Robert Bronk Fish was an active member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, A. F. and A. M. Two years prior to his death he was made an honorary life member of the lodge. In politics he was identified with the republican party. In honor of his memory his heirs have given a large building lot in Fultonville, on which a fine new Masonic temple was built in 1923. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, Mr. Fish was well versed in the learning of his profession and both judges and jurists always listened to him with great interest.

HENRY VROMAN BORST.

The judiciary of New York finds an eminent representative in Henry Vroman Borst, justice of the supreme court, and a self-made man whose life record constitutes a notable example of brilliant achievement through individual effort. He was born in Cobleskill, New York, July 6, 1857, a son of Isaac and Susan Borst, and when he was eleven years old he was thrown upon his own resources, owing to the death of his father. He attended the Cobleskill Free School, the Rockport Normal College and Cornell University and paid for his education by teaching school, working on a farm during vacation periods. After his graduation from Cornell University he studied law for a year under Judge Lamont of Cobleskill, and then entered the law office of James C. Dewey of Albany, where he continued his studies, at the same time taking a course in the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1878, and a few days thereafter was graduated from the Albany Law School, being one of the four speakers at the commencement exercises. In January, 1879, he located in Fort Plain and formed a partnership with D. C. Shults. Judge Borst's ability soon won public recognition and in 1883 he was elected district attorney, receiving a majority of about seven hundred votes. In January, 1888, he was appointed by Governor Hill to the office of county judge of Montgomery county and was nominated by his party for that position in the fall of the same year, but was defeated by a majority of seventy-five although he ran about six hundred votes ahead of his ticket. Upon his appointment as county judge he removed to Amsterdam and became associated in the practice of law with Judge Westbrook. This relationship was continued until February, 1913, when Judge Borst was appointed justice of the supreme court for the fourth judicial district, by Governor Sulzer, filling a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Houghton of Saratoga, and in the following fall was elected to that office for a term of fourteen years, being the first democrat ever elected to that office in that district. Justice Borst has a large personal following and was the only democrat elected to office at that time. His comprehensive legal learning, his wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertains all the facts bearing upon each case brought before him, give his decisions a solidarity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar can take exception, for he endeavors at all times to deal fairly and justly with his fellowmen, and his work on the bench has received high commendation.

In 1879 Justice Borst was married to Martha Barner, by whom he had one child, Lottie, now the wife of Rev. Frank D. Lawyer of Chicago. In 1883 Justice Borst was married to Miss Alida Yerdon, a daughter of John Yerdon of Fort Plain. Her demise occurred June 12, 1916. They had three children: Homer J., Harry V., and Lauren N. On December 10, 1919, the Judge was married to Miss Daisy L. Snook, a member of the bar in this state.

Justice Borst has served as grand sire in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the highest office in that organization, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity. He is a gifted orator, swerving the course of public opinion by the force of his logic and the power of his eloquence, and in former years did much important campaign work for the democratic party. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his office and is a natural arbiter of human differences—a judge in all that the word implies.

WILHELM A. SCHMIDT.

Wilhelm A. Schmidt, chief engineer for the Remington Typewriter Company at Ilion, is a native son of that city and has lived there practically all his life, though his industrial activities have from time to time given him temporary residence at other points in the east. His technical services, however, have been rendered in behalf of the Remington interests practically all the time since he left college and the efficiency of these services have been recognized in the manner in which he has advanced in service to his present highly responsible position in the great Remington plant at Ilion. He was born in Ilion, on December 22, 1868, and is a son of John V. and Catherine (Seibert) Schmidt, both of European birth, who had become residents of Ilion in the early '60s.

The late John V. Schmidt was born in the village of Kaltennordheim, in the province of Thuringen, Germany, August 14, 1837, and was a son of Wendell and Katherina (Dittmar) Schmidt, the former of whom was a knifesmith and surgical instrument maker, following a vocation which generations of his family had followed and in which he attained an unusual degree of proficiency, a highly skilled artisan in his line. On October 16, 1839, Wendell Schmidt was awarded a silver medal for the excellence of his craftsmanship in a great cutlery exhibit in Germany. He spent all his life in his native Germany and after his death his widow came to this country and her last days were spent at Ilion, where she died on November 20, 1884. It was in 1855, when eighteen years of age, that John V. Schmidt came to the United States, landing at the port of Baltimore. The sailing vessel on which he made his passage across was seven weeks in crossing. Under his father's careful direction he had received effective training in the details of craftsmanship relating to fine working in metals and, like his father and earlier generations of his line, had become an expert knifesmith and general cutlery worker. For a year after his arrival on this side he remained in Baltimore and then went to Ohio, taking employment at Newark, later going to Zanesville in that same state. On December 29, 1859, he was married to Catherine Seibert, in Zanesville, and there made his home until the fall of 1861, when he returned east and located in Ilion, taking up his labors as a craftsman there in connection with the operations of Joseph Rider, the man who perfected the Remington system of breech-loading guns. In the following spring (1862) he was joined at Ilion by his wife and their two children, who had remained in Ohio while he was getting settled at Ilion, and he established his home at Ilion, where he for years thereafter continued active in business and in the general affairs of that city. A year after his arrival in Ilion John V. Schmidt became one of the general contractors with E. Remington & Sons, a connection in which he continued active until his retirement in 1898. In 1914, that fateful year in which Europe sprang to arms, John V. Schmidt was touring Europe in company with his son, Dr. John A. Schmidt of Brooklyn, New York. In August, at the time of the outbreak of the World war, they were detained in Berlin, which city they were visiting at the time. A sudden illness came upon John V. Schmidt, necessitating a surgical operation. From the shock of this he was unable to recover and he died in Berlin, on August 14.

Reared in Ilion, the city of his birth, Wilhelm A. Schmidt received his early education in the public schools of that city and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1885. He then entered Cornell University, giving his special attention to mechanical engineering, and was a member of the class of 1890. Upon his return from the university Mr. Schmidt became attached to the engineering staff of the Remington Arms Company, starting in as a draftsman. Two years later he was given charge of the testing department of the great plant of that company and was thus employed for three years. He later transferred his services to the Remington Typewriter Company and remained with that company as an assistant in the engineering department until 1907, in which year he returned to the Remington Arms Company as engineer in charge of the manufacture of a new shotgun which that concern was preparing to put on the market. Upon completing the technical details in this connection he returned to the typewriter manufacturing department a year later, and continued with that concern as chief tool designer until 1914, when he went to Boston as engineer in charge of the varied interests of Willett, Sears & Company, chiefly concerned in the development of that concern's operations in connection with the manufacture of metal spraying apparatus. A year later (in 1915) he returned to the Remington Arms Company's plant as a special engineer and when the United States took a hand in the World war in 1917 he continued in that position until the end of the war. Mr. Schmidt then turned his attention to one of the most vital instruments of peace instead of one of the most deadly instruments of war and returned to his former place on the staff of the typewriter company, going back as assistant development engineer. That was late in 1918. In 1920 he was promoted to the position of production engineer and in 1923 was made chief engineer of the great plant, which position he now occupies. During the time of this company's participation in the World war Mr. Schmidt invented a device for stretching a gun barrel forging straight and the practical application of this device saved the United States government thousands of dollars in its arms production department. The device since has been patented.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Mr. Schmidt from the war department, covering another invention:

"WAR DEPARTMENT
"Office of the Chief of Ordnance. OFLc
"Washington.

"January 23, 1919.

"Mr. Wm. A. Schmidt,
"c|o Army Inspector of Ordnance,
"Remington Arms UMC Co.,
"Ilion, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:

"1. My attention has been called to the suggestion offered by you for the improvement in the ejector for the Model of 1917 Rifle. This is one of the few practical suggestions for the improvement of this rifle offered to the Department, and your patriotic interest and generosity in offering it for the use of the Department are gratefully acknowledged.

"2. As you know, a large experimental order has been placed for the purpose of giving this device a thorough field test before adoption, and that of itself indicates the substantial importance which the Ordnance Department ascribed to the improved mechanism. That the termination of the war has interrupted further development of the device in no way detracts from the value of it or from the appreciation of the helpful spirit which prompted you in submitting it.

"Respectfully,
"C. C. WILLIAMS,
"Major General, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.
"By:
"J. B. ROSE,
"Colonel, Ord. Dept., U. S. A."
PH.

Mr. Schmidt is a Knights Templar Mason, affiliated with Ilion Lodge No. 591, F. & A. M. and with Little Falls Commandery No. 26, Knights Templar. He also is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the building committee having in charge the erection of the fine new club house of that lodge. Mr. Schmidt is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Engineers Club of Ilion, and is likewise affiliated with the Mohawk Valley Engineers Club of Utica. He has a life membership in the American Red Cross and is a member of the Little Falls Country Club and of the Commune Bonum Club of Ilion. In his political views he is a stanch republican. His chief social diversion or outdoor sport is the game of golf.

On October 2, 1895, in Ilion, Wilhelm A. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Maude Cyral Nagle of that city and they have one child: A daughter, Miss Muriel Cornelia Schmidt, born January 19, 1904, who was graduated from the Emma Willard

School at Troy, New York, with the class of 1923 and is now (1924) taking music at the Utica Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Fort Herkimer, this state, December 9, 1872, and is a daughter of John and Cornelia (Palmer) Nagle, the latter of whom was born in Fort Herkimer, November 6, 1852, and is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Schmidt, in Ilion. John Nagle was born in Canada on March 3, 1839, and died at his home in Ilion, in February, 1913. He was a carpenter and builder and had much to do during the period of his active operations with the upbuilding of the city of Ilion. His father, John Nagle, Sr., was a native of Ireland, who was graduated from college in his native land and who became a gentleman farmer in Canada, where he made his home for many years, but whose last days were spent at Ilion. Mrs. Cornelia Palmer Nagle is a daughter of Philo and Barbara (Flipsa)—also spelled Phillips—Palmer, the former of whom, a son of Samuel Palmer, was born in Coxsackie, New York, and for years operated a line of boats on the old Erie canal. His last days were spent in Fort Herkimer. His wife was born in Fort Herkimer and she also spent her last days there.

Mrs. Schmidt was graduated from the Ilion high school with the class of 1890. From the days of her girlhood she has been greatly interested in politics and for years during the period of discussion which preceded the acceptance of female suffrage in this country she was one of the most ardent advocates of that cause, her efforts in that behalf having been generally recognized throughout the section in which these labors were carried on. When women received their due recognition by the political parties she entered heartily into organization work and is now the vice chairman of the Herkimer County Republican committee and a member of the Woman's Republican State Executive Board. It is not too much to say that Mrs. Schmidt is well informed on the political affairs of the state and that she is recognized by both sexes as a "good politician". She is a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Ilion and during the time of this country's participation in the World war was chairman of the war activities of that chapter. She is proud of the fact that the first surgical dressings sent out from Ilion in this behalf were made in the dining room of her home. Mrs. Schmidt also is a member of the Oliver Hazard Perry Chapter of the Daughters of 1812 at Ilion, is a charter member of the Historical Club of Ilion, a member of the Catholic Daughters of America, a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society, a lifelong member of the Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) in Ilion, a member of the New Century Club of Utica, a charter member of the Civic Club of that same city and a member of the Little Falls Country Club, sharing with her husband his particular pleasure in the game of golf.

GROSVENOR WALKER HEACOCK.

Grosvenor Walker Heacock, banker, realtor and director in many important enterprises of Ilion, New York, was born in Mohawk, New York, the 7th of January, 1884, his parents being the Hon. Seth G. and Ida (Walker) Heacock. Seth G. Heacock was born March 1, 1857, in Buffalo, New York, and now resides in Ilion, aged sixty-seven years, having retired from active business. He was a former postmaster of Ilion and had drug stores both in that place and in Mohawk. He is an influential republican and in 1905 was elected state senator and served eight years. He is the son of the Rev. Grosvenor W. Heacock, who was born in Buffalo and died there, having been pastor of the Lafayette Street Presbyterian church in that city for over thirty years. His wife was also born in Buffalo and died in Ilion. Ida (Walker) Heacock, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dolgeville, New York, and is now living in Ilion, aged sixty-seven years. She is the daughter of Dr. Edward S. and Mary (Grant) Walker, the former of whom was a practicing physician in Ilion, where both he and his wife died.

Grosvenor Walker Heacock attended the Ilion high school and was graduated from the Holbrook School at Ossining, New York, in 1902, and from Hamilton College in the class of 1906, with the degree of A. B. He then returned to Ilion and became associated with his father in the real estate business and is so engaged today.

On June 4, 1907, Mr. Heacock was united in marriage to Miss Alice Baker, daughter of Judge A. D. L. and Marion (Judson) Baker of Gloversville, Judge Baker being president of the Fulton County National Bank of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Heacock are the parents of five children: Grosvenor W., Jr., who was born July 20, 1908; Ashley, born April 6, 1911; Mary Ida, born September 2, 1914; Alice Baker, born December 23, 1917; and Seth Grosvenor, born January 19, 1923.

In 1921 Mr. Heacock became president of the Manufacturers National Bank of Ilion, and he is also a director and president of the Ilion Land & Improvement Company; vice president of the Mohawk Valley Milk Company; vice president of the T. E. Hale Manufacturing Company of Herkimer; and a director of the Utica Investment Company of Utica. Mr. Heacock is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E.; also trustee and chairman of the building committee for new homes in Ilion. He also holds membership in the Little Falls Country Club and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, as well as several local clubs. During the World war he was fuel administrator for Herkimer county. In politics Mr. Heacock is a stanch republican and was chairman of the Republican County committee for five years.

PROFESSOR ALBERT WILLIAM PETERSON.

Professor Albert William Peterson, teacher, has gained more than local distinction in the cause of education in the community wherein he makes his home, being principal of the public schools of Tribes Hill, New York. He was born in Gibson City, Illinois, April 22, 1893, his parents being James and Caroline (Jensen) Peterson. James Peterson was born in Denmark, on October 17, 1862, and died in Charleston Four Corners, New York, on May 8, 1915. He was a farmer by occupation. His parents were born and spent their lives in Denmark. Caroline (Jensen) Peterson was born in Denmark on October 22, 1867, and died on May 10, 1910.

Albert William Peterson attended the district school in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, then entered the high school at Cobleskill, Schoharie county, from which he graduated in the class of 1912. A year later he was graduated from the business college in Gloversville, then taught the district school at Oak Ridge, for one term, after which he entered the training school at Johnstown, and graduated from there in 1914. He then took charge of the school at Minaville, New York, and taught for four years. After the outbreak of the World war Professor Peterson enlisted in the Fifty-First Pioneer Infantry at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and was later transferred to Depot Headquarters at the same place, where he was made a sergeant. He was honorably discharged from that camp on November 30, 1918, and in the fall of 1919 became principal of the public school of Tribes Hill, New York, which position he now occupies. The school building, which is a four-room modern structure, is a credit to the village. Professor Peterson is ably assisted by Miss Lela Loucks, and a third teacher was employed in the fall of 1924.

Mr. Peterson is a Mason and a member of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, of Amsterdam, New York, and of Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81. His church associations are with the Tribes Hill Presbyterian church, where he is a member of the choir. In politics he is a republican and for diversion enjoys automobile touring, camping and fishing.

IRVING GRINTON WILL.

Among the largest of the numerous manufacturing industries that throng the Mohawk valley of New York state and have contributed so greatly to the development and prosperity of the section, the plant of the Standard Furniture Company at Herkimer, Herkimer county, is probably the largest, both for its physical size and the magnitude of its output. It also employs a small army of workers, many of them highly skilled and highly paid craftsmen, the pay roll of the company being a factor of importance in the commercial life of the town. Irving Grinton Will is the secretary and treasurer of this company, the largest manufacturer of office desks in the world, with branch factories in London, Paris and Berlin, in each of which cities Mr. Will was for a time stationed as the representative of the company. He was born October 5, 1864, in New York city, the son of John Henry and Annie (Grinton) Will. The father, who was born in 1829, died in 1917, at the age of eighty-eight. John Henry

Will, the father, was nineteen years old when he came to the United States and landed in New York city. There he became master painter for the New York Central Railroad Company and vice president of the Master Car Painters Association of the United States. Irving Grinton Will's paternal grandfather was Richard Will, professor in a German educational institution. Annie Grinton Will, his mother, was born in Dobbs Ferry on the Hudson in 1841, and died in 1913, at the age of seventy-two.

In addition to his duties as secretary and treasurer of the Standard Furniture Company, Mr. Will is interested financially and as a director in the First National Bank of Herkimer. He also served on the general committee of the American Relief Clearing House in France, and is a director of the American Chamber of Commerce in France and a member of the Herkimer Exchange Club. Politically he is an independent and in religion a member of the Reformed church. Fraternally Mr. Will is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Herkimer Lodge No. 423, F. & A. M.

On January 12, 1890, in New York city, Mr. Will was married to Miss Sarah Martin, daughter of Dr. Theodore Dwight and Catharine Haggard Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Will are the parents of four children: Irving Martin Will, who married Miss Margaret Woodbury Brigham; Marian Will, who was born in England, was county probation officer, served as a volunteer with the French and American Red Cross from 1914 to 1920, and has a decoration conferred by the French government for services rendered by a foreigner to France; and John Geoffrey and Alan Dwight Will are twin sons.

Mr. Will is fond of all outdoor sports and is chairman of the skating rink committee of the Herkimer Exchange Club. He has a beautiful residence in Herkimer at No. 207 North Prospect street.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

John S. Maxwell, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, has long been a resident of Amsterdam and has written his name large upon the pages of its history. He won success in the industrial field but in later life has engaged in the practice of law and is now serving for the third term as city judge, while he has also filled other public offices of importance, faithfully executing every trust reposed in him. He was born in Cohoes, New York, February 4, 1845, the second son in the family of John and Elizabeth (Davidson) Maxwell, who emigrated to this country from Hawick, Scotland, in 1840. In 1857 they moved to the village of Rock City, which was later known as Rockton and is now the eighth ward of the city of Amsterdam. John Maxwell embarked in the manufacture of knit goods, forming a partnership with the late Adam W. Kline of Amsterdam, and they were pioneers in an industry which has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding and prosperity of this locality.

John S. Maxwell received his early education in the little red schoolhouse on the hill and later attended Amsterdam Academy. He completed a course in the Eastman Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and also received thorough training in the knit goods business. When nineteen years of age he enlisted in the United States navy and served during the Civil war with credit and distinction. At the close of the conflict he returned home and for a time acted as superintendent of his father's knitting mills. His initiative spirit prompted him to establish a business of his own and he met with success in his undertaking, operating knitting mills at Amsterdam, Stittville, Oneida and St. Johnsville, New York, and in Toronto, Canada. In 1889 Mr. Maxwell withdrew from the business arena, having decided to enter the legal profession, and was admitted to the bar February 4, 1892, on the forty-seventh anniversary of his birth. The following year he was the candidate of the republican party for the position of city recorder of Amsterdam and won the election by a majority of five hundred and fifty votes. His term was for three years and on its expiration he was reelected by an increased majority. He was chosen for the third term without opposition and the year after its completion was elected district attorney of Montgomery county for a term of three years. On the termination of that period he declined a renomination and subsequently was called to the bench, becoming municipal judge of Amsterdam. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and the quality of his service is indicated in the fact that he has been retained in this office for three terms. He allows himself to be guided by sym-

JOHN S. MAXWELL

pathy and kindness in his administration of justice and these qualities are so admirably combined with firmness and a stern sense of right that his decisions are considered models by his colleagues as well as by all law-abiding citizens.

Judge Maxwell has also filled other offices. While engaged in the manufacture of knit goods at Stittville, Oneida county, he was appointed postmaster by President Grant and in 1908 was prominently mentioned for the office of secretary of state on the republican ticket. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Bath, New York, and shortly afterward was elected president of that body.

Judge Maxwell is keenly interested in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic and his activities in that organization have won for him state-wide prominence. He was twice commander of E. S. Young Post and for four terms filled the same office in A. H. Terry Post, which was disbanded about 1909. He served as department commander of the State G. A. R., as senior vice department commander and as adjutant general. He was a member of the Council of Administration for three terms, chairman of the legislative committee for three years, and for two terms was president of the Tri-County Veterans Association. He joined Artisan Lodge, No. 84, of the Masonic order, in 1866 and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Judge Maxwell has two children: John Brooks Maxwell, whose home is in New York; and Miss Elizabeth Davidson Maxwell, now Mrs. Frederick S. Smith, a resident of Amsterdam. The Judge has spent the greater part of his life in this city but during 1875 and 1876 was a resident of Philadelphia, acting as special organizing agent in the state of Pennsylvania for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1881 he took a trip to Europe, going to Hawick, Scotland, the old home of his parents, and also visited Edinburgh, Glasgow, London and Paris. He remained abroad for three months and wrote several letters for the Amsterdam papers, which contained interesting accounts of his travels. Although Judge Maxwell has reached the ripe age of seventy-nine years, he retains the priceless treasure of physical and mental vigor, for he has wisely conserved his powers, having a correct conception of life's values and purposes. His career has been one of intense activity and usefulness, crowned with successful achievement, and public opinion bears testimony as to his high qualities of mind and heart.

UTICA TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The history of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company is a most interesting one. On May 22, 1899, Hon. James S. Sherman, as attorney, filed with the superintendent of banks at Albany, New York, application for permission to organize the Utica Trust & Deposit Company. In due course of time the application was approved and the trust company formally organized. On October 9, 1899, the Utica Trust & Deposit Company opened its doors to the public in small leased quarters at No. 80 Genesee street, a pioneer in the trust company field in central New York. At that time the broad and varied range of service that a trust company is prepared to render was not so well known as it is now and the new trust company must blaze the way by showing the public at large that it offered many services which alone can be provided by the modern trust company. Not quite three months after the Utica Trust & Deposit Company opened its doors the total deposits amounted to three hundred and six thousand, seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents, while today the total resources are over sixteen million dollars.

On March 22, 1900, but five months after opening its doors, the trust company removed to the building at the corner of Genesee and LaFayette streets, formerly occupied by the Savings Bank of Utica. This removal to the business and financial center of the city was followed by a marked increase in business and it was deemed wise to purchase the building, which was until then rented from the Savings Bank of Utica. This purchase was made on May 1, 1901. In 1906, however, the business had so increased that more room was needed and extensive alterations were made with the thought that surely the company would be in a position to handle its business for many years to come. Three years more and the business had outgrown its quarters. The board of directors authorized the purchase of the building adjoining, having a frontage on LaFayette and Seneca streets. In February, 1912, plans were prepared for a building to cover the site then occupied by the trust company and the adjoining one acquired in 1909. In April, 1912, the business of the company was moved to temporary quarters in the building on the corner of Genesee and Catharine streets and the demolition of the old building immediately began. The corner stone of the new building was laid by President Sherman on August 24th of the same year and after being in temporary quarters twelve months the trust company was able to locate in its new building.

The expansion of business and the growing number of customers caused the purchase of the adjoining property at Nos. 164 and 166 Genesee street and in October, 1921, the doors of the bank's new home were thrown open with a cordial invitation to its old friends and new to enter and make use of the comprehensive facilities of a completely equipped, commodious and conveniently located financial institution. Thus four times in the course of its history the expansion of business and the growing number of customers caused the Utica Trust & Deposit Company to seek more spacious quarters. At last it is felt that the company is in a building worthy of Utica and the nature of its business.

On account of the great number of customers in the eastern section of Utica, it became necessary on October 9, 1920, to establish a branch called the East Side Branch at the corner of Bleecker and Albany streets. This branch has filled a long-felt want in the eastern section of the city and has shown substantial growth, having deposits of over one million dollars.

The officers of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company are as follows: J. Francis Day, president; Frederick S. Easton, vice president; Sanford F. Sherman, vice president; Graham Coventry, vice president and secretary; Charles J. Lamb, treasurer; George W. Williams, trust officer; Grover C. Clark, assistant secretary; Floyd E. Ecker, assistant secretary; Herbert F. Huntington, assistant treasurer; C. W. Hitchcock, assistant to the president. The directors are as follows: J. Francis Day, president of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company; Graham Coventry, vice president and secretary, Utica Trust & Deposit Company; Frederick S. Easton, president Black River National Bank, Lowville, New York; S. F. Sherman, president First National Bank, New Hartford, New York; J. J. Gilbert, president Herkimer County Trust Company, Little Falls, New York; Julius T. A. Doolittle, attorney; George De Forest, president Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills; Charles B. Mason, attorney; Frank E. Wheeler, president International Heater Company; R. U. Sherman, president Pratt Chuck Company, Frankfort, New York; Franklin A. Ethridge, A. Ethridge & Company, Rome, New York; A. Sharpe Hunter, A. S. & T. Hunter; William Fraser, president Robert Fraser, Incorporated; Edward J. Otis, president Otis Motor Sales Company; C. Barton Wynkoop, real estate; and G. W. Payne, jeweler.

DAVID J. CROUSE.

Born of parents who were in moderate circumstances, David J. Crouse has been the architect of his fortunes, evolving a structure which in its greatness is worthy of the hands of a master builder. As the founder of the Mohawk Carpet Mills he has been a power in constructive development and evolution, marching in the front rank of the columns which have led the way to the upbuilding and progress of Amsterdam, and is rounding out a life of intense activity and usefulness in the enjoyment of a period of rest and tranquility, having reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. He is a native of Germany. He was born April 25, 1840, and when a youth of fifteen years came to the United States with his parents, Frederick and Louise Crouse, who settled in Montgomery county, near Amsterdam, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits.

David J. Crouse was educated in the rural schools of the county and when a young man of twenty-three years enlisted in the service of his adopted country, becoming a member of Company C, Second New York Veteran Cavalry, on December 29, 1863. He was ordered to Washington, D. C., to join his regiment and from there was sent to a hospital in Baltimore. In February, 1864, he joined the Second Harris Light Cavalry at Brandy Station, next being transferred to the Eleventh Cavalry, known as "Scott's Nine Hundred," and in March moved with it to New Orleans, Louisiana, arriving in that city on the 14th. He rejoined Company C, Second New York Veteran Cavalry, and was assigned to the Fifth Cavalry Brigade, Nineteenth Corps. From May 15-31 he was with the Red River expedition, also participating in various expeditions and engagements in the Department of the Gulf, and in January, 1865, moved to Carrollton. On March 6, he sailed for Barrancas, Florida, and then took part in the Mobile campaign as a member of the First Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, after which he was assigned to duty at various points in Alabama. Following is a list of the most important battles in which the regiment took part: Campti, April 4, 1864; Pleasant Hill, April 7; Sabine Crossroads, April 8; Pleasant Hill, April 9; Fort Jessup, April 12; Yellow Bayou, April 14; Campti, April 21; Cane River Crossing, April 23; Wilson's Landing, May 4-5; Mansura, May 16; Simsport, May 18; Bayou Grass Tete, June 1-3; Frank McLeod's Mill, December 10; Colton Creek, March 25, 1865; Pollard, March 26; Fort Blakely, April 1; Mount Pleasant, April 11; Whistler's Station, April 12. At McLeod's Mill, Mr. Crouse was injured in the head and at Spanish Fort, April 1, 1865, he received a gunshot wound in the left side. He was mustered out at Talladega, Alabama, November 8, 1865, and his military record redounds to his credit, being distinguished by high courage and fidelity to duty.

Mr. Crouse first worked as a fireman on the New York Central Railroad and after a few years sought promotion to the position of engineer but was unsuccessful. Seeing no opportunity for advancement, he left the service of that corporation, turning his attention to another line of endeavor, and this marked the turning point in his career. He secured work with Stephen Sanford, the well known carpet manufacturer, starting at a wage of a dollar per day. At that time the art of coloring was practically unknown in the United States and men were brought from England to do this work. The Germans have ever excelled in this science and in less than six months Mr. Crouse was engaged to do the coloring and his salary was raised to five dollars a day. He remained with the Sanford Company for six years, accumulating sufficient capital to enable him to start out for himself, and became a member of the firm of Howgate, McCleary & Company, manufacturers of fine Smyrna rugs. In 1886 he organized the firm of McCleary, Wallin & Crouse and in 1909 the business was incorporated. Mr. Crouse was the moving spirit in the development of the business, instituting many well devised plans for its growth and expansion, and continued active in control of the enterprise until 1911. Since 1921 the business has been operated under the name of the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Incorporated, of which Mr. Crouse is a director, and the industry has become one of the largest in the United States. The corporation occupies a position of supremacy in the line in which it specializes and is now transacting a business which amounts to twenty-five million dollars a year—an industry which is the complete realization of the dream of its founder.

On the 18th of May, 1871, Mr. Crouse was married to Miss Mary Louise Wolford, who was born March 17, 1851, a daughter of John C. Wolford, who in 1839 migrated from Germany to the United States, settling in the vicinity of Amsterdam. Daisy Louise, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Crouse, was born May 21, 1882. Mr. Crouse is a republican in his political convictions and has long been a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade. His career teaches the world the ever valuable lesson that true success comes only through tireless industry, inspired by singleness of purpose and high ideals. He is one of those rare men who are unspoiled by material prosperity regarding the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens as possessions of far greater worth. For sixty-nine years he has witnessed the pageant of progress in the Mohawk valley and his name merits an enduring place in its history. His friends are legion and Amsterdam is the richer in resources and citizenship by reason of his constructive labors and honorable, upright life.

ROBERT M. HARTLEY.

Robert M. Hartley, an authority on the history of the Mohawk valley, is classed with the leading agriculturists of Montgomery county and has an expert knowledge of his occupation, acquired through years of practical experience. He was born in the town of Florida, New York, January 12, 1862, and comes of distinguished ancestry. The family is one of great antiquity in England. In the county of York, as well as in Dorset, Berkshire and Cumberland, are several prominent families of this name, each claiming a common origin in the Hartleys of Chorton, in Lancashire, and having essentially the same insignia and motto, "Vive ut Vivas". The line of descent is traced to Sir John Hartley, who was knighted by Charles I in 1623. Other members of the family who became noted for moral and intellectual vigor were Dr. David Hartley, the metaphysician; the vicar of Armley, an eminent divine; and David Hartley, statesman, who as representative of the English crown, concluded the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States at the close of the Revolutionary war. Robert Hartley, grandson of the vicar of Armley, married Martha Smithson, who was closely related to James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. Isaac Hartley, the son of Robert, was a woolen manufacturer at Cockermouth, England, and was married to Isabella Johnson, removing to Charlton, Saratoga county, in 1798. In early life he was the companion and schoolmate of the poet Wordsworth. Isaac and Isabella Hartley had five children: Martha, Isabella, Robert M., Mary and Isaac.

Their son, Robert M. Hartley, was born in 1796 and was educated in Fairfield Academy. He intended to enter the ministry but was obliged to abandon the plan, owing to impaired health, and in 1820 embarked in the dry goods business in New York city. Subsequently he became closely connected with religious and philanthropic work and was largely responsible for the founding of the New York Temperance Society, the Association for the Improvement of the Poor, the Juvenile Asylum, the Workingman's Home, and the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled. In 1824 he was married to Catharine, daughter of Reuben Munson, and their children were: Isabella H., Marcellus, Joseph W., Mary H., Isaac S., Reuben M., Mrs. F. B. Wightman, Mrs. J. H. Cowdrey and Mrs. John L. Brower. Robert M. Hartley passed away March 3, 1881, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and his wife's death occurred on December 7, 1873, when she was sixty-nine years of age.

Reuben M. Hartley, the sixth child in their family, was born in 1832 and settled in Florida, New York, in 1849. He purchased a farm in 1856 and resided for many years on the property, becoming one of the influential men of the locality. He died in 1912. In 1858 he was married to Jane, youngest daughter of Garret B. Van Derveer. She was born in 1831 and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben M. Hartley became the parents of three children: A daughter Mary, who was born in 1859 and became the wife of Horace Walrath of Minaville; Robert M., of this review; and G. Van Derveer, who was born in 1864.

Robert M. Hartley received his elementary training in the district schools and afterward entered Amsterdam Academy, which he attended three years. On starting out in life for himself he decided to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and is now the owner of the homestead farm in the vicinity of Amsterdam. Shortly after the Revolution a store, tannery, shoe shop, saw and grist mill and potash plant were in operation on this land, which was the center of a thriving business community, but no trace of these activities remains. Mr. Hartley is thoroughly familiar with agricultural conditions in this section of the state and knows the best method of coping with them. His buildings are substantial and he has transformed his place into a beautiful garden spot which reflects the careful supervision of its owner.

On March 10, 1907, Mr. Hartley was married to Fannie Pierce, a daughter of Milan Pierce of the town of Mohawk. They have no children. Mr. Hartley gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, serving as supervisor from 1892 to 1898, and is now serving a third term as justice of the peace. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. and A. M., of Amsterdam, and is also one of the few living charter members of Tienonderoga Tribe, No. 176, Improved Order of Red Men of Minaville, which was instituted in 1890. Mr. Hartley has always been deeply interested in history and in 1889 was associated with the late A. G. Richmond, R. A. Grider, D. A. Devendorf and others in the organization of the first historical society in Montgomery county. This was known as the Canajoharie Historical Society, and the old Van Alstyne House (now known as Fort Rensselaer) at Canajoharie, was used as its headquarters and a depository for historical relics. This early society struggled along for a few years and finally died for want of local interest and support. In 1904, when the present Montgomery County Historical Society was organized, Mr. Hartley was one of its charter members and was incorporated as one of its trustees, a position which he still holds. From its organization he has taken an active interest in its management and welfare, and has continuously held elective or appointive offices, being its president for six years, historian eight years, a vice president and has been its corresponding secretary for five years. He has also served on many important committees, especially the Museum and Archaeological committees. Mr. Hartley is exceptionally well informed regarding the Indian occupation, the Colonial and Revolutionary periods and the events that have shaped the destiny of this region. He possesses a fine library of historical books and is constantly adding to his store of knowledge. He is also a member of the New York State Historical Association, the Mohawk Valley Historical Society and is the local historian of the town of Florida. Mr. Hartley is a natural born collector and has among his many interesting things, a collection of several thousand specimens of Mohawk Valley Indian relics. Notably, also, he has a most remarkable collection of British and American numbered regimental buttons of the Revolution and War of 1812 periods, which he has largely personally secured from the old camp sites and battle fields. This collection is not only rare but unique, and is most interesting and important from a historical standpoint. It is quite complete and represents nearly every British and Provincial regiment serving in America during the two wars. This collection is one of the very few of its kind in the entire United States. Mr. Hartley has a large acquaintance and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

BRUNO V. BRICKS.

The hope that led Bruno V. Bricks, hose manufacturer of Fonda, New York, to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized, for he found the opportunities he sought and has steadily worked his way upward. He was born on March 29, 1886, in Lodz, Russia, his parents being Vladamier Von Brykczynsky and Amalia (Vonengsminger) Von-Brykczynsky. His father was born in Russia and died in Germany in 1909. He was a merchant and proprietor of a knitting mill. Amalie Vonengsminger, mother of Bruno V. Bricks, was born in Austria, and died in Germany in 1914.

Bruno V. Bricks attended the Military College in Odessa, Russia, then went to Germany at the age of twelve years and attended the high school at Breslau, where he was graduated in 1901. He then entered the University of Breslau and was graduated in 1906. While in the university he made a special study of chemistry. He then traveled extensively throughout Russia and southern Europe as salesman for a German agency handling the McCormick harvesting machines. From 1910 until 1911 he was in the army in Germany. In 1912 Mr. Bricks came to America, landing in Brooklyn, New York, where he remained six months, after which he went to Hornell, New York, and worked as dyer for the Merrill Silk Company until 1917. He then entered the employ of the Julius Keyser Company at Sidney, New York, and later was transferred to Amsterdam. On September 1, 1918, he came to Fonda for the Mohawk Glove Corporation, with whom he remained until 1921, and then organized the Bricks-Allen Hosiery Company, with his brother-in-law, Elisha Chapman Allen, which was incorporated on January 1, 1924, as the Bricks, Allen, Blum Corporation, manufacturers of silk hosiery and underwear.

On July 3, 1919, in Fultonville, Bruno V. Bricks was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gorthey, who was born in Broadalbin, New York, on November 8, 1894, the daughter of William and Ellen (Chambers) Gorthey. William Gorthey was born March 11, 1854, in Broadalbin, and died on January 29, 1915, in Fultonville. He was a carpenter and builder. His wife, Ellen (Chambers) Gorthey, was born October 7, 1855, in Northville, Fulton county, New York, and is now residing in Fultonville, aged sixty-eight years. William Gorthey was the son of Peter and Mariam (Reddish) Gorthey. Peter Gorthey was born in the old Gorthey homestead in Broadalbin, and died at that place, on October 21, 1887, at the age of sixty-one years. Mariam (Reddish) Gorthey, his wife, was born in Broadalbin, and died there in 1898. Peter Gorthey was the son of William and Janet (Cameron) Gorthey. William Gorthey was born in Scotland, and died on August 3, 1883, at the age of ninety years, in Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York. His wife, Janet (Cameron) Gorthey, was born in Edinburg, and died on June 30, 1876, in Broadalbin, New York, at the age of eighty-two years. The names of both Gorthey and Chambers are of Scotch descent. Mariam (Reddish) Gorthey, paternal grandmother of Mrs. Bricks, was the daughter of Thomas and Ann (McIntyre) Reddish. Thomas Reddish was born April 17, 1792, in Macollisfield, England, and died in Broadalbin on April 20, 1867. His wife was born in Broadalbin December 24, 1798, and died on August 29, 1879, at that place. Mrs. Bricks is a member of the Dutch Reformed church in Fultonville, and is a republican in politics.

Mr. Bricks has important interests in the Mohawk Dyeing Corporation at Canajoharie, New York, which was organized on April 1, 1924. He is a Mason and belongs to Fultonville Lodge, No. 531. In politics he is a republican and automobiling is his chief diversion. Mr. Bricks possesses resolution, perseverance, and reliability and his name is now enrolled among the best citizens of Montgomery county.

ORREST H. BEAN.

Orrest H. Bean is an active factor in business circles of Utica as president of the National Dairy Equipment Company, jobbers of dairy equipment and supplies. He was born in Centerville, Alleghany county, New York, on the 16th day of July, 1882, his parents being Giles H. and Elizabeth Mary Bean, both of whom passed away at Hume, this state. His grandparents in the paternal line were Orson and Clarissa (Van Buren) Bean, the latter a relative of President Van Buren. Following their marriage they drove by ox team from Herkimer county, New York, to the site of Centerville, New York.

Orrest H. Bean began his education as a public school pupil at Hume and continued his studies in the high school at Knoxville, Pennsylvania. He was a lad of but thirteen years when he began providing for his own support, working at cheesemaking during the summer months and attending school in the winter seasons. As a youth of fifteen he had charge of a cheese-making plant in the vicinity of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, where the youngest man under his direction was twenty-five years of age. Thus early in life he manifested the forcefulness and the executive powers which have been dominant elements in the attainment of his present prosperity. Mr. Bean was also in charge of cheese-making plants in the towns of Cowanesque, Mills and Knoxville in Pennsylvania, gaining thorough and comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the work. In 1921, in association with Frederick D. Courtenay, he purchased the business of Frank L. Jones, jobber of dairy and farm equipment and supplies in Utica. Operations were continued under the name of the National Dairy Equipment Company, Mr. Bean becoming the vice-president and secretary and taking charge of the sales office in New York city. It was on the 3rd of January, 1924, that he purchased his partner's interest and on the 1st of February following that he took up his abode in Utica, where he is now president of the National Dairy Equipment Company. Mr. Bean is a self-made man who has taken cognizance of his opportunities, utilizing them to the best advantage, and ability. Industry and determination have brought him to a position of prominence in business circles of the city, to whose commercial prosperity he has contributed through his progressive spirit and executive ability.

In Knoxville, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of June, 1903, Mr. Bean was united in marriage to Miss Irma Holmes Smith, daughter of Freeman H. Smith of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Bean are the parents of two children: Malcolm Evans, who was born July 5, 1904; and Esther Elizabeth, whose natal day was September 5, 1909.

EDWARD JONATHAN BURRELL.

With the history of progress in Herkimer county the name of Burrell is inseparably associated and no family in the Mohawk valley has done more important or valuable work in connection with the development and utilization of the natural resources of this favored region. The record of Edward Jonathan Burrell redounds

ORREST H. BEAN

to the credit of the family and although he has reached the venerable age of seventy-nine years he still bears his part in the world's work, serving as president of the firm of D. H. Burrell & Company of Little Falls, in which connection he is ably conducting one of the oldest and largest industries of the Empire state—an enterprise that has had a most important bearing upon the development of the milk industry, which has made Herkimer county noted throughout the United States, as well as in foreign lands.

Edward Jonathan Burrell was born in Salisbury, New York, May 20, 1845, a son of Harry Burrell, and comes of French and English lineage. The grandfather, Jonathan Burrell, was a native of Massachusetts and in 1801 migrated to New York, settling in the town of Salisbury, six miles north of Little Falls. His son, Harry Burrell, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, in 1797 and in 1820 became associated with his sons in the manufacture and marketing of butter and cheese. A few years later he was commissioned by the farmers of that section of Herkimer county to receive their entire season's output of cheese sent to New York city in the fall of the year. The cheese had to be hauled to Troy or Albany, there placed on barges and taken to the metropolis, where it was stored. During the winter months he disposed of his product there and in the coast cities to the north and south. In the spring he returned to the county with the proceeds of his sales and distributed the money among the farmers, deducting a fair commission for his services. Thus was founded a business that was continued for fifty years and grew in importance until frequently the firm of Harry Burrell & Company would have as many as thirty or forty thousand boxes of cheese stored in New York city in the autumn, to sell during the following winter. To Harry Burrell belonged the distinction of being the first merchant to ship American cheese to England. His wife was Sarah Montague (Hamlin) Burrell.

Their son, Edward Jonathan Burrell, was accorded liberal educational advantages, attending the Phillips Exeter Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865, and in 1869 Yale University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Going to New York city, he joined his father in the produce business, and was thus engaged until 1878, when he located in Little Falls, New York, where he became associated with his brother, David H. Burrell, who had established a hardware business, conducted under the name of Whitman & Burrell. In 1885 the senior partner sold his interest to David H. Burrell, and the present style of D. H. Burrell & Company was adopted. The partnership was continued until the death of D. H. Burrell in 1919, when the business was incorporated, Edward J. Burrell becoming the president. Associated with him in its management are Loomis and David H. Burrell, Jr., sons of the founder of the business, the former of whom is serving as vice president of the company, while the latter acts as secretary-treasurer.

In the course of time the hardware business evolved into a great organization for the manufacture and distribution of dairy apparatus and supplies. For years the name of Burrell has stood for the best in all that pertains to these commodities. From time to time the office and factory buildings have been enlarged until they form one of the finest groups of the kind in Little Falls. The firm has also established factories in Rome, New York, and at Brockville, in the province of Ontario, Canada, and its output consists of churns, butter workers, milk testers, pasteurizers and coolers, gang presses and self-bandaging hoops, milking machines and a number of other devices which have been invented or perfected by members of the company. In the lines in which it specializes the firm has few equals and no superiors and its success has been founded upon the principles of integrity and fair dealing, without which no business fabric can long endure. For thirty-nine years Mr. Burrell has devoted his energies to the development and expansion of this extensive manufacturing concern and in its control he manifests the poise, vision, unerring judgment and administrative powers which characterize the industrial leader and man of large affairs. He is just and considerate in his treatment of those who serve him and has secured their hearty cooperation and good will, while his business associates entertain for him high regard. He enjoys rural life and owns a well improved farm four and a half miles out of the city. He is much interested in cattle raising and has a fine herd of about one hundred head of registered Holsteins.

In Newark, New Jersey, January 8, 1872, Mr. Burrell was married to Miss Susie McCammon, who was born July 29, 1847, and passed away June 24, 1923, at the age of seventy-five years and eleven months. She was a daughter of George W. and Maria (Sturtevant) McCammon, both natives of Albany, New York. The latter was born April 16, 1822, and died near Little Falls. Mr. McCammon was a gentleman farmer and a scion of a very prominent family of Albany. He was born October 25, 1808, and died on the old homestead near Little Falls, March 9, 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell became the parents of three children, the oldest of whom, Montague, was born in 1872, and died in April, 1892, when a young man of twenty; Alice May was born in Little Falls, December 22, 1874, and was graduated from Dana Hall, a young ladies' finishing school at Wellesley, Massachusetts. She is the wife of Frederick Phillips, a prominent civil engineer of Peterboro, New Hampshire, and they have a family of three children, Eleanor Burrell, Catherine, who was born March 20, 1907, and Montague, born October 8, 1903; Susanne Sturtevant, the youngest member of the Burrell family, was born January 30, 1883, and became the wife of Dr. H. L. K. Shaw, a prominent pediatrician of Albany, New York. He was graduated from Cornell University and also had the benefit of study in Vienna, Austria. During the World war he served in the Medical Corps of the United States army, winning a major's commission, and was stationed in Petersburg, Virginia, and also in Alabama. Dr. and Mrs. Shaw have two children, Mary Keith Burrell and Elizabeth Burrell Shaw, the former of whom was born in 1909 and the latter in 1907.

During the campaign against Germany, Mr. Burrell contributed liberally toward the support of the Red Cross and was also a heavy purchaser of Liberty bonds. He is a republican in his political views, but not a strong partisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, and casts his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires. He is an earnest, helpful member of the Presbyterian church of Little Falls and chairman of its board of trustees. He belongs to the University Club of New York city and is a familiar figure on the links of the Little Falls Country Club, which also numbers him among its members. Indolence and idleness are abhorrent to Mr. Burrell and although he has long since passed the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, he has no thought of retiring from the business arena. He has never permitted himself to rust out and by application to his daily duties, by the constant burnishing of his mind against both tasks and thought retains the spirit and zest of youth and the prized possession of physical and mental vigor. He has learned to judge men correctly and is seldom at fault in his estimate of another's worth. He is the center of a large circle of loyal, admiring friends, for he is a man of honor, whose life has been rightly lived, and in the affairs of his community he fills an important place.

FRANK A. SCHMIDT.

Frank A. Schmidt, attorney at law, was born at No. 29 Armory street, Ilion, New York, where he still resides, on the 28th of June, 1873, his parents being John V. and Catherine (Seibert) Schmidt. John V. Schmidt was born in Saxony, Germany, on August 14, 1837, and came to America in 1855, in a sailing vessel, taking seven weeks for the journey. He landed in Baltimore, Maryland, where he lived for a year, then moved to Newark, Ohio, where he remained until 1861, then came to Ilion with Joseph Rider, the man who perfected the Remington breech-loading guns. His trade was that of a knifesmith. He was contractor after one year for the Remington Company until December, 1898, when he retired from active business. Mr. Schmidt was president and trustee of the village of Ilion for several years. He was also director for thirty years and vice president for twelve years of the Ilion National Bank and also a director of the Ilion and Mohawk Gas Company. John V. and his son, Dr. John A. Schmidt of Brooklyn, New York, were touring Europe at the outbreak of the World war and were detained abroad, where he died on August 19, 1914. He was the son of Wendell and Catherine (Ditmar) Schmidt, who lived and died in Germany. For many generations his family have been fine mechanics and knifesmiths, making surgical instruments. Catherine (Seibert) Schmidt, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, on March 1, 1841, and died July 6, 1912. She was the daughter of Michael and Louisa

(Schuman) Seibert. Michael Seibert was born in Germany and after coming to America settled in Zanesville, Ohio, and died there. He was a tailor by trade but became a steel worker in Zanesville. His wife was born in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, and died in Zanesville, Ohio.

Frank A. Schmidt was graduated from the Ilion high school in the class of 1893, then served from 1892 to 1898 as toolmaker under his father in the Remington Arms Company, after which he entered the law office of James Conkling of Ilion. In the fall of 1899 he entered Cornell University, where he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar on March 11, 1902, locating in his home village, where he has been practicing law since that time.

On February 20, 1912, Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Florence Wells, who was born on February 16, 1883, the daughter of Nelson and Cora (Bennett) Wells of Antrim, Pennsylvania, Mr. Wells being chief engineer of the Fall Brook Coal Company of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of twin daughters, Catherine L. and Edith W., who were born on July 19, 1913, in Ilion, New York.

Mr. Schmidt has been a director of the Ilion National Bank for seventeen years. He is a director of the Ilion Housing Corporation. He was justice of the peace and a member of the town board of German Flats from 1903 to 1907 and corporation counsel for the village of Ilion from 1907 to 1908 and district attorney of Herkimer County from 1910 to 1912, inclusive. In 1914 he succeeded his father as a member of the board of water commissioners and is now treasurer of the board. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce the first year of its existence, 1921-22. During the World war Mr. Schmidt was a Four-Minute speaker on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, chairman of the local questionnaire board, and vice chairman of the County Home Defense Committee. He was master of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M., from 1906 to 1908, and also district deputy grand master of the Nineteenth Masonic District of New York state in 1915. He is a member of Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M., of Ilion; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar; and was Potentate of Ziyara Temple of Utica in 1921. He also holds membership in the Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E., and is a director of the Scottish Rite Shriners Association of Utica. His church associations are with St. Augustine Episcopal church of Ilion, and in politics he is a republican. For diversion he enjoys fishing. Mr. Schmidt began as many others do in the practice of law and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor and recognized ability.

HON. WILLIAM FENTON MYERS.

Hon. William Fenton Myers, one of the foremost corporation lawyers of Montgomery county, has had broad experience as a legal practitioner, and his record confers honor and distinction upon the Amsterdam City Bar, of which he has been a member for thirty-one years. He was born June 7, 1868, in Florida, New York, and represents one of the old families of Schenectady and Montgomery counties. He is a son of Augustus and Dora Elizabeth Myers, the former a prominent building contractor now living retired in Amsterdam.

William Fenton Myers attended the public schools of this city and also completed a course in the Amsterdam Academy. He studied law for a time in the office of the Hon. W. B. Dunlap, a well known attorney of the city, and then became a law student at Northwestern University, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1893. After his graduation he returned to Amsterdam and began the practice of law in association with Judge Dunlap. This relationship was continued until the fall of 1906, when Mr. Myers was called to public office, becoming surrogate of Montgomery county. He made an exceptionally fine record on the bench of the probate court, holding such office from January 1, 1907, until January 1, 1919. Upon retiring from the bench he formed a partnership with A. R. Conover. The firm of Conover & Myers was continued until 1921, when the senior member withdrew, and on January 1, 1922, Judge Myers was joined by John W. Searle, his present partner. The firm of Myers & Searle enjoys an enviable reputation and is accorded a large clientele, acting as counsel for the Farmers National Bank, the Amsterdam City National

Bank and other important corporations. Mr. Myers possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. He is a deep student of his profession and the author of a work on practice entitled, "Brief on Procedure of the Surrogate Court", also a work on income, transfer and stamp taxes, and one entitled "Woman and the Law".

On April 30, 1895, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Mary Lansing Loudon, a daughter of Henry Loudon of Hudson, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have become parents of a daughter, Marjorie W. Myers, who was born November 13, 1898. Mr. Myers is a stanch adherent of the republican party and formerly took a very active part in politics, serving for ten years as treasurer of the local republican committee, of which he was chairman for two years. He supports all worthy enterprises and contributes his share toward the progress of the city. A man of broad sympathies, his humanitarian nature finds expression in his connection with the Child Welfare Board of Montgomery county, of which he is chairman, also at this time being president of the State Association of Child Welfare Boards, having for a time been treasurer thereof. In 1898, at the time of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Myers joined the New York National Guard, enlisting in Company H of the Second Regiment, and at its close was discharged with the rank of corporal. He belongs to the Stephen Sanford Camp of Spanish-American War Veterans, of which he has served as commander, having also been judge advocate of the Department of the State of New York. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of Northwestern University and secretary of the New York State Association. His professional connections are with the Montgomery County and New York State Bar associations. He is a past master of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, of the Masonic order, and also belongs to Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, of the Elks. Mr. Myers is an ornament to his profession and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen.

HON. DANIEL NAYLON, JR.

Hon. Daniel Naylon, Jr., who has been an active representative of the legal profession in Schenectady during the past thirty-eight years, and who made a splendid record as county judge from 1912 until 1919, is now senior member of the well known law firm of Naylon, Robinson, Maynard & Bates, maintaining offices in the Loraine block on State street. He was born in Guilderland, Albany county, New York, on the 2d of January, 1860, and his parents were Daniel and Anna (Morrissey) Naylon. The three generations of the Naylon family now resident in Schenectady, descend from an honorable family of well-to-do agriculturists and tradesmen for centuries seated in County Clare, Ireland. Daniel Naylon, the great-grandfather of Judge Naylon of this review, lived in the parish of Clare, village of Killmore, to an advanced age. Like his forebears he was a member of the Catholic church, was a man of education and respected for his upright life.

Thomas Naylon, the grandfather of Judge Naylon, had a sister Sarah, who became the wife of Thomas Spelesey and whose daughter, Mrs. Mary (Spelesey) Kennedy, emigrated from Ireland to the United States. Thomas Naylon spent his long life of ninety years as a respected and honored resident of Killmore, County Clare, Ireland, where he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Chase, who survived him for a decade, passing away in her native parish at the age of nearly one hundred years. They became the parents of five children, of whom Judge Naylon's father was the eldest.

Daniel Naylon, Sr., was born in County Clare, Ireland, May 1, 1827. He grew to manhood in his native parish and in 1852 joined the tide of immigration then flowing to the United States. He obtained a position in a hat factory at Schoharie Court House, became an expert hatter, and followed that occupation during his active years. In April, 1856, in Guilderland, Albany county, New York, he was married to Anna Morrissey, who was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, about 1827, and died on the 29th of April, 1891. Six of their seven children died in childhood, being the victims of an epidemic.

Daniel Naylon, Jr., the only survivor, received his preparatory education in the public schools of Schenectady and subsequently entered Union College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. Having decided upon a professional career, he prepared for the practice of law in the office of Judge Alonzo P. Strong and was admitted to the bar in September, 1886. Throughout the intervening period of thirty-eight years he has been numbered among the general practitioners of Schenectady, giving preference to corporation law and practice, for which his long experience and legal attainments render him peculiarly well fitted. He practiced in partnership with Edward C. Whitmyer, who is now supreme court justice, for upwards of twenty years and later with Hubbell Robinson for a number of years, or until 1916, when William C. Maynard was made a member of the firm, and the style of Naylon, Robinson & Maynard was used until 1922, when the admission of Chatfield T. Bates caused the change to the present firm name of Naylon, Robinson, Maynard & Bates. From 1912 until 1919 Judge Naylon sat on the bench as county judge of Schenectady county, proving a jurist of exceptional ability and wisdom. He is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association, and American Bar Association and enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful practitioner who stands high at the bar and in public estimation.

On the 9th of August, 1888, in Schenectady, Judge Naylon was united in marriage to Miss Delia Barry, who was born in that city on the 23d of August, 1860, her parents being Michael and Sarah (Hawkins) Barry, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Judge and Mrs. Naylon have six children, as follows: Alice, Anne Naylon Brown, Daniel (III), Ruth T., Gertrude, and Edmond Barry.

An active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party, Judge Naylon served for several years as chairman of the County Central committee and has frequently been sent as a delegate to city, county and state conventions. He has always participated in public affairs in Schenectady and served for five years as clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Schenectady County, while for two terms he acted as corporation counsel and district attorney. On the 1st day of January, 1910, he was again appointed corporation counsel. Judge Naylon belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Mohawk and Mohawk Golf Clubs. Both he and his wife take an active part in the religious and social activities of St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic church, of which he is a trustee. He served as district deputy of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and holds membership in Schenectady Lodge, No. 480, B. P. O. E., and in the Knights of Columbus.

ROBERT GOULBURN HANKIN.

Robert Goulburn Hankin is a representative of that type of well-bred foreign born American citizen whose inherited tendencies of industry, enterprise and integrity have added so much to the development and prosperity of our nation. He has long been identified with Amsterdam's knit goods industry and his success is not due to any fortunate combination of circumstances but is the direct and legitimate result of his own efforts and ability. He was born February 11, 1875, in Ware, Hertfordshire, England, a son of the Rev. Daniel Bell and Emily (Wilson) Hankin, both of whom were representatives of old families of that country and traced their ancestral lines to the sixteenth century. The Rev. Daniel Wilson, the mother's grandfather, was a man of scholarly attainments and a noted divine. He was the first bishop of India and built the cathedral in Calcutta.

Robert Goulburn Hankin was educated at the Merchant Tailors School at Charterhouse, England, and in 1894, when nineteen years of age, yielded to the lure of adventure, crossing the Atlantic to the New World. After reaching the United States he journeyed westward to Denver, Colorado, where he joined his brother, Graham W. Hankin, who had preceded him to this country. Robert G. Hankin spent about two years in that city and in 1896 came to Amsterdam, where he has since resided. He found employment in the mills of A. V. Morris & Sons, manufacturers of knit goods, and there learned every detail of the business, beginning at the bottom and advancing as he proved his worth and ability. Mr. Hankin remained with that firm until 1903, when he became associated with the Hon. William B. Charles, the proprietor of a cotton and wool brokerage business. He was thus engaged for five years and in 1908 formed a partnership with Theodore S. Dutcher, organizing the firm of Dutcher & Hankin, converters of knit goods trimmings. This relationship was maintained until 1916, when Mr. Hankin purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone. It is carefully and systematically managed and under his expert guidance has grown steadily, reflecting his enterprising spirit and progressive methods.

On the 20th of October, 1909, Mr. Hankin was married to Miss Olive Kellogg Fisk, a daughter of Howland and Jennie (Kellogg) Fisk of Johnstown, New York, and a granddaughter of the Hon. John Kellogg of Amsterdam. Olive Kellogg Hankin, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hankin, was born August 19, 1911, and is a public school pupil. Mr. Hankin is a Mason, belonging to Welcome Lodge, No. 829, F. & A. M., and to the Elks Lodge, No. 101, also to the Antlers Country Club. He has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship and is one of the energetic members of the Amsterdam Board of Trade. He is president of the board of trustees of the Amsterdam City Hospital, and his religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with the Second Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as the treasurer. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the republican party and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. Throughout his career Mr. Hankin has closely applied himself to the work in hand and has "made good". He is recognized as a man of substantial worth, honor and integrity being the keynote of his character.

HENRY I. PATRIE.

Henry I. Patrie, secretary and treasurer of the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company and one of the prominent men of the village for the past thirty years, is a native of Livingston, Columbia county, New York, which has been the birthplace and home of his forefathers on both sides of the family for several generations. His father, the late John H. Patrie, was a farmer and always made his home in Livingston, where he died. He was born February 6, 1840, the son of Henry I. and Amelia (Miller) Patrie and a grandson of John H. Patrie, an agriculturist of Livingston. The Patries were of German origin, while Amelia Miller came from a family of English descent. The mother of Henry I. Patrie was Marietta Gardner before her marriage to John H. Patrie. She was born March 5, 1847, her parents being Robert and Catherine (Rorabach) Gardner, likewise natives and residents of Livingston. The Gardners traced their ancestry back to one of the early Dutch Colonial families of the Empire state, while the Rorabach line, as the name indicates, originated in Germany. Henry I. Patrie, whose name introduces this article, has one brother, Robert Gardner Patrie, an attorney residing in Livingston, New York.

Born on the 12th of February, 1874, Henry I. Patrie spent his boyhood in Livingston and there obtained a good public school education, which he supplemented by a course in the Albany Business College, from which he graduated in the class of 1894. After leaving school Mr. Patrie came to Dolgeville to enter the employ of Alfred Dolge, with whom he remained for four years. He then accepted the position of manager for the Hon. James D. Feeter, the receiver for the Dolgeville Electric Light & Power Company, and successfully managed this property up to the date of its sale, continuing in the same capacity with its successor, the Herkimer County Light & Power Company. In 1905 Mr. Patrie resigned this position to go to the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company and has remained with this concern ever since. He was promoted to his present position of secretary and treasurer and sales manager in January, 1907, and as such has had an influential part in directing the affairs of his company for the past eighteen years. Outside of this firm Mr. Patrie has gained recognition as a business man of ability and sound judgment. His high standing in the esteem of prominent business men was well demonstrated when he was made receiver for the Dolgeville Telephone Company and the Dolgeville Savings, Building & Loan Association at the time Mr. Dolge's extensive affairs were being adjusted. He has also been a director of the First National Bank of Dolgeville ever since that institution was organized.

Fortunately for the community Mr. Patrie has not confined his activities to enterprises of a money-making nature, but has shown himself to be very public-

HENRY I. PATRIE

spirited. He has served his village as trustee, member of the board of education, member of the board of the Dolgeville public library and as village president. During the period that the sewer system was being installed he was one of the sewer commissioners appointed by the village board to supervise this very important public improvement. His political affiliations are with the republican party. During the World war Mr. Patrie was called upon to assist in many of the campaigns and war drives, in which connection his work in behalf of the Liberty Loans and the raising of the War Chest funds is particularly worthy of mention in this place. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter of Dolgeville, the commandery of Little Falls, and to the consistory and Mystic Shrine of Utica, New York. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Ongawanda Club of Dolgeville and the Dolgeville Exchange Club. Mr. Patrie's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, in which he holds the office of elder.

In Little Falls, New York, on the 17th of August, 1898, Mr. Patrie was married to Miss Jennie A. Timmerman, who was born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, at Snells Bush, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Alvin and Lucy (Klock) Timmerman. Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman, who are deceased, were both of German extraction. Mrs. Patrie belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, in whose work she takes an active part, and is also identified with Auskerada Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Dolgeville.

LEWIS B. JONES.

When the late Lewis B. Jones, for years one of the leading merchants of the village of Herkimer and a former president of the village board, died at his home in Herkimer in the fall of 1914, there was a general feeling throughout the community that a good man had gone, for he had long been active in the general affairs of his home town and had proved faithful and steadfast in all the relations of life. It, therefore, is but proper and fitting that in this definite history of the region in which all his life had been spent there should be presented some slight tribute to the good memory he left at his passing.

Lewis B. Jones was born in the village of Herkimer on September 9, 1852, and was a son of Lewis B. and Sarah Reynolds (Kelsey) Jones, both of whom were born in the vicinity of East Durham in Greene county, this state, the latter in the year 1812. She was given her middle name in honor of her mother, who was a Reynolds. The senior Lewis B. Jones was born in 1812 and was reared to the life of farming, a vocation he followed for some time and then became a cabinetmaker, making his home in Herkimer, where he spent his last days, his death occurring there in 1883. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in Herkimer in 1905.

The junior Lewis B. Jones was reared in Herkimer and the education he received in the public schools of that village was supplemented by attendance at the Whitesboro Seminary and at the academy at Vineland, New Jersey. He early became attracted to the drug business and upon leaving school became employed as a clerk in the drug store of William Whitehead in Herkimer, where he became a thoroughly qualified pharmacist. He later transferred his services to the drug firm of Prowse & Thompson, also of Herkimer, and remained with that firm until 1897, in which year he bought the store and was thereafter engaged in business at that old stand the remainder of his life, his death occurring in Herkimer, on November 22, 1914. It has been written of Mr. Jones that he was "a capable pharmacist, an upright citizen and by his many patrons and by the community at large was held in the highest esteem by reason of the honest and upright manner in which he carried on his business and conducted himself in all the relations of life".

Mr. Jones was a republican and on numerous occasions was honored by his fellow citizens by election to positions of trust and responsibility. For some time he served as supervisor for the town of Herkimer and also had rendered service as president of the village board and as treasurer of the village, serving always, as has been written of him, "with efficiency and to the satisfaction of his constituents". It also has been remarked concerning Mr. Jones that "he was noted for his quiet manner of getting things done and for the earnestness of his service in behalf of any local movement having to do with the promotion of the common interest." For more than thirty-two years Mr. Jones had rendered service as a member of the board of trustees of the Oak Hill Cemetery Association and was still serving in that capacity when death interrupted further service in the flesh. He was a charter member of the old Fort Dayton Hose Company and when that veteran organization entered the exempt class he continued his membership in the Fort Dayton Steamer Company. He was a member of the locally influential Down and Out Club, for twenty-one years had served as treasurer of General Herkimer Council, O. U. A. M.; was a member of Herkimer Lodge, F. & A. M.; and was also affiliated with the local organization of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Lewis B. Jones was twice married. In September, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Benchley, who was born in December, 1860, daughter of Henry Benchley of Herkimer, who died on April 30, 1893. On April 27, 1898, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Anna Sharp, who was born in Perry, New York, December 3, 1866, and who died in Herkimer on November 13, 1906. She was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Osborne) Sharp, natives of England, the latter of whom was born in Stanford (England) in 1830 and died in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, on January 26, 1872, at the age of forty-two years. Samuel Sharp was born in Colly Weston, Lincolnshire (England) in 1820. Upon coming to this country he became established as a farmer in Perry, this state, and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in November, 1901, when he was eighty-one years of age.

Lewis B. and Anna (Sharp) Jones had one child: A daughter, Emilie Elizabeth, born in Herkimer, on September 28, 1901, who is now serving as a teacher in the high school in Earlville, Madison county, this state. At the dying request of Mrs. Jones, Emilie Elizabeth Jones, then five years of age, was taken in charge by her maternal aunt, Mrs. A. H. Griffin of Buffalo, New York, who left her home and friends in that city to come to Herkimer to take charge of the motherless little girl. She and her husband brought with them their little nephew, Harry S. Munger, son of another deceased sister of Mrs. Griffin, whom she had previously taken to rear, and they made their home with Mr. Jones in order that Mrs. Griffin might give closer attention to her niece, in fulfillment of her promise to her dying sister. Miss Emily Elizabeth Jones was graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1919 and from Syracuse University in 1923, since which time she has been a teacher in the Earlville high school. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer and of the college sorority Sigma Kappa.

UNION MILLS, INCORPORATED.

The Union Mills, Incorporated, a leading textile industry in the Mohawk valley whose largest and home plant is located in St. Johnsville, had its inception in the Royal Mills founded by J. H. Reaney in the middle '90s of last century. Mr. Reaney, a textile man of some experience, had previously come to St. Johnsville to become associated with C. E. Taylor in the knit goods business. They formed their partnership in 1892 and two years later built a brick factory on Lion street that was known as the Lion Manufacturing Company. After about three years of association this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Taylor bought Mr. Reaney's interest in the business. Mr. Reaney at that time secured the building known as Petit Bijou, at the foot of South Division street, and equipped it for factory purposes, thus founding the Royal Mills, from which the present great corporation has developed. During the more than a quarter of a century this concern has been in operation Mr. Reaney has remained at the head as general manager and it is to his ability as a manufacturer, executive and financier that the corporation owes its success.

The history of the Union Mills is one of continued and consistent expansion and development. In 1901 Mr. Reaney built the present factory at the foot of Bridge street and the corner of Kingsbury avenue. The next step in the expansion of the business was taken the following year when Mr. Reaney purchased the Gem Mills at Herkimer and consolidated them with the St. Johnsville organization under the name of Royal Gem Mills, Incorporated. He again extended his business in 1906 by adding the Union Mills, consisting of three mills, two at Hudson and the other at Mechanicsville, New York—to his already extensive knitting interests. Two more mills were taken into the corporation in 1910—both mills in Catskill. About that time the Union & Royal Mills, Incorporated, was organized as a selling agency for the Royal-Gem-Union Mills properties. Somewhat later these mills were consolidated into a combination of thirty-one mills, known as the New England Cotton Yarn Company, with main offices in New York city, but this combination has since been dissolved and as a result the Union Mills, Incorporated, was formed with eight mills in the corporation. They are distributed as follows: Two at Herkimer, two at Hudson, two at Catskill, one at Mechanicsville and one at St. Johnsville. The latter is the largest of the eight, and, as we have seen, the parent plant.

All of the mills are of up-to-date construction and thoroughly equipped with modern knitting machinery and other apparatus needful in turning out their products. The buildings are well lighted and ventilated and sanitary in every respect. In fact, every reasonable measure has been taken by the management to make them pleasant, comfortable and profitable places to work. This consideration for the welfare of the workers has resulted in a low labor turnover and increased efficiency in the large body of eight thousand employes working in the eight mills, the majority of whom are capable and skilled operatives, contented with their working conditions and interested in contributing to the prosperity of the great industry in which they play a part. The Union Mills are large producers of women's and children's knit underwear, ribbed and fleece-lined; sweater coats and knit overshirts, making fifty thousand dozen garments weekly under normal conditions.

Mr. Reaney's work as the head of this great organization has won for him notice from textile men and industrial leaders all over the country. When, in the stress of the World war, the United States government mobilized the brain power of the nation in the most impressive assemblage of experts—captains of industry, economists, scientists, lawyers, financiers and scholars—Mr. Reaney was one of the men, who, at great personal sacrifice, gave his services to his country in its time of need. As a "dollar-a-year" man he did some remarkably effective work on the War Industries Board, which was one of the most efficient of the various emergency war organizations formed in Washington. That his contributions to the effective functioning of this board were appreciated by his associates and reflected due credit, both upon his own ability and patriotism and upon the organization he represents as well, is shown by the letter addressed to him by the chairman of the board at the close of the war. It is as follows:

"December 14, 1918.

"Mr. Joseph H. Reaney,
"Union Mills, Inc.,
"St. Johnsville, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:

"Before closing up the work of the War Industries Board, I wish to send you a note of personal appreciation for the unselfish and patriotic service which Mr. Lincoln Cromwell tells me you have rendered to our Knit Goods Section. The speedy victory of our troops was in large part due to the backing, such as yours, which they received from those who worked at home in the great task.

"Yours very truly,
"(Signed) BERNARD M. BARUCH,
"Chairman War Industries Board."

PAUL FREDERICK THOMAS.

One of the substantial and valued citizens of Dolgeville, New York, is Paul Frederick Thomas, paper box manufacturer and manager. He was born on July 8, 1866, in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, his parents being Frederick and Sophie (Weigert) Thomas. In 1880 Paul Frederick Thomas came with a friend of the family, from Germany, settling in New York city, where he lived for nine years, learning the butcher's trade during that time. He then came to Dolgeville, and for two years was employed by Alfred Dolge, after which time he made paper boxes for Mr. Dolge during the summer and during the idle months of winter worked at the same line in New York city in order to acquire more knowledge and learn the improved methods of the business. The paper box business prospered until the failure of Mr. Alfred Dolge in 1907, after which Mr. Thomas became the owner of the box plant, which he ran successfully under his own name for fifteen years. He then sold out the business to the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company of Dolgeville, and was retained as manager of the Thomas Box Company, which position he still holds.

On February 27, 1897, in Dolgeville, Paul Frederick Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Clara Ranft, who was born January 1, 1868, in Chemnitz, Germany, and is the daughter of Carl and Mary (Hoffmann) Ranft. Carl Ranft was born in Germany and died in Dolgeville, in 1917. His trade was that of a stonecutter. His wife was also born in Germany and died in Dolgeville, in 1917. Mrs. Thomas is a member of Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, Order of the Eastern Star and also a member of the German Lutheran church of Dolgeville. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas: Sophie Marie Thomas was born December 11, 1898, in Dolgeville, and was graduated from the high school in the village and from Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. She was united in marriage to Russell Lozier of Poughkeepsie, New York, who is a time study engineer for the De Lavalle Separator Company of that city; Gertrude Thomas was born September 18, 1899, in Dolgeville, and was graduated from the Dolgeville high school in the class of 1919, and from the Albany Hospital in 1922. She is a registered nurse in Albany, New York; Hilda Thomas was born August 20, 1902, in Dolgeville, and graduated from the high school in that village in 1921. She is now a student at the Sargent School of Physical Education in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Albert Thomas was born in Dolgeville, February 14, 1904, and was graduated from the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, in the class of 1924; Paula Thomas was born June 13, 1908, and is now a student in the high school in Dolgeville.

Mr. Thomas was president of the village of Dolgeville from 1920 to 1921, and previously served nine years on the board of education. He is a member of Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M.; the Exchange Club and the Onawanga Club, all of Dolgeville. His church membership is with the German Lutheran church of his home town and in politics he is a stanch republican. For diversion Mr. Thomas goes to his camp at Canada Lake, New York, where he indulges in his favorite pastime of fishing. He is a man of great natural ability and his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Dolgeville has been uniform and rapid, and his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

GEORGE DELAVAN DAGER, JR.

George Delavan Dager, Jr., who entered the service of the New York Central Railroad Company when a lad of fourteen years and has continued therein through the intervening period of four decades, has worked his way steadily upward in this connection until he now occupies the important and responsible position of superintendent of the Adirondack and Ottawa division of the line, with offices in the Union Depot of Utica. He was born in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, on the 10th of January, 1870, his parents being George D. and Gertrude A. (Casler) Dager, both of whom are deceased. He is a direct descendant of General Nicholas Herkimer, an American Revolutionary officer, who died as a result of wounds received in the battle of Oriskany in August, 1777.

George Delavan Dager attended the public schools of his native town to the age of fourteen years and then secured a position as messenger boy and telegraph operator in the office of Major Z. C. Priest, superintendent of the New York Central Railroad at Little Falls. As his capability and trustworthiness gained the attention of his superiors, he was promoted to the position of train dispatcher and subsequently to that of trainmaster, while on the 7th of June, 1920, he was made superintendent of the Adirondack and Ottawa division of the railroad, in which capacity he has continued. The qualities of industry, determination and perseverance have characterized him throughout his career, and through the efficient discharge of the duties devolving upon him, he has risen to his present responsible position in the service of a great railroad corporation.

In 1890 Mr. Dager was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia E. Sneck, daughter of James and Josephene Whyland Sneck of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dager are the parents of one daughter: Izma Herkimer Dager, who was born on the 15th of October, 1893. Mr. Dager is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and enjoys the warm regard and esteem of those with whom he is associated in the varied relations of life.

CHARLES HENRY FISHER.

Charles Henry Fisher, automobile and wholesale hay merchant, is numbered today among the substantial citizens of Montgomery county, New York, for he has so directed his efforts and ability as to gain more than local recognition. He was born in the town of Caroga Lake, New York, on October 2, 1874, one of fourteen children of John Christian and Caroline (Bandlow) Fisher, his brothers and sisters being: George Henry; William F., deceased; Anna Henriette (Mrs. Ruff), deceased; Frank A., deceased; John C.; Daniel M.; Homer E.; Chester M.; Levi D.; Samuel W.; Archie, deceased; L. Irene (Mrs. Theron Suits); and Ida M. Fisher. John Christian Fisher was born in Albany, New York, on August 13, 1843, and died in Gloversville, New York, on August 31, 1917. He was a lumberman and farmer. He was the son of Martin and Johanne Christina (Klick) Fisher. Martin Fisher was born in Germany, on March 1, 1805, and died on the old Fisher homestead in Caroga Lake, on February 4, 1892. He was a tailor and did business in Albany. After coming to America he settled in Albany and remained for a number of years, but later moved to Bleecker, New York, by ox team. Some years later he moved to Caroga Lake, where he continued the tailoring business until his death. His wife was born in Germany, May 16, 1811, and died in Caroga Lake on April 12, 1886. Caroline (Bandlow) Fisher, mother of Charles Henry Fisher, was born November 16, 1850, in Germany, and died in Gloversville, New York, on July 10, 1913. She was the daughter of William and Dorothy (Schurk) Bandlow. William Bandlow was born in Germany, August 18, 1826, and died on July 4, 1911, at Caroga Lake. His wife was born in Germany, July 2, 1826, and died in Gloversville.

Charles Henry Fisher attended the public school at Deans Corners, in the town of Bleecker, and at the age of fourteen years left school and engaged in hauling lumber from Pine Lake to Gloversville, with a two-horse team, for his father, who was a lumberman and farmer. He also worked on the farm and peeled bark, etc. When nineteen years of age he entered the employ of the West Mill Ice Company of Gloversville, where he was engaged in selling and delivering ice for one and one-half years. He then worked in the feed mill for Smith & Burton for two years, after which he purchased Mr. Burton's interests, and became a partner with Mr. Hiram L. Smith, and continued the business until he sold out his interests to Mr. Smith. Then, with his brother, Homer E. Fisher, he purchased the Locke and Sammons mill at Gloversville, and conducted it for fifteen years, under the firm name of Charles H. Fisher & Company. They added the hay business and also bought and sold horses. He also opened up the same line of business in Fonda, and conducted business in both places. In 1917 Mr. Fisher sold out the feed business in Gloversville, to H. L. Lamphere and discontinued the feed business in Fonda. He has gradually given up the buying and selling of horses and is engaged extensively in the automobile business, and in addition is also in the wholesale hay business in Fonda.

On October 30, 1895, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Grace Shaw, who was born April 20, 1873, in Meco, New York. She is the daughter of Joseph Kempton and Mary M. (House) Shaw. Joseph Kempton Shaw was born in Sammonsville, New York, March 30, 1848, and died in Tribes Hill, New York. He was a farmer, and was the son of John Peter and Eliza Maria (Allen) Shaw. John Peter Shaw was the son of Richard and Molly (Kempton) Shaw. Molly (Kempton) Shaw was born May 20, 1773, married Richard Shaw in 1799, and died on February 2, 1836. She was the daughter of Joseph Kempton, who was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, on April 22, 1736, and died on May 27, 1815. Joseph Kempton married Mary Lothrop on September 25, 1759, who was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, on April 15, 1736, and died on September 4, 1793. Joseph Kempton was the son of William Kempton, who was born on August 18, 1707, and married Mary Brewster on July 29, 1731. William Kempton was the son of Ephraim Kempton, who married Patience Faunce of Plymouth, Massachusetts, on January 2, 1702. The Kempton coat of arms was granted to Robert Kempton of Marden, in the county of Cambridge, living in the year 1619. The coat of arms "He beareth on azure a pelican with her wings elevated and vaunting her breast between three flowers de luce." Mary M. (House) Shaw, mother of Mrs. Fisher, was born in Johnstown, New York, on October 30, 1851, and is living in Fonda, with her daughter, at the age of seventy-three years. She is the daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Staley) House. Philip House was born in Bethlehem, Albany county, New York, on June 7, 1823, and died in the town of Johnstown, New York. His wife was born in Johnstown, on August 7, 1822, and died there. Mrs. Fisher is a member of the Fremont Methodist Episcopal church of Gloversville, and a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher: Harriet Fisher, who was born in Gloversville, on February 26, 1897, and died in that village on March 23, 1897.

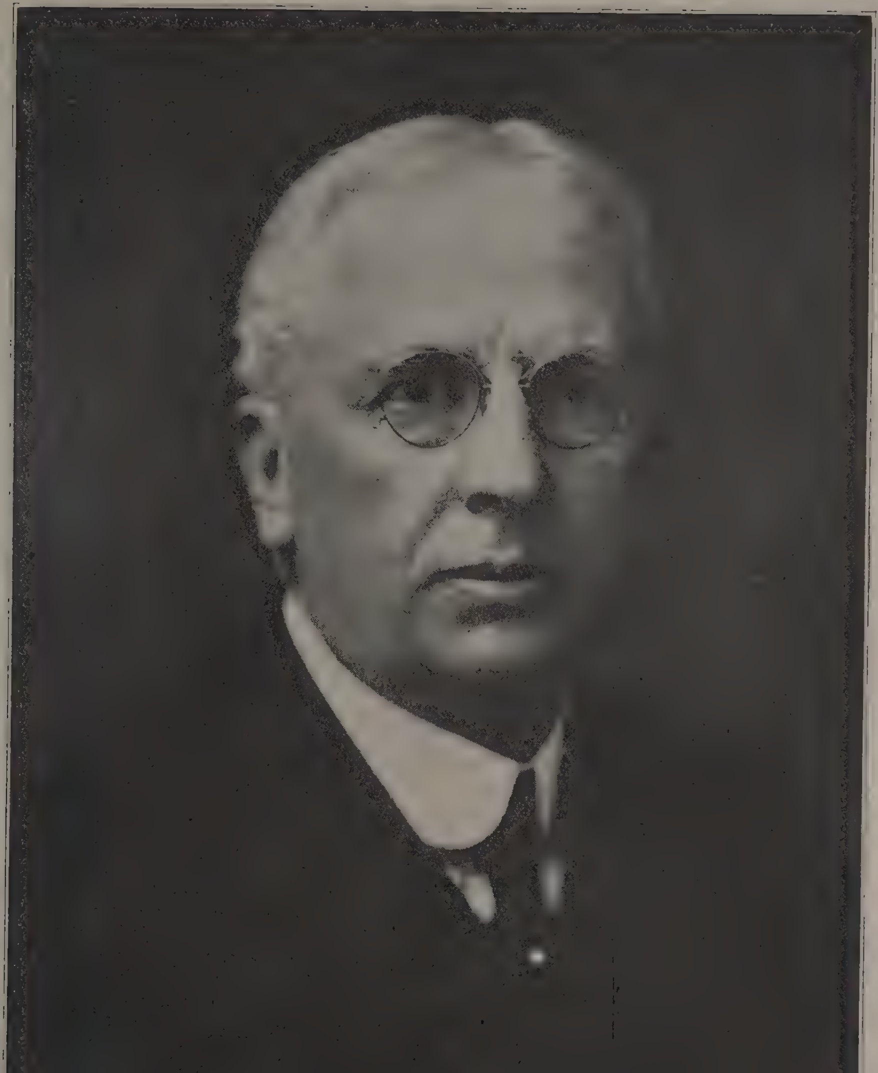
Mr. Fisher is a stockholder in the city National Bank of Gloversville; a member of the New York State Hay and Grain Dealers Association; the Montgomery County Historical Society; the Amsterdam Automobile Club; has been on the executive committee of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society for the past five years, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Community Clubs of Fonda. He is also a member of Fremont Methodist Episcopal church of Gloversville. In politics he is a republican and for diversion turns to automobile trips. During the World war Mr. Fisher won a medal for selling Liberty bonds.

HON. FRED LINUS CARROLL.

An eminent member of the legal profession in the Mohawk valley is the Hon. Fred Linus Carroll, practicing attorney of Johnstown and county judge for Fulton county, succeeding the late Judge Cassedy. Judge Carroll is the son and professional heir of his distinguished father, the late Hon. John Michael Carroll, whose career in Johnstown and Fulton county in the latter part of the last century was conspicuous for his legal attainments and professional activity. In the earlier part of his experience as a lawyer, Judge Carroll was associated with his father in one of the most important practices of this section and since the death of the elder man has carried on the work in a manner befitting the high traditions of service and skill he inherited.

The Carroll family is one that has been established in this country almost ever since the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock and has contributed much to the development of the New England states and New York. One of the conspicuous representatives of this family was the Charles Carroll "of Carrollton" (Maryland), a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Like that of many of the first colonial families, the early family history is shrouded in some obscurity, owing to the lack of adequate records. It is believed that the Carrolls were originally of Irish descent, while the fact that the early members of the family were members of the Danvers church and bore strictly Biblical names indicates that they were of the rigid Puritan faith, whatever their old country antecedents may have been.

One Robert Carroll is known to have been living in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, for the church records of that place state that on March 1, 1640, Robert Carroll buried his servant Edward Vines. In her will dated, July 10, 1644, Jane Cumming of Salem names among her creditors, a "Mr. Carroll." It is to be presumed that so early in the settlement of the colony there was not more than one Carroll and that these two Carrolls were one and the same. Probably this Carroll came to Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1638 or 1639, settled at first in Sudbury and soon thereafter moved to Salem, where the family remained for the next hundred or so years. In this case, Robert Carroll was the father of Anthony and Nathaniel Carroll of Topsfield and Boxford. Also Nathaniel and his son and grandson, both Nathaniels, are supposed to have lived successively on the same farm, lying along the Ipswich river, located about eight miles from the center of the present village of Salem. The fact that the deeds for the Carroll farms back to 1704 indicate that the Carrolls and Putnams were



HON. FRED L. CARROLL

neighbors would suggest that when General Israel Putnam moved to Connecticut, the Carrolls followed him, settling in the same town of Killingly. The Carrolls, however, located in that part of the town that has since become Thompson, Connecticut. Three brothers settled in Connecticut in 1749, or thereabouts; Francis, a cordwainer and father of a family; Nathaniel, a tailor and a bachelor; and Amos, from whom the line with which this review is concerned, descends. These three brothers were the great-grandsons of the first Robert Carroll of Sudbury and Salem. He had two sons: Anthony, born in 1635, who married Katherine and made his home in Topsfield, Massachusetts; and Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Carroll was born in 1638 and in 1659 married Mary Haines, daughter of Richard and Mary Haines of Beverly, Massachusetts. He lived in Boxford, Massachusetts, and had seven children: Mary, (1661-1682), who became the wife of Samuel Fraye in 1678 and lived in Salem; Nathaniel, who is mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Samuel, a soldier in the army of Sir Edmund Andros in 1688, who was born in 1666 and died in 1701; Benjamin, born in 1670, a soldier from Beverly, Massachusetts, whose wife was Mary; Joseph, born in 1674, who married (first) Priscilla Preble in 1695 and (second) Rebecca Chapman in 1720; Hannah, born in 1677, who married Nicholas Orchow of Salem in 1699; Edward, of Salem, born in 1680, who married Elizabeth Booth in 1700.

The second Carroll to bear the name of Nathaniel, the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Haines) Carroll, was born in 1663, and died in 1724. He married, in 1683, Priscilla Downing and lived at Boxford and Salem. Their eight children were: Mary, born in 1687, who died in 1710, the wife of John Bullock of Salem; Hannah, born in 1690, who lived at Middleton, Massachusetts; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Samuel, born in 1693, who married (first) Rebecca Elliot in 1719 and (second) Aby Greencastle of Sutton; Elizabeth, born in 1695, who married Samuel Woodwell in 1715; Joanna, born in 1697; John, born in 1701, who married (in 1723) Lydia Bayley; Daniel, born in 1703, who married Mary French in 1727, and lived in Sutton.

Nathaniel Carroll, (III) was born in 1691. He was a leather dresser and tanner by trade and lived at Middleton, Massachusetts. He also owned and cultivated a farm, as had his father and grandfather before him. This farm was probably the same one, for a part of Salem was cut off to form Boxford and later Middleton was formed from a section of Boxford. The same farm could have been located in all three towns. By his wife, Hannah, whom he married in 1715, this Nathaniel Carroll had six children: Francis, born in 1717, who married Sarah Lambert in 1742; Nathaniel (IV), born in 1718, who died unmarried at Thompson, Connecticut; Hannah, born in 1721; Abigail, born in 1725; Amos; and Mary, born in 1731, who married William Martin of Salem.

Lieutenant Amos Carroll, born in 1728, and who died in 1792, was the youngest son of Nathaniel (III) and Hannah Carroll. He settled in Connecticut at the town of Killingly in the part now known as Thompson, with his two brothers, Francis and Nathaniel. A farmer by occupation, he cultivated for short periods a couple of farms in Connecticut before settling permanently in the Brady Hill district on the farm known as the Fort Hill farm, a name that suggests it once was the site of an Indian fort. He responded to the "alarm" with General Israel Putnam and his neighbors and appears on the records as having served with the Lexington Alarm Men at the outbreak of the Revolution. On October 31, 1778, he was commissioned lieutenant of the Seventh Company of the Alarm List in the Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut by Governor Jonathan Trumbull. By his first wife, Mary Smith, to whom he was married in Middleton, Massachusetts, he had the following children: Mary, wife of Daniel Hemmingway of Barre, Massachusetts, born in 1749 and who died in 1816; John, born on January 5, 1754; and Dr. Ephraim Carroll, a physician of Woodstock, Connecticut, born in 1757, who married Lucy Clark, and who died in 1812. At Thompson, Amos Carroll married Mrs. Lucy Hosmer Barrett, who bore him five children: Abigail, born in 1762, who married Joseph Tourtellot of Thompson, and who died in 1840; Wyman, born in 1765, who married Sarah Crosby in 1795, and lived in Thompson, where he died in 1827; Hannah, born in 1768, who died in 1839, the wife of Joshua Tourtellot of Thompson; Elijah, born in 1771, who married Pasha Smith in 1795 and removed to Dairnard, Vermont, where he died in 1848; Rachel, born in 1774, who became the wife of Ebenezer Burrill of Burrillville, Rhode Island, in 1795, and who died in 1819.

John Carroll, son of Lieutenant Amos and Mary (Smith) Carroll, was the member of the family to establish the line in New York state. He grew to manhood on the Fort Hill farm and married Hannah Thayer in Thompson, Connecticut, in 1779. Later he settled at Springfield in Otsego county, New York, where he died in 1823. His nine children were: Polly, born on November 4, 1780, who died in 1836, the wife of Phineas Albert of Springfield, New York; Nancy, born in 1781 (died in 1852), who married Nathaniel Hemmingway of Amber, New York; Ezra, born in 1783 (died in 1844), who married Rebecca Mullet and lived in Springfield, New York; Davis, born on February 25, 1786; of whom more anon; Kiron, born in 1790, who died in 1813 and was buried in Thompson, Connecticut; John, a resident of Springfield, New York, born in 1792; who died in 1845, and whose wife was Susan Wheaton; Waty, wife of Francis Sammons of Springfield, born in 1795, who died in 1884; Seneca, born in 1798, and who died at Thompson at the age of two years; Lucinda, born in 1801, who died in 1868. She married the Rev. N. G. Chase and lived at Smyrna, Michigan.

Davis Carroll was born in Thompson, Connecticut, and settled in Otsego county, New York, in 1817, he then being thirty-one years of age. He was a veteran of the War of 1812 and a classmate and lifelong friend of Governor William L. March of this state. In Springfield he was known as a well-to-do farmer and helpful citizen, living there until his death on August 13, 1853. In Thompson, Connecticut, on May 17, 1811, Davis Carroll married Phoebe Tourtellot who was born on March 25, 1791, and who died on August 14, 1870. Their children were: Linus Anson, born on July 31, 1812 (died October 11, 1839), who married Rebecca L. Prine, February 2, 1836, and lived at Lee, Massachusetts; Davis Loton, born on January 9, 1814 (died January 27, 1877), who married Mary A. Ayers in July, 1842, and lived at Amsterdam, New York; Hannah Tourtellot, born on August 30, 1815 (died June 4, 1890), who married Robert Yule of Canandaigua, New York, January 1, 1855; Phoebe Calista, born on February 15, 1819 (died January 25, 1871), who became the wife of Stephen V. Thayer of Broadalbin, New York, February 2, 1842; Amy Janet, born on February 6, 1821 (died March 23, 1892), who married William Harvey Buell of Springfield, February 11, 1846; John Michael, father of the subject of this review; Lucy Etta, born on February 18, 1825, who married Solomon J. Northrup of Binghamton, New York, January 10, 1849; Harriet Lucinda, born on April 6, 1828 (died December 11, 1891), who married Samuel Hollister February 2, 1859, and went west to Atchison, Kansas; Seneca, born on January 26, 1831, and who died on August 17, 1893, a resident of Rome, New York; Fidelia, born on May 12, 1833 (died February 18, 1906), who lived at Amsterdam and Johnstown, New York.

The Hon. John Michael Carroll was born at Springfield in Otsego county on the 27th of April, 1823. After taking his preparatory work at the Cherry Valley and Fairfield academies he entered Union College as a member of the junior class and was graduated with first honors in 1846. In addition to the regular course leading to the degree of A. B. he took a special course in civil engineering and was one of the three men in his class to receive a special diploma and the degree of C. E. He was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society at the time of his graduation and was also a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. Although he had prepared for the work of a civil engineer, John M. Carroll decided that he preferred to make the law his profession and accordingly took up the reading of law with Judge Hammond of Cherry Valley and Judge Cushney of Fonda, New York. In 1848 he was admitted to the New York bar and in 1850, after spending some time in the west, began to practice in Broadalbin, New York, where he continued until 1862 when he moved to Johnstown. Here he built up a large and lucrative practice and was active in professional circles the rest of his life.

An excellent lawyer, John M. Carroll rose to a high position in his profession, gaining the respect and admiration of the bench and the bar, alike. A lifelong democrat, he was a recognized party leader in this district and a frequent participant in the state councils of his party. His own career as a public servant began in 1859 when he was elected district attorney for Fulton county. In 1869 he was elected to the forty-second congress and served in Washington with ability and with an active consideration for the interests of his constituents. As a member of the house committee on post offices and post roads he was instrumental in framing and securing the passage of important laws relating to the postal service, one of these abolishing the franking privilege as it then existed and another establishing the system of postal cards. In the tariff law revision of 1872 he was able to secure the abolition of the tariff on raw hides and skins and at the same time retain the duty on manufactured gloves. This was, of course, of great value to the glove industry of Fulton county and by many the present extent and prosperity of this industry is traced directly to the tariff regulations of 1872 under which the manufacturers flourished exceedingly. Mr. Carroll declined a renomination for the post of congressman and withdrew from public life as an officeholder, thenceforward devoting himself exclusively to his profession.

On the 16th of December, 1862, John M. Carroll married Augusta Marian Tourtellot, daughter of Dr. Freeman Tourtellot of Saratoga county, New York. Mrs. Carroll was a descendant of a French Huguenot, Abraham Tourtellot, a merchant and mariner who came from Bourdeaux, France, to New England where he lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and later in Newport, Rhode Island. He married Mary Bernon, daughter of Gabriel Bernon, the Huguenot leader in the new world, by whom he had three children: Gabriel, Esther and Abraham. With his older son, he was lost at sea, leaving Abraham to carry down the name. Abraham Tourtellot, Jr., had a son, Abraham (III), whose wife, Phoebe, bore him a son, Esek, in 1763. In 1803 Esek Tourtellot married Rebecca Swain and their son, Freeman, was born on August 4, 1806. On April 6, 1831, he was united in marriage to Fanny Richardson, who was born on January 13, 1805, and who died on June 25, 1889. Dr. Freeman Tourtellot died on December 14, 1868. His daughter, Augusta Marian, was born on April 29, 1837, and by her marriage to John M. Carroll became the mother of three sons: Edward T., Frederick L., and John Davis Carroll.

The Rev. Edward Tourtellot Carroll, D. D., the elder of these three sons, was born on June 22, 1867. He is a graduate of Union College (class of 1889), with the A. B. degree, and like his father was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in recognition of his high scholastic standing. He is also a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He was prepared for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church at the Episcopal theological seminary at Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1893. In the meanwhile he had qualified for a Master of Arts degree at Union College, which was conferred upon him in 1892. In June, 1909, his Alma Mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. The Rev. Dr. Carroll is now rector of St. Ann's parish at Amsterdam, New York. He is a Mason, affiliated with St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. and A. M., of Johnstown. On the 28th of September, 1898, he married Miss Belle Huntley of Amsterdam.

John Davis Carroll, youngest son of John M. Carroll, was cut off by death almost at the outset of his career. Born on the 16th of September, 1874, he was educated at Union College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. There he joined the Union chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Upon leaving college he took up the study of law and in 1899 was admitted to practice before the New York bar. He had scarcely begun to make good the promise of his early years when he died, July 3, 1902.

It has remained for the Hon. Fred Linus Carroll, the second son of the Hon. John M. Carroll, to continue the name and profession of the father in Fulton county. He was excellently prepared by native ability and educational training to do so. Born on the 7th of October, 1869, after the family came to Johnstown, he has lived here practically all his life. After a preparatory course at Trinity Military Institute at Tivoli, New York, from which he was graduated in 1886, he became a student at Union College, his father's Alma Mater, where his elder brother also was studying. There he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890 and the Master of Arts degree in 1893. Meanwhile he had been studying law in his father's office in Johnstown and had been admitted to the bar of this state on the 15th of September, 1892. The young man at once began the active practice of his profession in association with his father and has been continuously engaged in legal work in Fulton county and elsewhere ever since. Subsequently he was admitted to practice before the United States district, circuit and supreme courts, which greatly enlarged the scope of his activities as an attorney. Mr. Carroll is a lawyer of uncommon ability and has been accorded a wide practice. Following the death of the late Judge Cassedy, Mr. Carroll was appointed his successor on the Fulton county bench and is now filling the duties of that responsible and distinguished office.

Judge Carroll married Miss Eleanor Pierson Miller, daughter of Jacob P. and Eleanor Margaret (Argersinger) Miller of Johnstown, on October 30, 1894. They have two sons: John Miller Carroll, born on June 12, 1902, and Edward Linus Carroll, born December 2, 1906.

Like his father, Judge Carroll is a democrat in politics. He belongs to the

Protestant Episcopal church and is prominently identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, the council, the chapter, the commandery, the Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master and trustee of St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M.; past high priest, Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; past thrice illustrious master of Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. and S. M.; and a past officer of the grand lodge and the grand chapter. As a college student he was initiated into the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of which his brothers also were members. In connection with his professional interests Judge Carroll holds memberships in the American Bar Association and in the state and local bar associations. It was as a member of the former that he went to England in July, 1924, to attend the notable meeting of the association held in London, at which were gathered many notables in law and civics from two continents.

Since its organization, under the new court rules, Judge Carroll has been the chairman of the committee on character and fitness of applicants for admission to the bar in the Fourth judicial district, comprising the eleven northeast counties of the state. This committee consists of but three members and without their favorable recommendation no one can be admitted to practice in this district. During the period of this country's participation in the World war Judge Carroll was chairman of the Johnstown chapter of the American Red Cross and was continuously and actively engaged in its work. He also was one of the Three-Minute men and an active participant in all Liberty Loan and other war "drives".

Judge Carroll is a charter member of the Johnstown Historical Society, which is by statute the custodian of Sir William Johnson's mansion and grounds, and was for a continuous period of thirty-two years the corresponding secretary of this association, and later its president, elected to this later post in 1924. He also is a member of the New York State Historical Association and in the affairs of that body has for years taken a warm and helpful interest. In financial affairs the Judge is a director of and the general counsel for the Johnstown Bank. For eighteen years he has served as a member of the board of trustees of the Johnstown Public Library Association and was for a number of years the president of the board. He also has rendered valuable service as a member of the Johnstown board of education. The Judge is a charter member of the locally influential Colonial Club of Johnstown, a member of the Albany Club of Albany and an honorary member of the Eccentric Club of Gloversville. He is one of the vestrymen of St. John's Episcopal church of Johnstown and for many years has rendered service as a member of the board of trustees of the local Young Men's Christian Association.

EDWARD BEDFORD.

Edward Bedford, a prominent contractor of Ilion whose work is widely known throughout the Mohawk valley, was born in Kingston, New York, on the 12th of March, 1873, and is the son of Norman and Lotta (Roosa) Bedford, both of whom were natives of Rosendale, Ulster county, New York. His paternal grandfather was born on the 6th of December, 1818, and departed this life on the 4th of November, 1883. In early manhood he wedded Magdalenia Bevier, who was born on August 1, 1823, and passed away on the 12th of June, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Roosa, the maternal grandparents of Edward Bedford, were natives of Phoenicia, Ulster county, New York, and the former became a shoemaker by trade. Both died in the west about the year 1883 or 1884. Their daughter, Mrs. Lotta (Roosa) Bedford, was born on the 14th of March, 1856, and passed away on September 1, 1879, at the age of twenty-three years. Norman Bedford, the father of Edward Bedford of this review, was born on the 7th of July, 1849, and lived to a ripe old age, being called to his final rest on the 17th of September, 1923. He was a mason contractor and from him his son Edward learned his first lessons in the masonry business.

Edward Bedford was educated in the public schools of Rosendale, New York, and at the age of sixteen became associated with his father in his work, beginning as an apprentice mason. After five years spent in learning all the arts of his trade, Mr. Bedford went into business for himself as a mason contractor at Rosendale, now known as Tillson, where he remained for twelve years. From Tillson he went to White Plains. The library in White Plains, the nurses' home, several apartment buildings, a grade school building and a number of private residences ~~are~~ the material evidences of the seven years of hard work that Mr. Bedford did in that city. In 1913 he moved his business to Ilion, where in the first year he was here he put up the Ilion high school, one of the public edifices of which the city is justly proud. Other noteworthy buildings he has erected are the Herkimer County Tuberculosis Hospital at Salisbury Center, the bank at Dolgeville, the bank at Frankfort, the Masonic Temple at West Winfield and additions to the Library Bureau in Ilion. Along the line of industrial architecture he has done much work for the Sterling Mills of Ilion and for the Remington Arms and Remington Typewriter Companies. In fact, during the World war he was the building inspector of the Remington Arms people during the time their new building was being erected. In Utica, Mr. Bedford has made a favorable reputation as the contractor for the Majestic Hotel, the Westminster church house and the two largest grade school buildings in the city.

On the 28th of July, 1892, Mr. Bedford was married to Miss Mary O. Christiana, the marriage taking place in Tillson, New York. Mrs. Bedford is the daughter of George A. and Emma (Merrihew) Christiana, and was born in Krumville, Ulster county, New York, on November 16, 1874. Through both parents she claims membership in the old families of Krumville. Her paternal grandfather was Daniel D. Christiana, who was born in that place in July, 1818, and died there on February 16, 1905, after having spent all his active life in that vicinity as a farmer. He married Rachel Ann Rose, also a native of Krumville, who was born in 1815 and died on the 4th of January, 1899, in the place of her birth. Their son, George A. Christiana, was born in Krumville on January 11, 1845, and died in the same place on November 26, 1890. He, too, was a farmer by occupation. His wife, who survives him and makes her home in Brooklyn, New York, at the age of sixty-eight, was born in Krumville, on the 26th of February, 1856. She is the daughter of Isaiah and Rebecca (Lyons) Merrihew, the former a farmer who was born in Krumville on the 20th of March, 1835, and died in Tillson on the 27th of July, 1908. His parents were Stephen D. and Mary (Oakley) Merrihew, natives and lifelong residents of Krumville. Stephen D. Merrihew was born on November 11, 1808, followed the occupation of an agriculturist, and died on December 7, 1890, at the ripe age of eighty-two. His widow was approaching her ninety-fifth birthday when death claimed her. She was born on May 2, 1809, and died on the 16th of April, 1904. Mrs. Rebecca (Lyons) Merrihew, grandmother of Mrs. Bedford, was born in Lyonsville, New York, on the 22d of March, 1836, and died in Tillson on February 2, 1910. Mrs. Bedford was educated in the public schools of Ulster county, where she spent her girlhood. Since coming to Ilion she has taken an active part in the church, social and club life of the city as a member of the First Presbyterian church; Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, Order of Eastern Star; the Women's Relief Corps; and the Ilion hospital board. In politics she is a republican. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Edith May and Ruth Emma. The older daughter was born on May 15, 1893, and educated in the White Plains high school and Wheaton Seminary of Massachusetts. On June 11, 1913, she became the wife of George C. Blauvelt of White Plains, son of Theodore Blauvelt of that city. Her husband is a painter and decorator. Mr. and Mrs. Blauvelt have two children: George Willard, born December 23, 1914; and Ruth Annabelle, born April 24, 1916; Miss Ruth Emma Bedford was born on the 8th of February, 1905, graduated from the Ilion high school in the class of 1923 and is now attending the Skidmore School of Arts at Saratoga Springs. The Bedfords also have a son by adoption, Kenneth Edward Bedford, who was born on the 12th of March, 1907. He is the son of Mrs. Bedford's brother and following the death of his own mother was adopted, at the age of six weeks. He is now a student at the Mount Hermon Boys' School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts.

Mr. Bedford is a conspicuous figure in the civic life of Ilion as an office-holder and as a private citizen. For two years, from 1919 until 1921, he was president of the village. His ability as an organizer and leader of public enterprises came sharply to the fore during the World war when as chairman of the Liberty Loan campaigns for Ilion and as fuel administrator he did some remarkably effective work. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and an elder in the First Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Bedford is identified with the Masonic order, his affiliations being with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, A. F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory of Utica; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S, of Utica. He votes the republican ticket and loyally supports that party in all of its campaigns. Since coming to Ilion, Mr. Bedford has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and can be counted upon to do his part in furthering the public welfare.

GEORGE DUFFY.

Charles G. Duffy and Margaret (Allen) Duffy moved to Fort Plain in 1873, where George Duffy was born in 1874. He is the youngest of five children: John, who died December 18, 1914; Julia, widow of Will J. Diefendorf (Mr. Diefendorf died October 12, 1923); Bernard and Charles G. Duffy of Buffalo; and George of Fort Plain.

In 1892 Charles G. Duffy, Bernard Duffy and John Duffy organized the firm of Duffy Brothers and built their first silk throwing factory on Reid street, Fort Plain. Other factories were later built in Buffalo, and Bernard Duffy and Charles G. Duffy removed to that city. In 1902 the business was incorporated under the name of the Duffy Silk Company, Incorporated, which operates five factories in Buffalo and one in Fort Plain. Mr. Abraham Fox Nellis of St. Johnsville, became interested in the company in 1902 and was its secretary from 1902 until his death at his home in Rochester in 1923.

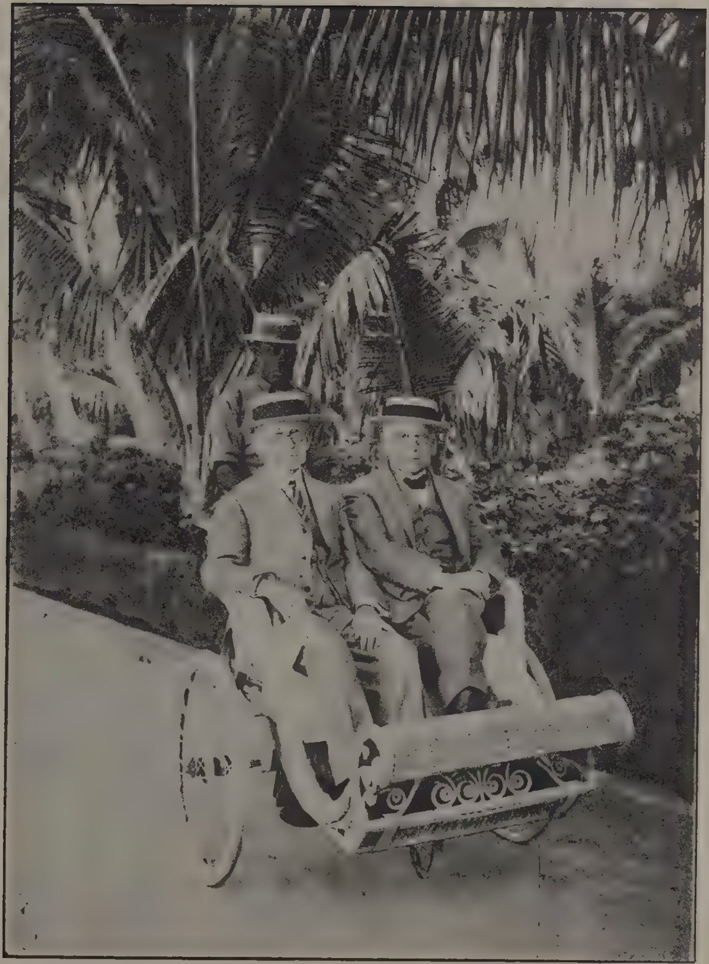
In October, 1911, Mr. George Duffy was married to Miss Bertha E. Dunckel, daughter of Ervin and Nancy C. Dunckel of Fort Plain. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy occupy a handsome home at the corner of Center and Orchard streets, Fort Plain. The Duffy home, with its attractive grounds and garden, forms one of the beauty spots of the town. The drawing-room, on the north side of the house, is fifty-two by thirty-one feet, with twelve-foot ceiling and many interesting architectural features. It is a favorite meeting place of the Fort Plain Chapter, D. A. R., with which Mrs. Duffy is actively identified, serving as its present regent, having been elected in 1921.

Mr. George Duffy is secretary and treasurer of the Duffy Silk Company, Incorporated. He is a former president of the Fort Plain National Bank and one of its vice presidents. Mr. Duffy is a member of the Fort Plain Club, the Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie, the Little Falls Country Club, and the Antlers Club of Amsterdam.

THOMAS F. MULDOWNY.

From boyhood Thomas F. Muldowny has given evidence of the possession of those sterling traits of industry and perseverance which in the long run spell success, and Amsterdam numbers him among its leading clothiers and substantial citizens. He has an expert knowledge of the clothing business, with which he has been identified for more than forty years, and is one of the pioneer merchants of the city. Nature has endowed him with more than one talent and his ability as a cartoonist has won for him more than local fame. He was born September 5, 1860, and his life has been spent in Amsterdam, in which the family settled in 1858. His parents, Patrick J. and Margaret Alice (Mulany) Muldowny, were natives of Albany, New York, and the former passed away in Amsterdam in 1905. The house in which Mr. Muldowny was born stood at No. 72 East Main street and when he was a boy of ten his mother died. He then went to live with an uncle, Michael Kennedy.

The education of Thomas F. Muldowny was received in public and private schools of Albany and Amsterdam. He began his business career at the age of seventeen years as a clerk in the employ of James F. Conroy, the proprietor of a clothing store on East Main street in Amsterdam. The business was subsequently purchased by Charles C. Yund, for whom Mr. Muldowny worked for seven years, and in 1884 he decided to study law. He entered the office of Charles P. Weinger, a well known attorney of the city, but after six months abandoned the project and returned to the clothing trade, in which he has continued. He was employed in the store of Tefft & Boswell from 1884 until 1891 and then formed a partnership with William E. Jenkins, opening a store at No. 38 East Main street. In 1897 the firm of Muldowny



WILLIAM H. SEALEY (Left)
THOMAS F. MULDOWNY (Right)

& Jenkins was dissolved and for three years thereafter Mr. Muldowny engaged in the custom-tailoring business alone. In 1900 he was joined by Horace H. McCowatt in the clothing business and two years later withdrew from the firm, selling his interest to his partner. From 1902 until 1909 he acted as traveling salesman, taking in the big cities from New York to Denver, Colorado, and in 1909 reentered the custom-tailoring business, opening Muldowny's Clothes Shop, which he has since conducted. He possesses the spirit of initiative, combined with that inventive genius and artistic skill which must ever be features in successful sartorial work, and has set the standards of trade in Amsterdam, catering to the most desirable class of patrons. He is also serving as secretary of the Valley View Realty Company, a local enterprise.

On the 28th of January, 1885, Mr. Muldowny was married to Miss Anna Eleanora Tucker, a daughter of Edward H. and Ann W. (Fisk) Tucker of Amsterdam. Mrs. Muldowny passed away on May 27, 1913. Mr. Muldowny is a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, of which he is local historian, and also belongs to the Mohawk Valley Historical Association. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is in thorough sympathy with the aims of that organization. As a means of diversion Mr. Muldowny turns to painting and his work has attracted much favorable notice. He is a talented cartoonist and a frequent contributor to the Saturday Globe and other publications. In him the elements are happily blended, for he adds to business sagacity and executive force artistic taste and ability—a rare combination—and his prosperity is well deserved, for it has been won by hard work and honorable methods.

JOHN B. SHERMAN.

John B. Sherman, chief clerk of the internal revenue office at Albany, is a resident of Gloversville, Fulton county, where he is well and favorably known. He is one of the county's native sons, was born at Caroga Lake, on the 23d of December, 1882, and has spent much of his life in this vicinity. His parents were both New York people. The father, Joseph Sherman, was born in old Lebanon, Columbia county, while his mother was Miss Elizabeth Francisco before her marriage, a native of Florida, Montgomery county. In 1865 Joseph Sherman went to Newkirk, New York, where he followed his trade as a millwright for some years, going from there to Caroga Lake to engage in the same line of work. After about fifteen years as a millwright he entered the hotel business at Canada Lake and subsequently built a hotel at Caroga Lake, which he operated practically the rest of his life. He was elected superintendent of the poor for Fulton county, but had held that office only nine months when his death occurred in January, 1904, at the age of sixty-one. Mrs. Sherman passed away eight years later.

As a boy and youth John B. Sherman obtained his education in Wheelerville, New York. In maturer years he had a somewhat varied business experience, being connected with the General Electric Company in Schenectady for two years, assistant to the general manager of the United Cigar stores for five years and a manufacturer on his own account for a similar length of time. His venture in the industrial world was as a manufacturer of petticoats at Rockwood, near Johnstown. In 1912 Mr. Sherman took a position in the internal revenue office at Albany, where at first he was connected with the general work of the income tax department. Two years later he was put in charge of that department and for seven years directed the complicated work of collecting and checking up on the income tax returns in this district. He was made chief clerk of the Albany office in August, 1921, and has held that responsible position ever since. A dozen years of experience in the revenue work has enabled Mr. Sherman to obtain a thorough knowledge of all its operations, while at the same time he has developed his executive abilities to the point where he is well fitted to assume charge of the work of so large and important a district office as that at Albany. He has shown himself to be at all times a capable and conscientious public servant deserving of steady advancement and the confidence of his co-workers.

Mr. Sherman was united in marriage to Miss Florence Atty of Johnstown, on June 28, 1904, and they have become the parents of two children: Twins, John and

Catherine, born July 19, 1911. Mrs. Sherman's father was Edward Atty, a native of Johnstown, who farmed in Fulton county all of his active life. He died in 1917, and is survived by his widow, Sarah (Cook) Atty, who makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law in Gloversville. She was born in Montgomery county and is enjoying life at the age of eighty-four.

In politics Mr. Sherman is a republican and before leaving Fulton county to take up his present duties was superintendent of the poor for two years. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, is a Mason and an Elk, his affiliations being with the blue lodge in Albany and Gloversville Lodge, B. P. O. E. His clubs are the Eccentric Club of Gloversville, the Sir William Johnson Country Club and the Albany Club of Albany. Although the duties of his office require his presence in the state capital the greater part of the time, Mr. Sherman has always kept his legal residence in Gloversville and spends as much of his time as possible with his family in their home at No. 37 Highland terrace.

SAMUEL H. NEWBERRY.

Holding marked preference among members of the bar of Herkimer county, New York, is Samuel H. Newberry, for his natural attainments make him a leader of men and a director of public opinion. He was born in Newport, Herkimer county, New York on May 5, 1860, his parents being Hezekiah W. and Achsah (Swezey) Newberry. Hezekiah Newberry, a farmer, was born in Newport, on December 14, 1821, and died there on April 19, 1881. He was the son of Lester and Lucretia (Vail) Newberry. Lester Newberry was born on Long Island, New York, on January 21, 1789. His wife was also born on Long Island. The parents of Lester Newberry were Samuel and Mary (Beebe) Newberry. Samuel Newberry was born in Southold, Plum Island, New York, on October 28, 1746. He was a farmer and when the British took possession of New York city during Revolutionary days he was driven out of Long Island, but on February 15, 1783, he was finally allowed to carry back his aged mother, with food for his family's subsistence. He served in Colonel Terry's Regiment 1 G 81, and in Colonel Smith's Regiment 1 G 38 1. Thomas Newberry, the progenitor of the family, came from England in 1634 and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He died about 1636, leaving a wife, Jane, and sons, Joseph, Benjamin and John. Some of his descendants were in the Revolutionary war and in the army at West Point. Achsah (Swezey) Newberry, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Newport, New York, on September 18, 1821, and died on April 7, 1899, in the same place. She was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Wood) Swezey. George Swezey was the son of Deacon Daniel Swezey, who came from Brook Haven, Long Island, to Norway, Herkimer county, in 1796, and died in Swezey Hill, near Newport, on October 26, 1825.

Samuel H. Newberry was graduated from Cazenovia Seminary, Cazenovia, New York, in the class of 1884, then attended Tufts College, Boston, Massachusetts, one year, after which he taught public school in Herkimer county, New York, until 1887, when he was elected school commissioner of the northern district of Herkimer county, and reelected in 1890, making six years. On April 24, 1894, he was admitted to the bar at Syracuse, New York.

On March 16, 1891, in Cazenovia, New York, Mr. Newberry was united in marriage to Miss Cora R. Crandall. She was born in Cazenovia, New York, on June 25, 1865, and is the daughter of Willard A. and Clara (Conable) Crandall. Willard A. Crandall was born in Cazenovia, New York, April 6, 1829, and died there on March 13, 1891. He was a farmer and member of the assembly in 1871, and prominent in republican politics. His wife was born February 16, 1835, and died on April 25, 1878. Clara (Conable) Crandall, mother of Mrs. Newberry, was born in Fabius, New York, on April 6, 1829. She was the daughter of David and Celesta (Robinson) Conable. David Conable was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, on June 2, 1789, and died on August 3, 1854. He moved to New York state about 1810. His parents were John and Amy (Edwards) Conable. John Conable was a son of John Conable, the immigrant who came from London to Boston about 1764. Mrs. Newberry is a member of Astenrogen Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Methodist Episcopal church, both of Little Falls, New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Newberry: Helen C. Newberry was born in Little Falls, February 3, 1900, was graduated from the Little Falls high school, class of 1920, after which she entered Syracuse University and was there two years. She is now completing her two years in the University of California at Berkeley, and will receive her degree of A. B. in 1925; Harold C. Newberry was born April 23, 1892, in Little Falls, and after graduation from the Little Falls high school he entered Cornell University and later Colgate University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1919, with the A. B. degree. Since that time he has been connected with the engineering department of the New York Telephone Company, and the Pacific Telephone Company, now located in San Francisco, California. He attended the Students Military Camp at Burlington, Vermont, in 1914, and enlisted in the Regular army at Syracuse, New York, on July 31, 1917, and was assigned to Casual Detachment at Fort Monroe, Virginia, to take the prescribed course for appointment of noncommissioned staff officer at the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia. On January 10, 1918, he was appointed master gunner of Coast Artillery Corps, and as such was continued as instructor in mathematics and surveying at the Coast Artillery School for enlisted specialist at Fort Monroe, until August, 1918, when he was assigned to the Coast Artillery Training Camp at Fort Monroe. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery on November 22, 1918, and after the close of the World war was placed in the Reserve Corps.

Mr. Newberry was the first county attorney for Herkimer county, New York, serving from 1914 to 1918, and was city attorney of Little Falls in 1899 and again from 1906 to 1915, inclusive. He was instrumental in the organization of the Little Falls Public Library in 1911, under the gift Smith-Brauer and has been one of its trustees and secretary since that time. He is a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E. of Little Falls, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church of that city. He is affiliated with the democratic party. Attorney Newberry stands high in Little Falls and wherever he is known, as an able lawyer and as a citizen, and his genial disposition, together with his reputation for honesty, has won him a host of friends not only among the general public but his colleagues as well.

HARRY BAUM WILLIAMS SPENCER.

To Harry Baum Williams Spencer has been intrusted an important public service, that of letter carrier, and he has carried out his duties in such a manner as to inspire strong personal friendships among the people of the community in which he serves. He was born in Canajoharie, New York, February 18, 1885. His parents were Alonzo and Charlotte Jeanette (Phelps) Spencer. Alonzo Spencer was born in Canajoharie, July 15, 1828, and died in that place on March 25, 1893. He was a railway mail clerk on the New York Central Railroad for twenty-two years and received his appointment by President Andrew Johnson. Afterward he became United States consul at Picton, Nova Scotia, serving under President Harrison, and was home on furlough when he died. He was the son of Jacob and Nancy (Cunning) Spencer. Jacob Spencer was born in 1793, in Canajoharie, and followed the trade of cabinetmaker. He died in Canajoharie, on December 5, 1836. His wife was born in Canajoharie, in 1800, and died there in 1882. The parents of Jacob Spencer were Daniel and Catherine (Cramer) Spencer. Daniel Spencer was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, August 9, 1759, and died in Canajoharie on July 6, 1854. He was a tavern-keeper at Palatine Bridge and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving eight years. His service was along the North river between Harlem and Peekskill and also extended into New Jersey. He enlisted in the regiment of Light Dragoons under Colonel Elisha Sheldon. His wife, Catherine Cramer Spencer, died on December 15, 1852, at the age of eighty-eight years. Daniel Spencer was the son of George Spencer, who came from England and settled in Connecticut. He served under General Wolfe in 1759, at the fall of Quebec, Canada, and afterward became master and owner of a trading vessel, plying between the colonies and the West Indies. He died of yellow fever at St. Thomas, in the West Indies. Charlotte Jeanette (Phelps) Spencer, mother of Harry Baum Williams, was the daughter of

Peter and Angeline (Deming) Phelps. She was born in Canastota, New York, on April 7, 1852, and is now living in Canajoharie, at the age of seventy-two years.

Harry Baum Williams Spencer attended Miss Campbell's private school at Pictou, Nova Scotia, where his father was United States consul at the time, and had the distinction of being the only American child in the class. After the return of the family to Canajoharie he attended the grade school and the high school at that place for two terms. At the age of sixteen he began as a drug clerk for Messrs. Hodge & Allen of Canajoharie and was associated with them for four years. On November 1, 1904, he became a letter carrier, upon the inauguration of the free delivery system in Canajoharie, and has been so engaged since that time. In addition to delivering mail he also sold thousands of dollars worth of War Savings Stamps during the World war.

On October 25, 1911, in Canajoharie, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha E. Cole, daughter of Lewis H. and J. Elizabeth (Hillabrant) Cole. She was born in Fonda, on May 27, 1883. Lewis H. Cole was born in the town of Root, on August 26, 1854, and died in Canajoharie, on July 10, 1903. He was a lumber dealer. His wife was born in Keck Center, June 12, 1854, and is now living in Canajoharie, aged seventy years. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Harry B. W. Spencer were John M. and Mary Cathern (Van Schaick) Cole. John M. Cole was born in Greenbush, New York, August 3, 1814, and followed the occupation of farming. J. Elizabeth (Hillabrant) Cole was the daughter of Elijah and Cornelia (Van Antwerp) Hillabrant. Elijah Hillabrant was born January 16, 1822, and died January 9, 1898. He was a farmer. His wife was born July 1, 1837, and died July 30, 1913, in Canajoharie. Mrs. Harry B. W. Spencer is a member of the Reformed church of Canajoharie and a teacher in the Bible School and Christian Endeavor Society of her church. She is a member of the Fort Rensselaer Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Palatine Union Grange, No. 580, P. of H. Her political affiliations are with the republican party.

Mr. Spencer is a member of Tariajoras Tribe No. 148, I. O. R. M., of Canajoharie; Past Sachem of the Red Men and Past District Deputy of the Red Men of Montgomery county; also a member of Canajoharie Camp No. 10034, M. W. of A. and past consul; and of Palatine Union Grange No. 580, P. of H.; also Canajoharie Council No. 1444, Royal Arcanum. He is president of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association of Canajoharie and has held this office for a number of years. In political views and efforts Mr. Spencer is a republican but an independent voter. The chief diversion of Mr. Spencer is collecting Indian relics and he also has a choice collection of postage stamps.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have one child: Douglas McLaren Spencer, born in Canajoharie, on July 29, 1913, and now a student in the sixth grade public school of Canajoharie. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Reformed church of Canajoharie; served as a deacon for a period of eighteen years; is now a member of the board of trustees; and is a member of the building committee, which is making extensive alterations. He is also superintendent of the Bible School of his church and president of the Christian Endeavor Society and served the Montgomery County Sunday School Association as president 1912-1914, and was the first county superintendent, serving from 1914 to 1916.

GEORGE GOVE VAN BUREN.

George Gove Van Buren, one of Amsterdam's foremost citizens, is ably conducting the business founded by his father and his record sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the family. He was born June 16, 1868, in Port Jackson, in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, a son of Cornelius Van Buren, who was long numbered among the city's builders and promoters. He wrote his name large on the pages of Amsterdam's history and a detailed account of his life is published elsewhere in this volume.

George Gove Van Buren obtained his elementary training in Port Jackson, continuing his studies in Amsterdam Academy, and completed his education in Kirkland Hall at Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then entered the coal and feed business which his father had established and soon mastered the details connected with its operation. In 1897 he went to Fulton, Alabama, as the representative of his father, who was president of the Scotch Lumber Company, and supervised his interests in that locality until 1901, when he returned to Amsterdam. He assisted in the conduct of the coal and feed business until 1919, when he went to Rochester and represented the New York western canal lines for about two years. He is now active, as he has always been, in the affairs of the Van Buren estate. He spends much time in travel and in the enjoyment of the amenities of life. The C. Van Buren Estate is under the management of Mr. J. Edward Johnson

On the 27th of June, 1889, Mr. Van Buren was married to Miss Jessie McQueen, a daughter of D. Peter McQueen, head of the McQueen Locomotive Works at Schenectady, New York. Mrs. Van Buren died in 1914, leaving a daughter, Marion. On September 27, 1895, Mr. Van Buren was married to Miss May Connover of New York city, and they became the parents of a son, Cornelius, born August 13, 1900. Mr. Van Buren's third union was with Miss Bessie Louise Veeder of Schenectady, whom he married on September 12, 1912.

Mr. Van Buren casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and is interested in all matters of public moment. He is a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, the New York Board of Trade & Transportation, and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The spirit of the father has descended to the son and the vital and forceful personality which energized his nature is kept alive in George G. Van Buren, who has lived up to worthy standards and high ideals, winning the respect and approbation of his fellowmen.

MARTIN E. MURPHY.

One of the best known real estate and general insurance men in Herkimer county, New York, is Martin Edward Murphy, who was born in Taberg, Oneida county, New York, on March 4, 1868, his parents being John and Mary (Tiernan) Murphy. John Murphy was born in Ireland, on June 1, 1840, and died in Chadwick, New York, on May 24, 1902. He came to America alone at the age of sixteen and followed farming as an occupation. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Tiernan, was born in Ireland in 1836 and died in Taberg on December 29, 1869. To them three children were born: Annie; Nora; and Martin E. of this review. The second wife of John Murphy was Mary McLoughlin, whom he married in 1870, her parents being Edward and Chloie (Kelsey) McLoughlin. To this second marriage five children were born: Rose, Lydia, John, James and Leo Murphy.

Martin E. Murphy acquired his education in the public school of Clayville, New York, and some years later took a course at Shields & Hendricks Business College in Utica. At the age of fourteen he laid aside his textbooks and for two years worked on the farm, then entered the employ of the Empire Woolen Company in Clayville and remained there until 1894. He then spent three years as a weaver in the New England states, after which he went to Utica, and was employed as a shipping clerk with Hart & Crouse, heater manufacturers, for three years. In 1896 he became associated with the Prudential Life Insurance Company as agent at Little Falls, New York, and was so employed for two years, when he was made assistant superintendent and filled that position for seven years. He opened business for himself in Herkimer, New York, in 1906, engaging in the general insurance and real estate business, which he has successfully conducted since that time, having a large clientele.

On September 28, 1898, in St. Agnes church, Utica, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Buckley, who was born October 29, 1869, in Hawkinsville, New York, and is the daughter of Dennis and Elizabeth (Mountain) Buckley. Dennis Buckley, a farmer, was born in Ireland and died in Greig, Lewis county, New York, on September 8, 1897. His wife was born in Forestport, New York, and is now living in Utica, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Murphy is a member of the League of Women Voters and took an active interest in the movement prior to the franchise. She is a member of the Playground Association and of the Child Welfare Association, and through being a member became interested in Jane Olga Bitowt, then eleven years of age, taking her into her home and making her one of the family. Mrs. Murphy is a member of the Catholic Women's Club and the Stitchery Club of Herkimer. She belongs to St. Francis de Sales church and the Rosary society. In politics she is a stanch republican. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have one child: Edward Tiernan Murphy, who was born January 6, 1901, in Herkimer, and graduated from the high school in that place in June, 1918, after which he attended Union College in Schenectady for two years. He is a member of the Theta chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, the Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is employed as a salesman by the Steber Machine Company of Utica.

Mr. Murphy is a member of Herkimer Council, No. 579, Knights of Columbus; Herkimer Lodge, No. 1439, B. P. O. E.; Herkimer County Historical Society; the Chamber of Commerce; and the Down and Out Club. He is a charter member of the Home Defense League and during the World war served on the draft board at the Remington Arms Company in Ilion. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic church, and is affiliated with the democratic party, but is an independent voter. The interests of Mr. Murphy are thoroughly identified with Herkimer county, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its development.

CHARLES FRANKLIN WAIT.

Charles Franklin Wait, a well known and substantial farmer of the Mohawk valley, now and for many years past living retired at Amsterdam, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a man who has ever taken a progressive interest in community affairs, an influential factor in the promotion of all good movements in his home town, is a native son of the Mohawk valley and is a member of one of the valley's old families. He was born in Galway, Saratoga county, February 5, 1841, and is a son of Reuben and Ruby Wait, both members of old families of that section of the state.

Reared on the home farm at Galway, Charles Franklin Wait received his schooling in the local schools and from the days of his boyhood was a helpful agent in the operation of the farm. When the Civil war came on he was twenty years of age. In the next year, August 26, 1862, he enlisted his services in behalf of the cause of the Union and went to the front as a private in Company I of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, with which gallant command he served until after the conclusion of the war and was mustered out on June 28, 1865.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Wait went to California, where for five years he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company as operator. In 1870 he returned to his old home in Saratoga county, bought a farm, established his home there and became engaged in farming, a vocation which he carried on with a considerable measure of success until 1896, when he disposed of his farm holdings and moved to Amsterdam, where he has since made his home, residing at No. 40 Dewitt street, where he is very comfortably and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. Wait is a republican and has ever taken a good citizen's part in local civic affairs, though never an aspirant for public office. He is an active member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and in the affairs of that patriotic body has for many years taken an enthusiastic and helpful interest. Mr. Wait is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; his Scottish Rite affiliation is with the consistory of the Valley of Albany; his Shrine connection is with Oriental Temple at Troy; his Knights Templar association is with the Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, at Gloversville; he has affiliation with Council No. 72, Royal and Select Masters, at Johnstown; his Royal Arch connection is with the Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, at Amsterdam; and his blue lodge association is with Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. and A. M., at Amsterdam, it thus being discernible that he has taken all the work in Masonry that is available to the inquirer. He is a past grand of Galway Lodge No. 453, I. O. O. F., of Galway, New York; past chief patriarch of Star Encampment No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Amsterdam, New York; past district deputy grand patriarch; past captain of Canton Amsterdam, No. 20, P. M., I. O. O. F. He served nine years on the staff of the commanding general of the patriarchs militant, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and now has a retired commission with that rank.

CHARLES F. WAIT

On August 15, 1865, a little less than two months after his return from the army, Charles F. Wait was united in marriage to Miss Alice H. Loomis, daughter of Gilbert L. Loomis, also a member of one of the old families in that section of the state. Mrs. Wait died in 1903, leaving a daughter, Alice Delia, born on October 2, 1871, who first married Dewitt A. Devendorf of Fort Hunter, and to them was born a daughter, Dorothy, who married H. Stanley Alstrom of Springfield, Massachusetts. By marriages in this family Mr. Wait has two great-grandchildren, namely: Virginia Alstrom and Robert Stanley Alstrom. Mrs. Devendorf subsequently married J. S. Burt and is now living in Oakland, California.

ANDREW J. CULICK.

Andrew J. Culick, assistant district attorney of Montgomery county, has practiced in Amsterdam for a period of five years and his rapid progress demonstrates his qualifications for the legal profession. He was born in this city, on the 20th of November, 1892, and is a son of John and Magdalen Culick. After his graduation from high school he attended the Reynolds Business College of Amsterdam and then became a student in the Albany Law School, which in 1918 awarded him the degree of LL.B. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army and on March 17, 1919, received his honorable discharge. He was admitted to the bar November 13, 1919, and began his professional career with Judge Charles E. Hardies of Amsterdam, with whom he was associated until January 1, 1920. He has since practiced alone and a liberal clientele indicates the confidence reposed in his professional ability. Mr. Culick was appointed assistant district attorney of Montgomery county on the 1st of January, 1920, and has since filled that position. He is a formidable adversary in legal combat and his work as a public prosecutor has won for him much favorable attention.

On the 30th of January, 1923, Mr. Culick was married to Miss Clara M. Bogacki of Amsterdam, and they have a son: Gerard Andrew, born August 16, 1924. Mr. Culick takes a keen interest in politics and is president of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club. He has always found time for civic activities and is one of the directors of the Amsterdam Board of Trade. He is also a Rotarian and belongs to John J. Wyszomirski Post, No. 701, of the American Legion and to the Polish National Legion. Mr. Culick is a member of the Amsterdam City Montgomery County and New York State Bar Associations and stands high in the esteem of his professional colleagues, as well as in the regard of the general public.

HARRY JAMES HOPSON.

Among the successful young business men in Herkimer county, New York, is Harry James Hopson, who is engaged in the insurance business in Dolgeville. He was born on May 11, 1892, in Dolgeville, and is the younger of two sons born to Elton J. and Ada Helen (Salisbury) Hopson. Elton J. Hopson was born in the town of Salisburg, New York, on June 30, 1851, and is now living in Dolgeville as a retired farmer, at the age of seventy-three years. He is a past master Mason. He is the son of Edwin R. and Deborah (Thempson) Hopson. Edwin R. Hopson was born in Salisbury Center and died in Dolgeville, on June 10, 1897. He was a cheese manufacturer and one of the pioneers in the business. He was twice married, his second wife being Jane Lamberson. To this marriage one child was born, Elizabeth Hopson. To the first marriage three children were born: Elton J.; George D.; and Roscoe Hopson, who died in infancy. Ada Helen (Salisbury) Hopson, mother of Harry J. Hopson of this review, was born in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, on May 24, 1851, and is now living in Dolgeville, at the age of seventy-three years. She is the daughter of Ackland and Maria Aseneth (Service) Salisbury. Ackland Salisbury was born in Norway, on June 3, 1803, and died on March 15, 1885, in Springfield, Nebraska. He was a farmer and the owner of the Dairy Hill farm near Norway. His wife was born in Norway, February 14, 1813, and died on August 29, 1882. Ackland Salisbury was the son of Nathaniel and Johanna (Wilson) Salisbury. Nathaniel Salisbury was born March 24, 1772, in Swansea, Massachusetts, and died in Norway, on April 6, 1866. In early life he was a carpenter and builder but later became a successful farmer and was one of the first large dairymen in Herkimer county, New York. His wife was born January 27, 1796, and died on March 3, 1850. The parents of Nathaniel Salisbury were Richard and Elizabeth (Easterbrook) Salisbury of Warren, Rhode Island. The former was born October 23, 1743, and died on October 2, 1812, and the latter was born July 17, 1742, and died on January 6, 1837. Richard Salisbury was the son of Daniel Adam de Salisbury, the younger son of Bavarian who came with William the Conqueror into England, and his descendant, William Salisbury, was the immigrant who came to America and settled in Massachusetts.

Harry James Hopson was graduated from the Dolgeville high school in the class of 1911, after which he farmed on the old homestead for several years, then went into the insurance business in Dolgeville and has been so engaged since that time. He was drafted into the army, on August 27, 1918, in Little Falls, New York, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, on December 31st of that year. During that time he was in training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. While at the latter camp he attended the machine gun school and graduated in the course on November 9, 1918.

In Walpole, Massachusetts, on May 20, 1920, Mr. Hopson was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Louise Shepard, daughter of Edwin L. Shepard, a farmer of that place. She is a graduate of the Walpole high school, and prior to her marriage was connected with the credit department of the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company of Dolgeville. Previously to that she did some work for the Birds Manufacturing Company of Walpole. Mrs. Hopson is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Woman's Auxiliary, both of Dolgeville, and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that village. Mr. and Mrs. Hopson have one child: Louise S. Hopson, who was born in July, 1923.

Edwin S. Hopson, the elder brother of Harry James Hopson, was born in Dolgeville, September 20, 1885. He was graduated from the Dolgeville high school in 1902 and from Syracuse University with high honors, in the class of 1912. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He is a farmer on the old Hopson homestead near Dolgeville, and also superintendent of the rural schools. He married Ethel Slack and they are the parents of three children, Mark, David and Richard Hopson.

Harry James Hopson is a member of the American Legion of Dolgeville and of Dolgeville Lodge No. 796, F. & A. M. and holds membership in the Ongowanda and Exchange Clubs of that village. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also a trustee. In political affiliations he is a republican and is fond of fishing, tennis and motor trips as a diversion. Mr. Hopson conducts all his business matters carefully and successfully and in all of his acts he displays an aptitude for successful management.

WILLIS WENDELL.

Willis Wendell, manufacturer and financier, occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Amsterdam and his record confers honor and distinction upon his native city, which has greatly benefited by his constructive labors, his loyalty and public spirit. He has never lived elsewhere except for an interval of two years, and is therefore largely familiar with events which have marked the progress and shaped the history of this region during six decades. He was born September 2, 1858, and his parents were Harmon and Almira Wendell, the former of whom conducted a retail drug business and was a knit goods manufacturer in Amsterdam from 1854 until his demise, which occurred in 1880. As one of the pioneer merchants of the city he enjoyed a wide acquaintance and his integrity, enterprise and ability were qualities which established him high in public regard.

Willis Wendell was a student at Amsterdam Academy and after completing his education went to Detroit, Michigan, where he spent two years, being employed by a grain commission house engaged in an export business. Upon his return to Amsterdam he assumed charge of his father's establishment and after the latter's death sold the enterprise. For many years Mr. Wendell has conducted a wholesale chemical, oil and dyestuff business and in 1887 he began to build warehouses for storing raw materials and manufactured products. He now owns five large warehouses and is serving as vice president of the American Broom & Brush Company, the Atlas Knitting Company and the Amsterdam City National Bank. Regular in habit and methodical in action, he is able to perform duties as varied in character as they are successful in result. Long before those of less foresight have discerned the approach of an emergency it has become apparent to him, and its arrival finds him prepared to deal with it. He is a man of large affairs, who is guided at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency, and his associates have the utmost confidence in his integrity and judgment, deferring to his opinion in all matters of importance.

On the 28th of March, 1884, Mr. Wendell was married to Miss Elizabeth Herrick, a daughter of Henry Herrick of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Wendell have become the parents of two sons: Henry Herrick, who was born September 19, 1885; and Willis Wendell, Jr., who was born on May 7, 1888. Mr. Wendell is active in politics and in 1924 was elected by the republican party to the office of state senator. He was one of the original trustees of the Montgomery County Historical Society and is also a trustee of the Green Hill Cemetery Association. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Elks Club, the Fort Orange Club of Albany, the Masonic Club and the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam, and also belongs to the Holland Society and the National Republican Club, both of New York city. A man of varied interests, broad-minded, resourceful and decisive, Mr. Wendell is a personality in his community and has many friends, whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and admirable traits of character.

HON. CYRUS DUREY.

The Hon. Cyrus Durey of Albany and Johnstown has a state-wide reputation as collector of internal revenue at Albany, former congressman from the twenty-fifth New York district and lumberman of extensive interests. He is a native of Fulton county, and was born in Caroga, May 16, 1864, the son of Josiah and Anna Van Buren (Bradt) Durey, who reared seven children. His mother was born in Glen, Montgomery county, but his father was an Englishman who came to this country as a young man about 1840. After living in Buffalo for short time, Josiah Durey came to Fulton county to engage in the lumber business at Caroga. He held a number of minor offices in this county, including that of assessor for twenty years, and was a man highly respected throughout the community. He died in 1905 at the age of ninety-three. Mrs. Durey lives with her son, the subject of this review, at Caroga, his summer home.

After receiving a common school education Cyrus Durey attended the Johnstown Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1880, being the first person to receive a diploma granted by this institution. For four years he taught school, then turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he has been engaged ever since. Mr. Durey's participation in public life, covering a long period of years, has entitled him to a position among the leading citizens of his county and consideration as one of the republican chiefs of this state. He began his career in this direction as supervisor of Fulton county for three years and was also clerk of the board for a year. From 1898 to 1906 he was postmaster at Johnstown, which office his brother, George M. Durey, is now holding, and in November of the latter year successfully contested the election for the post of representative to the sixtieth congress from the twenty-fifth New York district. He was reelected to the sixty-first congress. At present he is serving as collector of internal revenue, with headquarters in Albany, having been appointed in 1921 by President Harding. He had been appointed to the same office by President Taft in 1911.

Mr. Durey is a republican and has long been a capable and earnest worker for his party. In 1904-06 he served as a member of the republican state committee and has held an important place in the councils of his party ever since.

Mr. Durey is not married. He lives in his summer home at Caroga during part of the year and divides his time during the remaining months between Johnstown and Albany. He is a member and past master of Caroga Lodge, No. 300, F. & A. M., and is likewise affiliated with numerous fraternal orders and social clubs. A student and a reader, Mr. Durey rejoices in the possession of an unusually fine private library, which is the source of much of his pleasure and recreation when his duties enable him to remain at home. He has been a leader of the republican party for thirty years in Fulton and one of his greatest achievements was the building of the town of Caroga from an almost unknown hamlet to a place that annually attracts thousands of visitors.

EDMOND JAMES McKEOUGH.

Edmond James McKeough, merchant, has the perseverance, reliability, and energy successfully to pursue the business that he has marked out for himself in the community where he makes his home. He was born in Amsterdam, New York, on December 7, 1892, and is the second son of George J. and Mary (McLaughlin) McKeough. George J. McKeough was born in Canajoharie, New York, on July 12, 1860, and is now living in Fonda, associated with his son, the subject of this sketch, in the grocery business, the firm name being G. J. & E. J. McKeough. George J. McKeough is the son of Patrick and Mary (Murphy) McKeough. Patrick McKeough was born in Ireland and died in Gloversville, New York. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, Mary (Murphy) McKeough, was born in Ireland and died in Gloversville. Mary (McLaughlin) McKeough, mother of Edmond J. McKeough, was born in Sharon Springs, New York, on March 16, 1865, and is now living in Fonda. Her parents were William and Bridget (Rooney) McLaughlin. William McLaughlin was born in Ireland in 1732 and came to America. He first settled in New York city and worked in a sugar refinery, but later came to Sharon Springs, New York, where he was landscape gardener on the John J. Gardner estate. He died in Sharon Springs on May 23, 1904.

Edmond James McKeough attended St. Mary's Institute in Amsterdam, New York, a parochial school taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph. On May 1, 1908, his father moved from Amsterdam, to Fultonville, New York, and Edward James became associated with his uncle, Frank McKeough, in the retail grocery and meat business, where he remained for twelve years. On September 26, 1919, he and his father formed a partnership and bought out the retail grocery and meat business of Mr. John Lynch, in Fonda, under the name of G. J. & E. J. McKeough. A year later they purchased the property from George Jones which they now occupy.

On December 1, 1917, at St. Cecelia's Catholic church in Fonda, Mr. McKeough was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Frances Mumbach, daughter of Peter J. and Frances (Bergmiller) Mumbach. She was born in Rome, New York, on January 6, 1892, and was educated in the high school at Fonda. Before her marriage she was chief operator for the Glen, New York, Telephone Company, for ten years. Her father, Peter J. Mumbach, was born in Rome and followed the business of harness making. He died in Rome, on February 28, 1892. He was the son of Valentine and Magdaline Mumbach. Valentine Mumbach, a molder, was born in Germany and settled in Rome, New York. His wife was born in Germany and died in Rome, New York. Frances (Bergmiller) Mumbach, mother of Mrs. McKeough, was the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Reh) Bergmiller. Martin Bergmiller was born in Germany and came to America with his parents when but one years old. He was employed in locomotive work in Rome, and died there. His wife was born in Rome, New York, on December 8, 1849, and is now living there, aged seventy-five years. Martin Bergmiller fought in the Civil war. The relatives of Mrs. McKeough are all of German descent. She is a member of St. Cecelia's Catholic church of Fonda, and is a democrat in politics.

Francis James McKeough, brother of Edward James McKeough, was born in Amsterdam, New York, on January 24, 1890, and died there in November, 1890. Grace Marie McKeough, a sister, was born on July 17, 1896, in Amsterdam, and educated in St. Mary's Institute at Amsterdam, and at Fultonville high school. She is a graduate of the Amsterdam City Hospital, also the Child's Hospital and Nursery in New York city, with the R. N. degree. She followed her profession for two years in Amsterdam, and on February 27, 1922, was united in marriage to Henry H. Lockwood of Hornell, New York, foreman of the weaving department of the Mohawk Silk Fabric Company of Fultonville. They have two children, Mary Elizabeth Lockwood, born in Hornell, on November 2, 1921; and Jean Marie Lockwood.

Mr. McKeough was county committeeman for the democratic party in the town of Glen, New York, for three terms, or six years. At the fall election in 1923 he was elected justice of the peace in the town of Mohawk for four years and took office on January 1, 1924. He was also endorsed by the democratic party as committeeman for the town of Mohawk, for one term, in the spring of 1924, and formerly was a notary public. He has taken three degrees in the Knights of Columbus, Lodge No. 209, at Amsterdam, and is a director in the Community Club of Fonda, and president of the Holy Name Society of Fonda. His religious associations are with the St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic church of his home city.

THE REV. PATRICK F. WALLACE.

For more than thirty years pastor of the Roman Catholic church of SS. Peter and Paul at Frankfort, where he has carried on a most beneficent work, the Rev. Patrick F. Wallace has naturally come to be one of the most widely known priests of the church in the whole Mohawk valley and it is but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which his ministrations have been carried on there should be some brief mention of his life of service. Father Wallace is a native of Ireland but has been a resident of this country and of the state of New York for forty years and thus regards himself as much an American and a citizen of the proud Empire state as though "native and to the manner born". He was born in August, 1861, and is a son of John and Margaret (Greeley) Wallace, both also natives of Ireland.

Early turning his thoughts to the service of the church Patrick F. Wallace directed his youthful studies to that end and following his graduation from St. Jarlath's College at Tuam, he entered All Hallows College at Dublin and after further preparatory study there came to America and entered the Provincial Seminary at Troy, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1885 and in that same year was admitted to holy orders and was ordained a priest, for the Albany diocese. Following his ordination, Father Wallace was assigned to the parish of St. John's at Albany, where for about six years he served as assistant to the Rev. James Ludden, pastor of that church. When in April, 1892, the mission at Frankfort was given a resident pastor Father Wallace was assigned to that pastorate and has ever since been serving as priest of the parish of SS. Peter and Paul, the first and only resident pastor, this term of service now having covered a period of more than thirty years.

When Father Wallace took charge at SS. Peter and Paul the church was in debt and had been struggling along in a somewhat uncertain fashion, but under his ministrations and by the exercise of his calm executive administration of the affairs of the parish it long since has been out of debt and is continually pushing forward to further improvement, the parish now being a flourishing one, both materially and spiritually, with a membership of above eight hundred souls and a substantial establishment that gives it high rank in the diocese. The year in which Father Wallace took charge there (1892) he secured the erection of a rectory as well as a parish hall at the rear of the church, which faces on Frankfort street, this hall now being used by Father McCormack of Herkimer, who also ministers to the Italian communicants of the church living in and about Frankfort. Father Wallace also at that time bought the plot of ground adjoining the village cemetery, on the trolley line out Utica way, for a Catholic cemetery and this in the years since has come to be a well kept and ornamental spot of holy ground, which within a short time will be further and greatly ornamented by the erection of a fine Crucifixion group in marble, a monumental enterprise on which Father Wallace has been engaged for some time. Since taking charge of this parish Father Wallace also has installed a new pipe organ and an automatic Angelus bell, as well as an automatic oil-burning heating system for the church and rectory, the work being done by DeRosa & Company.

Bronze railings and the brick approaches to the church also have been material improvements made under his administration.

Prior to the coming of Father Wallace to SS. Peter and Paul, as noted above, the congregation there had been served as a mission, the services having been conducted by Father James Halpin of Herkimer, who had built the church. A few years after Father Wallace's arrival the West Shore railroad shops, at that time the chief and about the only industry in Frankfort, were suddenly, by order of the New York Central Railroad Company, moved to Depew. This move naturally demoralized pretty much every form of activity at Frankfort and for a time seriously affected the work of the church, many of the congregation having to leave the town. For a time there was talk of again making the church a mission and taking away the resident pastor, but Father Wallace "put his shoulder to the wheel" and so vigorously went about the duty of building up the congregation that there was no further talk of discontinuing the rectorate and the church ever since has been on a very substantial basis.

DANIEL EHLE.

Montgomery county numbered among her native sons the late Daniel Ehle, who devoted the greater part of his life to the development of the agricultural industry in this section. The Ehle family has long been established in the Mohawk valley, where it has contributed substantially to the vast development that has taken place in this fertile region in past generations. Harmanus Ehle, great-great-grandfather of Daniel Ehle came to this country from his native Germany some time prior to 1760, the exact date being unknown. His son, Harmanus, the great-grandfather of Daniel Ehle, was born in America in 1762, at Canajoharie, New York. He had a twin brother, Anthony, and five other brothers: Jacob, father of Abram Ehle; Michael, John, William and Peter; and three sisters. Harmanus, Jr., and his brother Anthony served in the Revolutionary war. They were musicians as well as soldiers and it is related of them that they took turns at fighting and playing as the engagements went on. When he was about twenty-eight years of age Harmanus, Jr., married Betsy Cornue of Canajoharie, daughter of Daniel and Sally (Wessels) Cornue, and became the father of three sons and three daughters: Herman, Daniel, John, Sally, Eliza and Maria. Daniel, the second son and grandfather of Daniel of this review, was born March 8, 1795. He served a short time in the War of 1812 and about the year 1817 was married to Magdalen Cornue, daughter of Peter and Jane (Greenaw) Cornue, by whom he had the following children: Eliza, wife of Luke Walrath of Palatine; Elisha; Maria, who married John J. Walrath; Jane Ann; Marcus; Sarah; Abram B.; and Henry E., father of Daniel Ehle of this review. Henry E. Ehle was born on the Montgomery county homestead, on the 27th of September, 1822, and obtained his education in the common schools near his home. On July 21, 1851, he was united in marriage to Almira Failing, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Sailor) Failing, and to them were born five children: Daniel, subject of this review; Herman; Maggie, who is now Mrs. Aaron Keller; Eliza, the wife of Charles Empie of Sharon Centre; and Ardella, who became Mrs. John C. Grove, of Rural Grove.

Daniel Ehle was born on the first day of December, 1852, in the house that had been his father's birthplace and boyhood home. He grew to young manhood on the paternal farm and was educated in the schools at Port Lighton and in select schools. For fourteen years he taught school during the winter months, devoting the remainder of the year to agricultural pursuits. Eventually he gave up teaching to spend all of his time on his farm, which he operated successfully the rest of his life. Mr. Ehle's life work was one that calls for the best that our American manhood can produce, both in brain and muscle. Only by unremitting industry can the agriculturist hope to bring his land to the high state of cultivation necessary for satisfactory results, while in the last generation or so science has demonstrated that to be a successful farmer a man must be a student as well. In 1894 and 1895 Mr. Ehle was elected supervisor of the town of Canajoharie. To his work Daniel Ehle took a keen mind as well as a practical knowledge of rural life gained from a boyhood spent on the farm and his well-directed efforts were productive of gratifying results. Yet he never allowed his work so to monopolize his time as to exclude opportunity for acquaintance with

DANIEL EHLE

those interests which are of intellectual worth, and maintained his interest in educational work especially, to the end of his life. He was an accomplished musician and played the violin at many local church and social gatherings. He died in 1907.

On October 29, 1879, Mr. Ehle was married to Miss Gertrude Rice of Palatine, daughter of John and Nancy (Green) Rice. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Ehle were: Mertie, born February 20, 1882, who is now Mrs. Charles Van Buskirk of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have two sons; Virgil, born February 2, 1884, who is a civil engineer of Gloversville; and Ledro, born June 13, 1886, also a civil engineer of Gloversville, and he is married and has one son. Mrs. Ehle now makes her home in Nelliston with Mrs. Vedder.

ALEXANDER HORNING.

The biography of this man falls very naturally into the three fields of service to which he gave his life, namely: Family, community and church. Alexander Horning's family was of Holland Dutch descent. Tradition has it that there were originally four Horning brothers, all of whom landed in this country from Holland on October 4, 1732. One of the brothers settled in Pennsylvania, another in Kentucky, a third in Lewis county, New York, and the fourth in Tryon county, New York. Certain it is that one of these brothers, Dedrick Horning, was the great-grandfather and original American sire of Alexander Horning; that he came over from Holland, as above described, and that he settled on a farm several miles southwest of Canajoharie and Fort Plain, New York, in what was then Tryon county. Little is known of Dedrick Horning's early life, save that he had five sons: Dedrick, Jr., Adam, George, John and Lanert, who were residing with and helping their father when the War of the Revolution broke out. That there was no wavering between sides is shown in the fact that all five sons enlisted in the same regiment in the service of their country. Due to their living in the Canajoharie district, as mapped out by Sir William Johnson, they were assigned to the First Regiment, Tryon County Militia, which was under the command of Colonels Cox and Campbell. Their greatest service to their country was rendered in the then-little-thought-of, but now famous, battle of Oriskany, in which they and their regiment fought so valiantly, and in which, unlike many of their comrades, their lives were spared. After the war Adam Horning, one of the five, received a land grant near Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, where in 1788, a son, Richard, the father of Alexander, was born.

Richard Horning was one of seven sons. He grew up on the farm of his father but, in early life, turned to the trade of a carpenter. He married Miss Maria Van Brocklin of Lewis county, New York, and settled on a farm near that of his father on what is now the Injun road, town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York, where he pursued the combined trade of carpenter and farmer. It was on this farm, on August 19, 1817, that Alexander Horning was born.

Alexander Horning was the oldest of seven children, the other six of whom were Jacob, Nicholas, Richard, John, Margaret and Catherine. At fourteen, with district school education complete, Alexander decided to become a tailor and to that end he was apprenticed for four years to one, Andrew Crummell, of Fultonville, New York. At nineteen he went to New York city as a journeyman tailor, where he worked until he was twenty-four and where he met Miss Matilda Wooley of Eatontown, New Jersey, who one year later became his wife. Eleven children were born to this couple, of whom but six grew to mature years. The oldest child, Silas, enlisted at sixteen in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Grand Army of the Republic, and suffered the loss of his right arm in the battle of Deep Bottom. The second son, George M., was for many years the manager of the Fulton County Coal Company's offices in Fonda and Fultonville. He followed most nearly in the footsteps of his father, for he was a trustee, steward and class leader in the church of his father during practically his entire life. The other four children, Walter, a New York Central engineer, Thomas, a barber and bass soloist in his father's church, Ella (Mrs. William Hoffman) and Anna (Mrs. Robert Agnew) were likewise ardent church workers. Hence to a large and loving family, Alexander Horning's was a conspicuous life.

It was in the midst of courting days, at the age of twenty-four, that Mr. Horning decided to establish a tailoring business in Fultonville, the home of his apprenticeship. At this time (1841) Fultonville had no ready-made clothing, hence when Mr. Horning introduced this feature into the community in connection with his tailoring business the business grew rapidly. Growing tired of indoor life, he sold this business to his brother Jacob in 1866, and purchased the Miller farm one mile southeast of Fultonville, which he carried on for about eight years and which was carried on by his son George after him. He devoted the remainder of his life to building his homestead on Broad street, Fultonville, and in living a life of service to his community and to his church. He died on December 9, 1897.

As has been suggested, his church activities formed the keynote of his long life of eighty-one years of service. When in 1853 the Fultonville Reformed church burned, Mr. Horning, who had been serving it for the previous ten years as tenor soloist and chorister, was one of the prime movers in having it rebuilt, and was keenly disappointed when the vote of the members was cast in the negative. He declared at a cottage prayer meeting at his home that he would not live in a community which did not have a church. To this call there was a quick response. Several men gathered at Mr. Horning's tailor shop and elected him treasurer of the fund for the building of the present Methodist church of Fultonville, which was dedicated on January 17, 1855. His life from this point on is largely a record of the offices held in this church, for it was probably due to his efforts, more than to those of any one man, that the Methodist society of his community grew from a few members to its present great strength.

A humble man, a good man, conspicuous only to his family, his community and his church, such was the man, Alexander Horning. No more truthful thing could be said of him than that given in the history of his church published in 1907, "His children rise up to call him blessed, and may they honor his memory in their every life."

ST. FRANCIS DE SALES CHURCH.

It will be well in this definite history of the Mohawk valley to incorporate a brief review of the inception and development of the parish of St. Francis de Sales at Herkimer and of the splendid work now being carried on there by the Rev. William H. White, present pastor. As early as the year 1864, and for a few years following, the Catholic people of Herkimer—then not very numerous—were attended by the Rev. William Howard, who established a mission there and read mass once a month. Mass was celebrated for a time at the courthouse by the Rev. Bartholomew McLaughlin of Little Falls. For a short time the people also went to Ilion to attend mass. In 1873 the Rev. William Howard purchased the old Methodist church building on Washington street, at a cost of one thousand dollars, and this edifice was renovated at an additional cost of one thousand dollars. The Right Rev. Bishop McNerney dedicated this church on June 9, 1874, and thereafter mass was celebrated there every two weeks. In 1875 Father Howard was installed at Herkimer as resident priest and shortly after his arrival an addition to the church was built, land for this addition having been purchased at a cost of one thousand, five hundred dollars. The Rev. James Halpin succeeded Father Howard in 1883.

As the parish grew in numbers the need for a larger church was felt, and land was purchased on Bellinger street, where the present church edifice was erected. The Right Rev. T. M. A. Burke dedicated this church in 1900. The rectory is situated next to the church on Bellinger street. Father Halpin was succeeded in the pastorate by the Rev. Patrick Harrigan, who on account of ill health resigned the pastorate. In the meantime the parish had grown and the Right Rev. Thomas Cussack, D. D., realized the need of a parochial school, where the children of St. Francis de Sales could receive not only secular but also spiritual training. The new school was erected and supervised by the Right Rev. Edmund F. Gibbons, D. D., and Rev. J. J. Dasey, acting pastor. This school is a modern two-story brick building, well lighted and well ventilated, and has eight class rooms with accommodations for four hundred children. In due time the school was opened with one hundred and fifty children in the first four grades under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The convent is situated next to the school on Henry street.

In September, 1921, the Rev. William H. White was transferred from the Sacred Heart parish in Troy to take up and continue the work at St. Francis de Sales. A census of the parish shortly after his arrival resulted in a great increase in the number of the pupils of the school. Each year added a new grade to the school, which required an additional teacher. At present practically every child of the parish, in the grades, attends the parochial school, which now numbers about three hundred and fifty in attendance in the eight grades, following the syllabus of the University of the State of New York. From time to time the Sanctuary boys and the children of the school have given entertainments which show the progress, talent and lively interests of the church and school affairs generally.

Need of renovating and redecorating the church, a work that had not been done since it was erected, presently was felt. In January, 1924, this work was started. The Sanctuary was enlarged, a new system of lighting was installed and the entire edifice was pointed and frescoed. One beautiful feature of this impovement is the Rood Beam, or Calvary group, life size, stretching over the dome of the Sanctuary. At present the church is complete and in excellent condition, much to the gratification of the pastor and his congregation. The work of adding new rooms to the convent for the accommodation of the Sisters who have been added to the school faculty, also was attended to by the pastor. Notwithstanding the heavy expense of these improvements the former heavy indebtedness of the parish has been greatly reduced, and it is not too much to say that the people of St. Francis de Sales may well be proud of their property which Father White during his short term of service as pastor has, with the ready assistance and generous co-operation of his parishioners, put in such excellent condition.

The Rev. William H. White, pastor of St. Francis de Sales, is a native son of New York and all his life has been spent in this state. He was born in Saratoga Springs and is a son of the late John and Sarah (Degan) White. Father White received his initial schooling in the public schools of that city and was early attracted to the service of the church. His classical and theological studies were carried on at Niagara University and on June 12, 1897, he was ordained priest by the late Archbishop, G. E. Quigley, of Chicago. His first assignment was as the assistant to the pastor of St. Patrick's parish at Catskill, New York, where he served for three years (1897-1900), at the end of which time he was transferred to St. Francis' parish in Troy. In this latter parish he served for six years, or until 1906, when he was transferred to St. Mary's church in Troy. Three years later, in 1909, Father White was given his first pastorate and was installed as resident priest of St. John's parish in Newport, where he rendered service until 1915, in which year he was sent back to Troy and installed as pastor of Sacred Heart church there, remaining thus in service in Troy until 1921, in which year he was made pastor of St. Francis de Sales parish in Herkimer and has ever since been carrying on a good work there.

E. J. MAGEE, D. V. S.

Dr. E. J. Magee is an accredited veterinarian with office at No. 105 Florida avenue in Amsterdam, New York. He was graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 1902 and from the New York State Veterinary College of New York University in 1904. Dr. Magee is a member of the New York State Veterinary Medical Society, the American Veterinary Medical Association and the Hudson Valley Veterinary Medical Society.

WERDEN FROST HAMMOND.

One of the representative and honored citizens of Montgomery county, New York, was Werden Frost Hammond, who was born in Albany, New York, on August 24, 1853, and died on November 7, 1907. He was the son of Henry Fonda and Eliza (Frost) Hammond. The Hammond family comes of well known English ancestry. Henry Fonda Hammond was born in Fonda, New York, and died there. At one time he was a commission merchant in New York city and a large property owner in

Fonda. He was a fine type of citizen, a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda, and took an active interest not only in church work but in matters pertaining to public welfare. He was the son of Werden and Catlina (Yates) Fonda Hammond. Werden Hammond was born in Utica, New York, and died in Fonda. He was a surveyor and he and his brother, John Hammond, made the first survey of the city of Utica. His wife, Catlina (Yates) Hammond, was the widow of Henry Fonda, who was the son of Major Jellis Fonda. She was born in Lansingburg, New York, and died in Fonda. Her father, Christopher Yates, was the first clerk of Montgomery county, New York. Eliza (Frost) Hammond, mother of Werden Frost Hammond, died in Fonda.

Werden Frost Hammond attended the public schools in New York city and Fonda, and later became a student in the Fonda Academy, from which he was graduated in 1869. Deciding to be a machinist he went to Albany, New York, to learn his trade, and after finishing his apprenticeship he was employed on the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad until the completion of the road. During this time he ran a construction engine and later was employed as locomotive engineer on the "Empire State" of the Lackawanna railroad and remained in the employ of the company for thirty years, up to the time of his death, which occurred on November 7, 1907, as a result of a railroad wreck.

On February 25, 1896, in Fonda, Werden Frost Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Belcher Jacobs, daughter of Anthony and Helen Louise (Clarke) Jacobs. Anthony Jacobs was born in Germany, March 17, 1839, and died in Fonda, on February 17, 1898. He was a contractor and builder and in early life was a merchant in Brandon, Vermont. He was a soldier in the Civil war and had a remarkable war record, participating in the battles of the Wilderness, Bull Run and Gettysburg. He was wounded in the hand and leg and was captured and put in Libby Prison, but was afterwards exchanged and sent to a hospital, where he was later discharged as totally disabled. Anthony Jacobs was the son of Anthony and Catherine (Gleason) Jacobs. Anthony Jacobs was born in Germany and died in Sterling, Illinois, about 1870. Before coming to America, about 1850, he was connected with the custom house in Germany. He was the father of nine sons and one daughter and as he had given six sons to the German army he thought that was a sufficient number, so came to America, bringing his three youngest sons, John, Henry and Anthony, and daughter, Margaret. His wife died many years prior to his coming. He settled in Illinois and lived retired until his death, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years. Helen Louise (Clarke) Jacobs, mother of Mrs. Hammond, was born in Clarksville, New York, on December 2, 1845, and died in Fonda, on August 24, 1914. She was the daughter of William Dutton and Elizabeth Adelia (Soule) Clarke. William Dutton Clarke was born in Devonshire, England, in 1819, and died in New York city in 1853. At one time he was a commission merchant in Canajoharie, New York. His wife was born in Middleville, New York, on February 17, 1818, and died in 1904 in Wilkert, Indiana. While living in England, Mr. Clarke was a first lieutenant in the English army.

Mrs. Werden F. Hammond is one of seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Antony Jacobs, four of whom died in infancy. William Charles Jacobs was born in Cherry Valley, New York, on July 26, 1866, and died in Fonda, on December 7, 1878; Elizabeth Belcher (Jacobs) Hammond, widow of Werden F. Hammond, was born in Cherry Valley, on March 11, 1869, and was graduated from the Fonda high school in 1891. Since 1919 she has conducted a dry goods store in the Simpson Block on Main street in Fonda, and has many patrons and friends. She is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda, Mohawk Valley Chapter, No. 489, of Fultonville, New York; Court of the Amaranth of Amsterdam, and Tekaharawa Lodge of Fonda. She is a member of Zion Episcopal church of Fonda, and is affiliated with the republican party, but is an independent voter; Mary Elizabeth Jacobs, sister of Mrs. Hammond, was born in Cherry Valley, on April 3, 1873, and was graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1897. She was married on September 22, 1904, to J. David Snell, a good roads builder, who was born October 20, 1875, and died in May, 1917, in Fonda. He was the son of Jacob and Nancy Ann Alida (Nellis) Snell. His widow was married on August 3, 1919, to Rufus Peter Nellis, who was born in May, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Nellis are engaged in the stationery business in the Simpson block in Fonda, and enjoy a liberal patronage. By her first marriage Mrs. Nellis has three daughters: Helen Lida Snell was born in Fonda, on

July 15, 1905, and was graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1923. She is now attending Simmons College in Boston, Massachusetts. She is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda. Mary Eleanor Snell was born July 17, 1907, and was graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1925. She is a member of the Nancy Starin Chapter, Children of the American Revolution of Fonda; and Lou Dorcas Snell was born in Fonda, on December 29, 1911, and is a student in the Fonda high school. She is also a member of the Nancy Starin Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution. These three girls are very proud of the fact that they are descendants of some of the Palatine Dutch families in the Mohawk valley, some of whom fought in the Revolutionary war. On the paternal side were the names of Snell, Nellis and Nestle, and on the maternal side were Clarke, Soule, Adsit, Kenyon, Campbell and Smith. On their mother's side they have two direct ancestors who were passengers on the Mayflower and are also related to General Nicholas Herkimer on their father's side through marriage.

Mr. Werden F. Hammond was a thirty-third degree Mason and Shriner. He was a member of Kalura Temple of Bennington, New York; the Corning Consistory of Corning, New York, and of the City Club of Elmira, New York. He was a member of the Lake Street Presbyterian church of Elmira, and in politics was a stanch republican. It may indeed be said of Mr. Hammond that no man came into contact with him but speedily appreciated his true worth and realized that he was a man who cherished not only a high ideal of duty but lived up to it.

HARRY J. HANMER.

The record of Harry J. Hanmer's professional career is one of steady progress and development from the time he left school, an unexperienced young man in possession of the degree of Civil Engineer, to the present, when he is occupying the responsible position of city engineer for Gloversville. He has lived all his life in New York, his native state, and was born in Jordanville, Herkimer county, December 6, 1881. His parents are Charles and Emma (Crim) Hanmer, likewise natives of Herkimer county, who have recently celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding at their home in Mohawk, New York. The father, a farmer by occupation, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1904, when he retired from active life and took up his residence in Mohawk. Harry J. Hanmer is one of two children born to this couple. He has a sister, Ima, now Mrs. R. D. Belshaw of Jordanville. Mrs. Emma Crim Hanmer is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Until he was eighteen years old, Harry J. Hanmer lived in Jordanville, where he attended school, following which he went to the Richfield Springs high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1901. In the fall of 1901 he took a graduate course at Richfield Springs, entering Syracuse University the following autumn. In 1902 he prepared for the profession of a civil engineer in that well known institution and obtained his C. E. degree in 1906. During his college days Mr. Hanmer was conspicuously active in campus affairs, a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, the college glee club, the university quartet and the university band. In the latter he played the French horn.

Immediately after leaving Syracuse, Mr. Hanmer became assistant engineer and inspector of sewer construction in the village of Mohawk, his father's home, and remained there for a little over six months. From December, 1906, to the following March he worked as a draftsman for the Remington Typewriter Company of Ilion, leaving that well known firm to become assistant city engineer for the city of Gloversville. Mr. Hanmer was advanced to the position of city engineer in September, 1913, and has held that position ever since, his long term of office giving adequate proof of the fact that his services have been of a high character professionally, and have met with satisfaction on the part of the city government and the citizens at large. An excellent preparatory education and long experience have made Mr. Hanmer an authority on those branches of the engineering profession that come within the range of the municipal engineer and he is considered one of the best men in his line of work in this section of the state.

Mr. Hanmer and Miss Mabel R. Peck were united in marriage on October 23, 1913. Mrs. Hanmer is one of the three daughters of the late Jerome and Ella

(Brownell) Peck, natives of this city. Her father was a glove manufacturer here until his death. He was a Mason, belonging to Gloversville Lodge, A. F. & A. M. The mother has also passed away. The two sisters are living and reside in Gloversville—Mrs. Virgil Ehle of No. 21 Grand street, and Miss Leah B. Peck of the same address. Mrs. Hanmer shares with her husband a love of music and is herself an excellent musician. For some time she has been one of the good teachers of piano in Gloversville and has an interesting class of pupils. She is a member of Cayadutta Chapter, O. E. S. Mr. Hanmer is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Gloversville and belongs to its official board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order as a member of Mohawk Lodge, No. 276, A. F. & A. M., of Mohawk. He is also a director of the Automobile Club of Fulton county, belongs to the Eccentric Club of Gloversville, and the local Young Men's Christian Association. He is a republican politically, and gives his support to the cause of the Grand Old Party. In connection with his profession he is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, whose activities are the source of much inspiration and benefit to him, as they are to the hundreds of other engineers whose work takes them away from the great centers of their profession.

JACOB SAUNDERS GLEN EDWARDS.

In the memorial annals of Montgomery county there are few names held in better remembrance than that of the late Jacob Saunders Glen Edwards, whose death in the spring of 1917 was widely mourned throughout that section of the Mohawk valley. As was written of him following his demise, "he was a pioneer of the telephone who helped to smooth the highways of speech and to develop and cultivate the telephone's field of service". In support of this statement regarding his pioneer activities in the field of telephone service, it is pointed out that it was Mr. Edwards who in 1879 constructed his first telephone line between his country store and the town freight house at Glen. This spirit of enterprise, it has been remarked, was one of Mr. Edwards' characteristics. He dared to be "the first by whom the new is tried".

But enterprise alone did not extend the telephone to his neighbors and make this first line the embryo of a system. Extensions were expensive. And here entered Mr. Edwards' second great characteristic—his spirit of accommodation and helpfulness. The early telephone lines which he projected were all built at a heavy cost to himself, both in money and personal effort. For twenty years he continued as an individual to extend the telephone service. His sense of satisfaction in placing the telephone at the service of his neighbors was an important element of compensation to him.

Mr. Edwards' early methods by which he founded and finally established the telephone system, which now serves a population of some seventy thousand people, are interesting not only as portraying his character but as throwing light upon the origin of a public service company's corporate existence. The corporation which bears Glen Edwards' name is fortunate in its founder. As an appreciative writer has it: "His fault, if it be a fault, was that he gave too much of himself in order that his company might become established. The great public utility of which he was the founder and an executive was financed and conducted in such a way that there never has been a dollar of overcapitalization as a charge upon the rates which the public had to pay. It does not belittle but rather adds luster to his memory to say that his corporate honesty was not a conscious virtue with him—it was an inherent instinct." Certainly a fine tribute.

Along this same line it was written that: "The telephone business was an especially fitting vehicle for the display of Mr. Edwards' good will to everyone. It became a source of great satisfaction to him to feel that the system he founded formed an integral part of the great nation-wide development of the telephone. The personality of this indomitable optimist permeated the organization of which he was the leader and gave it a character. To be of service to others was his very nature. Therefore he made a success of the public service business. Except as this had been the mainspring of his character the Glen Telephone Company would never have taken root. He died as he lived—his last articulate words were words

J. S. GLEN EDWARDS

of kindness and hopefulness." An encomium as worthy as it is fitting, an expression of appreciation for the deceased that will long be echoed in the hearts of the people he so long and so unselfishly served.

Jacob Saunders Glen Edwards died in the Albany Hospital, on March 18, 1917, being then about two months past seventy years of age. He was born in the village of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, January 16, 1847, and was a son of John Van Schaick and Mary (Hosford) Edwards, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. The name Glen by which Mr. Edwards was commonly addressed by his friends was given him in honor of his Glen ancestry through his mother's family connection, this descent on the Glen side tracing to Alexander Lindsay Glen and his wife, Catherine Dougan, who became residents of the American colonies about the middle of the seventeenth century. Alexander Lindsay Glen was a Scotsman of the Highlands who came to the New Netherlands and was an agent of the West India Company as early as 1643. Afterward he received a grant of land along the Mohawk river and in 1658 erected there a home in the neighborhood of the present village of Scotia. His youngest son was John Alexander Glen, who for his second wife married Deborah Wendell (1691). He was commonly called Major Condre by the French and the Indians. Their ninth and youngest child was Abraham Glen, who had surviving him several daughters and one son, John Saunders Glen, who also left surviving him several daughters and one son, Jacob Saunders Glen, the latter of whom settled in Montgomery county, his home there forming the nucleus of the present town of Glen, which took his name when the townsite was laid out. He died leaving no issue and his estate was bequeathed to his niece, Mary Hosford, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Glen) Hosford, who married John Van Schaick Edwards and was the mother of Jacob Saunders Glen Edwards, named in honor of his maternal uncle, the generous Jacob Saunders Glen, founder of the village of Glen and in his generation one of the representative and influential men of his neighborhood.

John Van Schaick Edwards, who was born on February 17, 1822, also was a member of one of the Colonial families of New York. He was for years engaged in the mercantile business at Glen and it was thus that in his father's store in that village Glen Edwards early acquired his taste for commercial affairs. He continued associated with his father in business at Glen until 1873, when, being then past twenty-five years of age, he went to New York city as a buyer and shipper of produce. Two years later he returned to Glen and was for some time thereafter engaged as a buyer for the John H. Starin silk mills, in this capacity taking an European trip for the purchase of supplies in England and France. It was while thus engaged, in connection with the continuing mercantile interests of his father, that he inaugurated the telephone business concerning which mention has been made above, his initial line having been laid down in 1879. About 1885 Mr. Edwards became engaged in the manufacture of silk at Whitesboro and two years later, in 1887, established also a glove factory at Glen. In 1890 he bought the mercantile establishment that has been maintained by his brother, Edward Edwards, and thereafter gave his chief attention to the extension of his mercantile affairs and to the general promotion and extension of the telephone system which he had gradually developed out of the small start he had made along this line in 1879 and which under his general executive direction came to be a great system, operating as the Glen Telephone Company and serving the people of that whole trade area, comprising a population of above seventy thousand persons. Mr. Edwards continued to act as president and general manager of this company until the end. He was a republican and had ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, but had never been an active aspirant for public office, his only public service having been as a supervisor of the town of Glen. In 1910 Mr. Edwards enjoyed a trip around the world and while thus touring took special occasion to make a study of telephone conditions in other countries. He was a consistent upholder of the work of the church and was an attendant, at convenience, of the Dutch Reformed church at Glen and of the Presbyterian church at Johnstown.

On February 29, 1872, at Glen, at the age of twenty-five years, J. S. Glen Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Mary Putman Van Derveer, who preceded him to the grave, her death having occurred on April 1, 1909. Mrs. Edwards was a descendant of Lieutenant Victor Putman and Tunis Van Derveer of Revolutionary fame, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and

Mrs. Edwards are survived by two daughters: Florence Mitchell, born October 18, 1873; and Mrs. Deborah Glen Edwards Neitsche of Fultonville, born September 7, 1883, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. On January 26, 1908, Florence Mitchell Edwards was married to Anson Guy Moore, and is now living in the old Glen homestead place at Glen.

MRS. DEBORAH GLEN (EDWARDS) NIETSCH.

Mrs. Deborah Glen (Edwards) Nietsch occupies a praiseworthy position in the community where she resides, for she not only takes pleasure in the society of her family and friends but lends her aid to every movement which tends to promote the welfare of all civic interests. She was born on September 7, 1883, at Glen, New York, her parents being Jacob Saunders Glen and Mary Putman (Van Derveer) Edwards. Jacob Saunders Glen Edwards was born in Glen, on January 16, 1846, and died at Albany Hospital, Albany, New York, on March 17, 1917. He was the founder and president of the Glen Telephone Company, and also a general merchant at Glen, for a number of years. His parents were John Van Schaick and Mary (Hosford) Edwards. John Van Schaick Edwards was born on February 17, 1822, and died in Glen, on July 2, 1887. He was a farmer. His wife died in Glen. John Edwards, father of John Van Schaick Edwards, was born in Livingston Manor, New York, in 1791, and died in Glen, in 1877. His occupation was farming. His wife, Ann (Van Schaick) Edwards, was born in 1790, in Staten Island, New York, and died in Glen, in 1876. John Edwards was the son of William Edwards, a shipbuilder, who was born in Wales, and came to America as a young man and settled in Ulster county, New York, where he married and died. His wife was a Miss Smith. Mary Putman (Van Derveer) mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Glen, on June 1, 1848, and her parents were William and Elizabeth (Putman) Van Derveer, the latter of whom was born May 31, 1827 and died December 9, 1877. William Van Derveer was born in Glen, on November 26, 1825, and died in that place on November 21, 1875.

Deborah Glen Edwards attended the Glen Union Free School, from which she was graduated in 1899. She then spent two years at the State Normal College at Albany, New York, after which she became associated with her father's business, the Glen Telephone Company, as operator, and also clerked in her father's store. She taught in the public school at Glen for the period of a year and also at Charleston Four Corners for the same length of time.

On October 18, 1905, in Glen, Deborah Glen Edwards was united in marriage to Charles John Nietsch. He was born in the town of Florida, New York, on September 3, 1876. His business is that of contractor and he is now engaged in the construction of eight and one-half miles of macadam road on the Nobesboro-Cold Brook road, which forms a part of the highway connecting the chain of lakes in the Mohawk valley. Mr. Nietsch is the son of Charles and Christina (Mau) Nietsch. Charles Nietsch was born in Germany, on November 2, 1848, and is now living at Charleston Four Corners, aged seventy-six years. His occupation is farming. His wife, Christina (Mau) Nietsch, was born in Germany, on September 13, 1850, and is now living in Charleston Four Corners, aged seventy-four years. Charles Nietsch was the son of Edward and Rosalie (Schwinzel) Nietsch. Edward Nietsch was a contractor and builder and was born, lived and died in Germany. Christina (Mau) Nietsch, mother of Charles John Nietsch, is the daughter of Frederick and Caroline (Brenneister) Mau. Frederick Mau was born in Germany and died in Amsterdam, New York. His wife was also born in Germany and died in Amsterdam. Mr. Charles John Nietsch is a graduate of the Amsterdam public school. In early life he was a farmer but later became a contractor. He is a master Mason of Fultonville Lodge, also a member of the Reformed church of Fultonville, and a member of the consistory as well as a member of the choir.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Nietsch: Florence Edwards Nietsch was born in Glen, on August 30, 1907, and was graduated from the Fonda high school in 1924; Grace Louise Nietsch was born in Glen, on May 29, 1909, and now attends the Fonda high school; Elizabeth Van Derveer Nietsch was born in Glen, on December 24, 1910, and is attending the public school in Fonda; and Katherine Irene Nietsch was born in Glen, on January 14, 1912.

During the World war Mrs. Nietsch was treasurer of the Glen branch of the American Red Cross, and chairman for the last three of the Liberty Loan drives. For the past five years she has been chairman of the Fultonville branch of the American Red Cross. She is a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, Eastern Star; Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; New York State Historical Society; Glen Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; president of the Parliamentary School of Fultonville and Fonda; and vice president of Nancy Starin Chapter, Children of the American Revolution. Mrs. Nietsch is a member of Zion Episcopal church of Fonda, and also an active worker in the Fultonville reformed church and a member of the Missionary and Ladies Aid Societies of the church. In politics she is a republican and reading is her chief diversion. Mrs. Nietsch has ever been most loyal to the ties of friendship and has an extensive circle of friends.

A. HOWARD BURTCH.

Along with those palities indispensable to a lawyer, A. Howard Burtch, attorney at law in Fonda, New York, possesses a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work. He was born in Fonda, June 5, 1884, his parents being Frank F. and Cora L. (Phillips) Burtch. Frank F. Burtch was born in Fonda, March 5, 1862, and died in that place on September 15, 1907. He was associated with the American Broom & Brush Company of Amsterdam, New York, and was the secretary-treasurer and manager of the manufacturing plant. He was the son of Abner Hall and Charlotte Ann (Horton) Burtch. Abner Hall Burtch was born in Charlton, New York, on February 4, 1835, and died in Fonda, February 9, 1907. He was a prominent republican and served as county clerk and surrogate clerk of Montgomery county, New York, for many years, and also was chairman of the Republican County committee of Montgomery county, and was a prominent Mason. During the Civil war he was captain of the Home Guards and was made a major by Governor Fenton in 1866. At that time he was in the lumber business in Fultonville, but later became a hay buyer in Fonda. His wife, Charlotte Ann (Horton) Burtch, was born in Fonda, on February 12, 1837, and died there on December 28, 1915. Abner Hall Burtch was the son of John and Hannah (Hall) Burtch. John Burtch was born August 7, 1807, and died on September 20, 1853, in Fonda. He was a carpenter and builder. Hannah (Hall) Burtch was born September 14, 1810, and died on June 25, 1894. John Burtch was the son of Morris Burtch, who lived in the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, in 1840, and married a Miss McBride. Cora L. (Phillips) Burtch, mother of A. Howard Burtch, was born in Fort Plain, New York, on August 19, 1861, and is now living in Brooklyn, New York. She is the daughter of William Wallace and Nancy (Moyer) Phillips. William Wallace Phillips was born March 10, 1831, and died on January 12, 1879. His wife was born June 3, 1833, and died on August 30, 1909. William Wallace Phillips was the son of Christopher and Leticia (Van Antwerp) Phillips. Christopher Phillips was born in 1796 and died on August 6, 1876. His wife was born July 15, 1802, and died on January 16, 1897, in Hammond, New York. Christopher was the son of Samuel and Betsy (Allen) Phillips. Samuel Phillips was born in 1775 and died on December 28, 1845. His wife, Betsy (Allen) Phillips, was a sister of General Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. Samuel Phillips was the son of Thomas Phillips, who was born on May 31, 1750, in Bristol, Rhode Island, and died in Petersburg, New York, in 1834. Thomas was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Vanis) Phillips. Joseph Phillips was born October 7, 1711, in Bristol, Rhode Island, and was married to Sarah Vanis on July 13, 1749.

A. Howard Burtch was graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1900. He then entered Phillips-Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated in 1903. Later he entered Harvard University for one year and then studied law in Fonda, under Attorney J. S. Sitterly. He was admitted to the bar in 1907 and became associated with Mr. Sitterly in the practice of law until the death of Mr. Sitterly, on January 31, 1916. Since that time he has practiced alone.

On June 10, 1908, in Fonda, A. Howard Burtch was united in marriage to Miss Edith McLachlan, daughter of Alfred and Arwilma (Nellis) McLachlan. She was born in Fonda, on July 7, 1884. Alfred McLachlan was born near Fonda, July 29, 1856, and died there on January 21, 1923. He was deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, New York, for twenty-five years, and sheriff one term, from 1918 to 1921. Alfred McLachlan was the son of Alexander and Catherine Maria (Ecker) McLachlan. Alexander McLachlan was born July 21, 1810, and died on October 14, 1888. His wife was born July 16, 1826, and died on October 26, 1868. Alexander was the son of Daniel and Hannah (Carcross) McLachlan. Daniel McLachlan was born May 24, 1773, and died on July 12, 1860. His wife was born October 15, 1776, and died on April 28, 1861. His father was James McLachlan of Argyleshire, Scotland. Arwilma (Nellis) McLachlan, mother of Mrs. A. H. Burtch, was born near Fonda, on June 23, 1859, and is now living in Fonda, aged sixty-five years. She is the daughter of Sylvanus and Philena (Bauder) Nellis. Sylvanus Nellis was born in Stone Arabia, New York, on February 7, 1825, and died near Fonda, on December 10, 1895. His occupation was farming. His wife was born March 11, 1828, and died on August 11, 1917. Sylvanus Nellis was the son of Peter P. and Catherine G. (Dockstader) Nellis. Peter P. Nellis was born December 14, 1791, and died on September 4, 1851. He was a farmer. His wife was born August 30, 1793, and died on November 8, 1872. Peter P. was the son of Jacob and Christina (Fuchsin) Nellis. Jacob Nellis was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Burtch is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Fonda, and attends the Reformed church of that place. She is a republican.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burtch: Frank Fuller Burtch, born in Fonda, September 18, 1909, died on September 24, 1909; Elizabeth Burtch, born in Fonda, June 18, 1911, is a student in the public schools of that place; Alfred Howard Burtch, born on April 26, 1913, attends the public school of Fonda.

A. Howard Burtch mostly confines his work to surrogate practice, and was referee in bankruptcy for Fulton, Hamilton and Montgomery counties, New York, for six years. He was also attorney at one time for the State Agricultural Department of Montgomery county, New York, and is now president of the board of education of the Fonda high school. During the World war he was on the Liberty Loan committee and a member of the Home Guard. Mr. Burtch is a member of Fonda Lodge, No. 773, I. O. O. F.; past master of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M.; belongs to Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, K. T., of Gloversville; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany. He is also a member of the Colonial Club of Johnstown, New York, and of the Community Club of Fonda. His church associations are with the Reformed church of Fonda, of which he is a trustee. He is a stanch republican and finds his chief diversion in hunting and fishing. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression than Mr. Burtch, both for legal ability and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

U. GRANT WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. U. Grant Williams, physician, was born in Mineola, Long Island, New York, on December 3, 1863. He is a son of Joseph Denton Williams and Miriam Frances (Platt) Williams, and was educated at Herricks public school, Queens county (now Nassau county), New York, Maple Hall Institute, Jamaica, Long Island, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Syracuse Medical College, in June, 1892. On October 21, 1909, he was united in marriage to Phoebe, daughter of Charles and Lydia (Ludlam) Oakley. They have no children.

As a physician he registered in New York city, removing shortly to Newport, Herkimer county, where he has continued in and is still practicing his profession. His occupations have been farming, school teaching, carpenter and agency work. He has for nearly thirty years been health officer of the community in which he practices, has served two terms as coroner of his county, has been president of the Herkimer County Medical Society at different times, is a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He has been a member of the consulting staff of Faxton Hospital, and is a member of St. Luke's Hospital Clinical Society. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 455, F. & A. M.; Sprig Chapter, No. 299, R. A. M., and Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, K. T., of Little Falls

Both the Doctor and Mrs. Williams are members of the O. E. S. (Order of Eastern Star), No. 145, of which Mrs. Williams is a past matron. The Doctor is a member of the Automobile Club of Utica, New York, and Central New York and of the American Automobile Association. He has also served as the second officer in his Royal Arch Masonic chapter for several years and as master of his lodge. He has always been a republican, and liberal in his religious views.

GUY ROOSEVELT BEARDSLEE.

St. Johnsville and her neighbors, Fort Plain, Nelliston, Palatine Bridge and Canajoharie, owe as much and possibly more to the efforts of Guy Roosevelt Beardslee, a pioneer in hydro-electrical development, than to any other factor contributing to their modern industrial growth. Mr. Beardslee persevered in his efforts to make East Canada Creek and other near-by streams supply electric current to this vicinity years ago, when many scoffed at his ideas and prophesied for him no rewards and only disappointment. He had the courage to go ahead when convinced that he was right and like other trail-blazers in modern life has enjoyed the material prosperity of those who make definite contributions to the advance of industry and commerce.

Guy Roosevelt Beardslee was born in East Creek, Herkimer county, New York, in 1856. He is the son of Augustus and Helen Catlin (Barnard) Beardslee, the former a prominent attorney in the state. His family was founded in this vicinity when his grandparents, John and Lavinia (Pardee) Beardslee, natives of Sharon, Connecticut, settled along East Canada creek, where the grandfather built a mill in 1790. A few years afterward John Beardslee was awarded a contract for delivering grist mill and sawmill machinery, to the Oneida Indians for the government. This was tedious and hard work, for most of the way a road had to be cut through the woods in order to reach the outposts of civilization, where these goods were to be delivered. During his thirty-five years of residence here Mr. Beardslee also built the first courthouse in Herkimer, bridges over the Mohawk river at Little Falls and Fort Plain, and a double roadway bridge on the turnpike crossing East Canada creek, which stood for a full century. Since his death in 1825 the family has maintained its seat near the site of this bridge and here is located a large farm that has been handed down from father to son to the present generation. Guy Roosevelt Beardslee's father was born here in 1801 and died in 1873, at the age of seventy-two. He graduated from Union College in Albany in 1821, with the LL. B. degree and became associated with the Hon. Dudley Burwell in his legal practice. Subsequently he was appointed judge by Governor Bouck, which office he held for many years. In his community and throughout the state he was recognized as an able lawyer and an influential man. His district at one time returned him to the state legislature and in the troubled days immediately preceding the Civil war he was one of the men selected by President Lincoln to attend the investigating convention held in Charleston, South Carolina, in a vain attempt to avert an open conflict between the north and the south. Throughout his life he was a stanch democrat and earnest advocate of the principles of republican government as set forth by the great leaders of that party.

Guy Roosevelt Beardslee attended the near-by district schools as a boy and then had the opportunity of spending a year or so in France before he took up his advanced education in the Little Falls high school and the Charlier Institute, New York, where he studied for four years. As a young man he received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he completed the course and graduated in the class of 1879. He was assigned to Company B, Ninth Infantry, as second lieutenant and saw active service in the uprising of the Sioux Indians—whose chief was Spotted Tail—a tribe at the Rosebud agency in North Dakota. Subsequently he resigned his commission in the army and returned to his home to devote his time to the development of the waterpower possibilities on East Canada creek and other local streams, an undertaking he found far more congenial than routine life at army posts in the time of peace. Already deeply interested in the use of waterpower for industrial purposes and an authority in his line, Mr. Beardslee was one of the first men in this section to become impressed with the value of waterpower when used to turn electric dynamos whose current could be carried over wires to towns and cities many miles from the falls creating the original power. Accordingly, he began to experiment in the development of hydro-electric power in his own plants. For some time he met with plenty of discouragement, for the industry was only in its infancy and there were many who held that the electric power thus created could not be successfully transmitted for any practical distance. But he stuck to his purpose and in the end put in a line supplying St. Johnsville, Fort Plain, Nelliston, Palatine Bridge and Canajoharie with electricity for light and power for the large industrial mills located there, including the widely known Beechnut Packing Company of Canajoharie, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the world. This enterprise was originally operated under the name of the East Canada Creek Electric Light & Power Company, but has since been taken over by the Adirondack Light & Power Company. Although Mr. Beardslee has for some time ceased to be actively identified with the management of this enterprise, he has never lost his interest in the scientific and practical features of the business and gives the subject considerable serious study, keeping thoroughly up-to-date in his knowledge of its developments.

Mr. Beardslee was married in Oswego, New York, in 1895, to Miss Ethel Shriver, daughter of Hervey and Cornelia (Grant) Shriver, who comes from an old Maryland family. Her grandfather, Andrew Ellicott, was very prominent in Maryland affairs in his day and generation. The Beardslees live on a farm which was part of the John and Petrus Van Driesen patent and, as has already been stated, has been in the family since 1790. The old stone home, of palatial proportions, was burned in February of 1919, but has been repaired sufficiently to make it habitable, although much remains to be done before Mr. Beardslee will have completely restored it to its former beauty.

Since he has been freed from the more exacting demands of business life Mr. Beardslee has spent considerable of his time in travel, which he finds a most delightful form of recreation. He has continued some of his military associations as captain of the Home Guards of Little Falls and trained men for service in the army. Likewise his membership in the Army and Navy Clubs of Washington, D. C., and New York city is reminiscent of his early army life. In politics Mr. Beardslee has maintained a frankly independent position. He never sought public office of any sort, nor would he ever accept any of those tendered to him. Instead he has preferred to make his contribution to the welfare of the community in the field of industry and that his efforts have been far-reaching and of immense value is evident to everyone who knows of Mr. Beardslee or of his work.

EDWIN LANSING WILSON.

A rapidly growing business, wisely managed and systematically conducted, is the visible result of the well directed efforts of Edwin Lansing Wilson, who ranks with the leading undertakers and valued citizens of Amsterdam. He was born July 2, 1882, in Hagaman, Montgomery county, New York, and represents one of the old and prominent families of that locality, in which his parents, Joseph Lansing and Evelyn Thirza (Warner) Wilson, still reside. His grandfather, Joseph Johnson Wilson, was one of the pioneer merchants of Hagaman, operating a general store, and by close application and honorable dealing built up a large trade. After his death his son, Joseph L. Wilson, succeeded him in the business, of which he was the proprietor for many years. Since 1919 his son, Clarence E. Wilson, has had charge of the store, which for three generations has been operated by members of the family, and the name has long been an honored one in business circles of Hagaman.

Edwin Lansing Wilson received his education in his native town and afterward completed a course in the Renouard Embalming School in New York city, making thorough preparation for the vocation which he had decided to adopt. In 1904 he embarked in the undertaking business in Hagaman and made a success of the venture, proving well adapted to the work. In 1917 he transferred the scene of his activities to Amsterdam, which afforded him a larger scope for the exercise of his ability, and is now the proprietor of one of the best undertaking establishments in

EDWIN L. WILSON

the city. He is tactful, unobtrusive and efficient in the performance of his work, and his reasonable prices, thorough reliability and comprehensive understanding of the business commend him to the confidence and support of the public.

On the 7th of December, 1904, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Jessie Pawling, a daughter of Levi M. and Katherine (Young) Pawling and a member of one of the prominent families of Hagaman. Katherine Young was the daughter of William R. and Mary Ann (Blade) Young, the former of whom was a contractor and built the original mills in Port Jackson (now the fifth ward) and Amsterdam. He owned the old fort in Fort Johnson, New York, and lived there in 1860. He was very successful in his business. He was highly respected and was an elder in the Presbyterian church for years. He and his wife had twelve children. Mrs. Wilson, (Jessie Page Pawling) is a direct descendant of Levi and Henry Pawling. Levi Pawling was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, commanding a regiment of Ulster County Militia. He was a member of the Provincial congress, and the first judge of Ulster county, New York, appointed in May, 1777. He was a senator from New York, 1777-1782. He was the father of Albert, Henry, Levi and Margaret. Colonel Albert was a soldier in the Revolution. He served with the Light Horse in a company raised by Captain Stoddard; served as a lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel James Clinton in the expedition against Canada. In 1776 he was appointed brigade major in the regiment of Colonel William Malcolm and afterward colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Commander-in-chief George Washington. Henry Pawling was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, on April 22, 1752, and died June 29, 1836. He is buried in Hagaman Mills, New York. He married Margaret Brown and settled in Schenectady in 1748. He is said to have been the founder of St. George's church. He was the first mayor of Troy, New York. Mrs. Wilson is a member of Amsterdam Chapter, D. A. R., and the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a contralto soloist and sang in the First Methodist church for two years, and the Second Presbyterian church for one year.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of three children: Katherine Evelyn, born December 26, 1905; Joseph Lansing, whose birth occurred on August 8, 1907; and Jessie Pawling, who was born June 6, 1909. Mr. Wilson is allied with the republican party and has been called to public office, serving as town clerk of Amsterdam in 1916-17. He is affiliated with the Second Presbyterian church and is one of its elders. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E. Mr. Wilson is one of the Sons of St. George and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club. He has thoroughly allied his interests with those of Amsterdam and enjoys in marked degree that reward of the honest, upright citizen—the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM SPOAR.

William Spoar, a well known traveling salesman, was born in the town of Johnstown, New York, on July 20, 1863, the son of John I. and Margaret (Fox) Spoar. John I. Spoar, a farmer by occupation, was born in Stone Arabia, New York, in 1811, and died in Dolgeville, New York, in 1891. His wife was born in Stone Arabia, in 1834, and died in 1898, in Dolgeville. John I. Spoar was the son of John and Mary (Van Ness) Spoar. John Spoar lived near Stone Arabia, and fought in the Revolutionary war.

William Spoar received his early education in the district schools of Fulton and Herkimer counties, New York. At the age of fourteen he began work in the cheese factory of Phineon Smith and worked there one year, then worked on a farm the succeeding four years, after which he and his brothers, Levi and Aaron Spoar, rented a farm in Oppenheim Center, New York, which they conducted for three years. In 1886 he and his brothers purchased a lot in Dolgeville and erected a dwelling at the corner of Lamberson and Howard streets in that village. Later they built two more houses on the property. In the spring of 1887 William Spoar moved to Dolgeville and became associated with Alfred Dolge, working in various capacities until 1900, when he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company and filled this position for twenty-two years. In 1922 he became associated with the Blum Shoe Manufacturing Company of Dansville, New York, and is still traveling for this firm.

On July 5, 1917, in Yonkers, New York, Mr. Spoar was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Taudy, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and is the daughter of William H. and Mary (Manee) Taudy. William H. Taudy was born in Brooklyn and is now living in Dolgeville. For most of his life he has been engaged in the banking business in New York city, being associated with the Market & Fulton and the Produce Exchange Banks, but is now with the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company in Dolgeville. His wife was also born in Brooklyn and now resides in Dolgeville. Mrs. Spoar is a graduate of Nyack high school and the New Paltz Normal School, and taught school in Yonkers, New York, for a number of years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spoar are members of the Universalist church and several local organizations.

Mr. Spoar was clerk for the town of Manheim, New York, for two years and president of the village of Dolgeville in 1923. In politics he is a republican. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. The career of Mr. Spoar has been an active one, from which he has derived substantial benefits.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

Few men are more widely known or more prominent in the central part of the Empire state than Edward Edwards, manufacturer. He is an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, for he is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability has brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. Edward Edwards is one of four children born to John V. S. and Mary M. (Hosford) Mitchell Edwards, the others being: J. S. Glen Edwards, deceased, Geddes H. Edwards and Mary Edwards (Mrs. George J. Abel), and Antoinette, who died in infancy. The birth of Edward Edwards occurred in the town of Glen, New York, on February 10, 1850. His father, John V. S. Edwards, was born on February 17, 1822, in the town of Glen and died there on July 2, 1887. He was the son of John and Anna (Van Schoick) Edwards. John Edwards was born in Livingston Manor, New York, in 1791, settled in the town of Glen, New York, in 1810, and died at the same place in 1877. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Anna (Van Schoick) Edwards, was born on Staten Island, New York, in 1790, and died in the town of Glen in 1876. John Edwards was a son of William Edwards who came to America from Wales and died in Columbia county, New York. Mary M. (Hosford) Mitchell Edwards, mother of Edward Edwards, was born in the town of Glen on March 28, 1815, and died there on August 28, 1891. She was the daughter of Joseph and Maria (Glen) Hosford. Mary Margaret Hosford married Andrew Mitchell of Canajoharie, New York, on October 16, 1833. They moved to Texas, where Mr. Mitchell died. They received a grant of four thousand acres of land from the state. Upon the death of Mr. Mitchell his widow returned to Glen, leaving her estate. She was afterwards married to John V. S. Edwards. Reuben Hosford came from Farmington, Connecticut, to Schenectady in 1745. He was a hatter by occupation and married Harriet, daughter of Daniel Van Antwerpen, on December 8, 1748. He secondly married Anna, daughter of Abram Glen, on February 6, 1775. John, a son of Reuben, born November 4, 1759, married Margaret Geddes. Joseph, a son of John, born October 24, 1783, married Maria, daughter of John S. Glen. He died in the town of Glen in 1856. He was a bookkeeper for a Schenectady, New York, firm in Detroit, Michigan. Joseph Geddes, father of Margaret Geddes, was born in Armagh, Ireland, and died in Honduras. He willed his mahogany plantation to his daughter, Margaret, providing she claim it in person and bring her infant son, Joseph Hosford, which she did. Maria (Glen) Hosford was the daughter of John Sanders and Sarah (Sanders) Glen. She was born in September, 1763, and died in January, 1819, age fifty-six years. Sarah (Sanders) Glen was a daughter of John and Deborah (Glen) Sanders. Deborah (Glen) Sanders was born on June 9, 1721, married in 1739 and died in 1786. Jacob Glen was born on December 29, 1690, and was married on December 15, 1717, to Sarah Wendell, daughter of Captain Johannes Wendell of Albany, New York. She died August 17, 1762, aged seventy-three years. He died

August 15, 1762. Jacob Glen was a son of John Alexander Glen who built the present Glen Sanders mansion. John Alexander Glen was born November 5, 1648, and died on November 6, 1741. He was a son of Alexander Lindsay and Catherine (Dongon) Glen. Alexander Lindsay Glen was the first of the Glens to arrive in America. He was a Scotchman of the Highlands and born near Inverness in 1610, and a refugee at Leyden, Holland, from whence he came to America, settling first at Fort Nassau, Delaware, in 1643. In 1646 he received a patent of land at New Amsterdam, and also owned considerable land at Graves End, Long Island, New York. He built a stone mansion on the north side of the Mohawk river in 1658 and named the place Scotia, the Latin name for his native heath. He was a relative of the Earl of Lindsay. The present Glen Sanders mansion is built of material taken from the original mansion. Alexander Lindsay Glen died in 1685 and his wife died in 1684. Jacob Sanders Glen, born June 27, 1773, brother of Maria (Glen) Hosford, inherited several thousand acres of land in the present towns of Glen and Root and it was for him that the present village of Glen is named, also the township, which was formerly part of Charleston. Jacob Glen, called Colonel Glen, was a man of much influence in the community. He was an extensive agriculturist, a noted surveyor, had been several times a member of the provincial legislature and held the command of all the militia forces west of Albany, constituting a regiment at one time numbering three thousand men.

Edward Edwards received his early education in the public schools of Glen and the Dutchess County Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating from the academy in the class of 1869, after which he came to Glen and entered the mercantile business with his father, John V. S. Edwards, and brother, J. S. G. Edwards, under the firm name of J. V. S. Edwards & Sons and continued until 1884. In 1872-73 he was in New York city as hay broker, this being a New York branch of the business. In 1884 he bought out the interests of his father and brother and conducted the business under his own name until 1891. He then sold out to his brother, after which he retired for three years. In 1894 he went into the broom manufacturing business in Fonda, with Mr. Jacob Snell and G. Leslie Davis, the firm name being Mohawk Valley Broom Company, Incorporated, of which he has been president for fourteen years. Since the death of Mr. Snell and Mr. Davis the business has been continued by Harry H. Davis, son of G. Leslie Davis, in partnership with Mr. Edwards. Mr. Davis became a partner in 1912, at which time the business became incorporated. Mr. Edwards traveled in the interests of the broom business from 1898 to 1903, calling on dealers in fifty-two cities.

On October 17, 1883, in Amsterdam, New York, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Emma Catherine Devendorf, who was born on February 23, 1861, in Fort Hunter, New York, in Queen Anne's Parsonage, which was built in 1712, her parents being Dr. Henry A. and Rachel (Pettingill) Devendorf. Doctor Devendorf was born in Sharon, New York, on June 30, 1826. He was a son of Abram H. and Catherine (Ehle) Devendorf. Abram H. Devendorf was born September 30, 1801, and died on January 12, 1872. His wife, Catherine (Ehle) Devendorf, was born August 12, 1802, and died May 19, 1896. Abram H. Devendorf, a farmer by occupation, was the son of Henry and Maria (Lipe) Devendorf. Henry Devendorf was born in 1772 and died on February 18, 1834. He was a farmer. Henry Devendorf was the son of Captain Henry Devendorf who died on August 6, 1777, in the battle of Oriskany. He was a member of Fifth Company, First Battalion of Canajoharie, New York. He served in the same regiment with Captain Samuel Pettingill, and was killed on the same day and in the same battle. Rachael (Pettingill) Devendorf, mother of Mrs. Edwards, was born April 12, 1835, in Tribes Hill, New York. She was married on December 9, 1851, in the town of Florida, New York, and her death occurred on January 18, 1918. She was the daughter of Henry C. and Toinette (Ziely) Pettingill. Henry C. Pettingill was born in the town of Florida on October 18, 1800, and died in the same place on May 26, 1885. He was a farmer. He was the son of Cornelius and Christine (McGraw) Pettingill. Cornelius Pettingill died on May 22, 1831, and was also a farmer. His wife, Christine (McGraw) Pettingill, was born in 1777 and died on May 29, 1861. Cornelius Pettingill was the son of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Cline) Pettingill. Captain Samuel Pettingill was killed in the battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777. He was a member of the Fifth Company, Third Battalion, Mohawk, and his name is inscribed on the monument at Oriskany. His wife, Elizabeth (Cline) Pettingill, was born in Holland and died on

March 9, 1790. Nellie and John Cline, brother and sister who lived in the town of Florida about 1830 were relatives of Elizabeth Cline Pettingill. Samuel Cline was a physician, his name appearing on a tax list from one of two eastern districts of Tryon county, New York, and he is noted as being well-to-do. The list, without date, was prior to the Revolution and was made out in connection with payment of debt of the French and Indian wars on August 26, 1775. Samuel Cline was captain of Fifth Company, Third Battalion, Mohawk Militia, from Tryon county, New York. Mrs. Edwards is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Glen, and is also a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, Amsterdam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Century Club of Amsterdam. In politics she is a republican.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards: Laura M. was born in Glen on February 24, 1886, and died in that place on December 10, 1889; Julia Antoinette was born in Glen on April 13, 1891, and graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1910. She then entered the Rogers Hall School for Girls at Lowell, Massachusetts, where she was graduated in 1912. In 1916 she graduated from Simons College, Boston, Massachusetts, with the degree of B. S., after which she taught science and domestic science for three years in the Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Georgia. On December 16, 1919, she was united in marriage to Harry Alonzo Schaupp, son of Alonzo and Anna K. (Fuick) Schaupp. Alonzo Schaupp was born in South Bethlehem, New York, on January 14, 1857, and died in Guilderland, New York, on September 15, 1915. On September 4, 1881, in Rensselaerville, New York, he was married to Anna K. Fuick, who was born in Rensselaerville on May 12, 1854, and died in South Bethlehem, June 4, 1895. Harry Alonzo Schaupp was born in South Bethlehem on October 18, 1886, and was graduated from the Albany high school at Albany, New York, in 1905, taking the Latin-English course. In 1909 he was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, with the degree of B. E. During the World war, from September 3, 1918, to the time of the armistice Mr. Schaupp was a private in infantry unassigned at Camp Syracuse, New York, then to December 18, 1918, he was a private on special duty in the personnel division of the adjutant general's office in Washington, D. C. He is now assistant to the president of the Acme Road Machine Corporation of Frankfort, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Schaupp have one child, Marianna O. Schaupp, born in Albany on January 25, 1921. Lauren Glen Edwards was born in Glen on January 17, 1895, and died in that place on February 28, 1897.

Mr. Edwards is a stockholder and director of the Glen Telephone Company of Glen, now of Johnstown, New York. He was one of its organizers and the only one of the original directors holding office at the present time. He was justice of the peace for the town of Glen for four years and was president of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society for three years. He also served as postmaster at Glen for ten years and was one of the Four-Minute speakers on the Liberty Loan campaign during the World war. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. of Amsterdam, New York, and of the Colonial Club of Johnstown, New York. He attends the Reformed church of Glen and was at one time a deacon of this church. In politics he is a stanch republican and for diversion enjoys automobiling and travel. As a business man Mr. Edwards has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his fairness and honorable methods.

A. WALTER SUITER, M. D.

Augustus Walter Suiter, M. D., consulting physician, writer and scientist, was born in the village of Herkimer, New York, on May 13, 1850, one of three children born to Colonel James Anthony and Catherine (Bowers) Suiter. Colonel James A. Suiter was born in Herkimer, on April 29, 1816, and died there on January 12, 1906. He learned his trade of harness and saddlery under General Spinner, who was by trade a tanner, and afterward became the treasurer of the United States. Colonel Suiter also trained under him, being a member of the Lafayette Guards. At the outbreak of the Civil war J. A. Suiter conducted a harness and saddlery establishment in Herkimer and promptly converted it into a recruiting station. He was lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-eighth New York Militia and his military advancement was rapid, finally being made colonel. He served in the army of the Potomac, participating in many important battles. He also served in the Mexican war, where he was second lieutenant of Company E, First Regiment, New York Volunteers, commonly known as Burnett's Regulars, and was mustered out at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor. Following his services in the Civil war he resumed his business as saddle and harness-maker, taking in his son, James Anthony, Jr., as partner. This business his son continued until 1923, when his health failed and the business was sold. It has been said that General Herkimer and Colonel Suiter stand out as two of the most distinguished military figures in the history of Herkimer county. Colonel J. A. Suiter was the son of John and Catherine Blanchard (Wayman) Suiter. John Suiter, a cabinetmaker, was born in Orange county, New York, came to Herkimer in 1810 and died in Oswego county, New York, at the age of eighty-six years. He was the son of John Suiter, the progenitor of the family, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in Orange county. He and his brother Joseph, who settled in the south, were among the early settlers in the country.

Catherine (Bowers) Suiter, mother of Augustus Walter Suiter, was born June 20, 1826, near Fort Herkimer, and died on June 15, 1897. She was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Kessler) (now spelled Casler) Bowers. Joseph Bowers (Bauer) was born in eastern Pennsylvania and died in Herkimer. His wife was born in Fort Herkimer and died at the home of her daughter in Cattaraugus county. She was the daughter of Conrad and Catherine (Grimm) Casler. Conrad Casler was born in Fort Herkimer, enlisted in 1777 in the Tryon County Militia, and served in the Revolutionary war, as did three of his brothers. He died in Fort Herkimer. Catherine (Grimm) Casler was born in Andrustown, New York, and died in Fort Herkimer. She was a survivor of the Andrustown massacre and daughter of Paulus Grimm (now spelled Crim), the immigrant from Germany, and a descendant of the Grimm family celebrated in science and literature, one of whom wrote Grimm's Fairy Tales.

The ancestry upon the paternal side of Augustus Walter Suiter was Scotch-Irish, while his mother was descended from the Palatine Germans who came to America in the early part of its history, part of them settling in the Mohawk valley, later known as German Flatts, and others in Pennsylvania, where they were known as "Mohawk Dutch" and "Pennsylvania Dutch", respectively.

Augustus Walter Suiter was educated in the public schools of Herkimer and later at Fairfield Academy and at the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia, New York, graduating from both institutions in literary and scientific courses. He then entered the department of medicine and surgery in the University of Michigan, in the class of 1868 and remained one year, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, in New York city. About this time he was appointed clerk of the committee on printing for the house of representatives of the forty-first congress, and while holding this position continued his studies at the National Medical College in Washington, D. C. After his official term expired he returned to his former college in New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. Dr. Suiter soon afterward was appointed resident physician of the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence, but ill health forced him to resign. Later he began private practice in Herkimer, where he has remained, with the exception of a portion of the year 1874 which was spent in the hospitals and dispensaries in New York city. For a number of years the work of Dr. Suiter has been that of a consultant rather than an attending physician and he has given special attention to the subjects of pathology, microscopical technology, municipal, state and national sanitation and medical jurisprudence. In the latter fields he has been employed as an expert and medical counsel in various courts and in many capital criminal and important civil cases, and has also contributed numerous articles to societies and journals pertaining to this department of science. Dr. Suiter is a member of many medical societies and has been medical examiner for various life insurance companies and was a member of the board of trustees of the first Pan-American Medical Congress. In 1893 Union College conferred upon Dr. Suiter the honorary degree of A. M.

James Anthony Suiter, brother of Dr. Suiter, was born on November 11, 1847, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Roxanna (Smith) Bellinger. Mr. J. A. Suiter, Jr., is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, member of the Army and Navy Union, and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. Both Dr. Suiter and his brother are members of the Sons of Veterans,

U. S. A. Mary Grace Suiter was born on April 17, 1856, and was educated at the convent of the Sacred Heart at Kenwood, near Albany. She resides with her brother at the old homestead on Washington street, Herkimer, and is a member of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. She is also a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society.

Dr. Suiter is a member of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. and A. M., and of Colonel James A. Suiter Camp, No. 159, Sons of Veterans of Herkimer, and is also a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps organized by the Council of National Defense and assisted in the appointment of medical officers in this vicinity. In politics Dr. Suiter is a republican.

CAROLINE L. GARLOCK, M. D.

Among the busy and successful physicians in the community in which she resides is Dr. Caroline L. Garlock of Canajoharie, New York, whose birth occurred at Ames, this state, on January 12, 1867. Her parents, Menzo and Jane Ann (Armstrong) Garlock, were married on January 21, 1857. Menzo Garlock, son of George A. and Margaret (Lambert) Garlock, was of German, English and Spanish parentage and was born in the town of Canajoharie on February 3, 1834. He devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and had attained the age of seventy-two years when he entered his final rest on the 13th of October, 1906. The Garlocks came from the Palatinate of Germany and originally spelled the name Gerlach.

George Garlock, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Caroline L. Garlock in the paternal line, emigrated to this country in 1708. His son, Adam Garlock, who served in the Revolutionary war, was born in 1754 and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, passing away in 1845. He had a grant of one thousand acres of land and after getting the property cleared and under cultivation he raised wheat on an extensive scale, harvesting crops of three thousand bushels. This grain he hauled to Albany and Schenectady, and on the return trips he brought back merchandise for his son, William A. Garlock, who conducted a store to the south of the father's home and farm. Adam Garlock burned the bricks used in the construction of a colonial brick house which he erected and which is still standing. He also built a brick house for his son, Adam Garlock (II), who lived in the vicinity of Buel in Montgomery county. At the time when he first began to clear his land in order to prepare it for cultivation, his wife and children were obliged to remain at Fort Clyde on account of the danger of Indian attack. On more than one occasion the red men gave Adam Garlock a lively chase to the fort. He had a horse named John which apparently was aware when the Indians were near and at such times snorted in a peculiar manner to warn his master.

George A. Garlock, son of Adam and Hannah (Gray) Garlock and paternal grandfather of Dr. Garlock, was born in the year 1790 and participated in the War of 1812. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Lambert, daughter of Peter and Anna (Lipe) Lambert. Peter Lambert, whose natal day was August 12, 1760, served as a soldier of the Revolutionary army and assisted in the burial of ninety persons who were killed in the Cherry Valley massacre in November, 1778. On the 15th of March, 1783, he wedded Anna Lipe, whose birth occurred November 23, 1763. George A. and Margaret (Lambert) Garlock were the parents of ten children: Anna, who was born on December 8, 1813; Eliza, April 14, 1815; Peter, June 9, 1817; Catharine, October 4, 1819; John, April 26, 1822; Susan, January 14, 1825; William, January 24, 1827; Silas, December 19, 1829; Menzo, February 3, 1834, and Elizabeth, January 14, 1837. The members of this family all attained an unusual age with the exception of three who died of typhoid fever when past twenty. Several of the number lived to be past ninety, while one lacked but four years of reaching the century mark.

Mrs. Jane Ann (Armstrong) Garlock, daughter of Nathan J. and Maria (Covenhoven) Armstrong and mother of Dr. C. L. Garlock, was of Holland, Scotch and Irish descent and was born on the 28th of August, 1832. The Armstrongs were of Scotch and Irish descent and the Covenhovens came from Holland. The Covenhovens first

DR. CAROLINE L. GARLOCK

settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, but later migrated to Montgomery county, New York, taking up their abode in the town and village of Glen. The spelling of the name Covenhoven was subsequently changed to Conover. The mother of Nathan J. Armstrong, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Garlock, bore the maiden name of Margaret Schuyler and was a descendant of Philip Schuyler. Nathan J. Armstrong was born on January 25, 1810, while the birth of his wife, Mrs. Maria (Covenhoven) Armstrong, occurred on the 7th of June, 1809. The latter was the daughter of Seth and Jane (Hotaling) Covenhoven, who were born on the 9th of July, 1782, and the 10th of January, 1785, respectively. Their wedding ceremony was performed by "Domnie" Van Horn of Caughnawaga, who it is said married fifteen hundred couples. Seth and Jane (Hotaling) Covenhoven were the parents of six children: Peter, whose birth occurred on September 13, 1806; Maria, June 7, 1809, and who was the maternal grandmother of Dr. C. L. Garlock; Catherine Jane, May 11, 1811; Eliza Ann, May 15, 1815; Seth (II), April 10, 1818, and Rose Ellen, October 31, 1821. All lived to a good old age with the exception of Peter, the first-born, who met a tragic death when a young man of twenty. He was thrown from a spirited horse which he was riding in "general training" and died from his injuries on the following day.

Dr. Caroline L. Garlock is the youngest of three daughters born to Menzo and Jane Ann (Armstrong) Garlock, her elder sisters being Mary Josephine and Viola Jane Garlock. Mary Josephine Garlock was born on September 10, 1858, and was married on November 15, 1883, to George L. Winne, who is deceased. To this union three children were born: Harold Garlock Winne, who has passed away; Worden Elliott Winne, and Bernard Armstrong Winne. Worden Elliott Winne was born on April 3, 1886, and following his graduation from the Canajoharie high school he entered the law department of Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated on the 20th of June, 1907. He afterward became legal adviser for Gimbel Brothers of New York city and resides at Freeport, Long Island. On the 20th of February, 1916, he wedded Margaret Collins of New York city. Bernard Armstrong Winne, son of George L. and Mary Josephine (Garlock) Winne, was born in November, 1888. Viola Jane Garlock, daughter of Menzo and Jane Ann (Armstrong) Garlock, was born on August 30, 1860, and departed this life on February 18, 1902. In October, 1888, she was married to Milton Countryman, now deceased. They had one child, Leland Garlock Countryman, who was born on May 23, 1892, and who died on August 13, 1899.

The early schooling of Caroline L. Garlock, whose name introduces this review, was received in the academy at Ames, New York. After deciding upon the practice of medicine as her life work, she attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for four years, graduating on June 26, 1896, with the degree of M. D. She then spent one year in a Philadelphia hospital as interne, after which she returned to her home town of Ames, New York, where on October 11, 1897, she began the general practice of medicine and where she remained for two decades. In June, 1918, she removed to Canajoharie, New York, where she has continued in practice to the present time. Like her two sisters, she devoted her attention to teaching prior to taking up the practice of medicine. Her mother also taught in the public schools before her marriage to Menzo Garlock.

In politics Dr. Caroline L. Garlock is an independent republican, while along strictly professional lines she has membership connections with the Montgomery County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is a Protestant with liberal views on all important questions of the day and by her sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which she is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

WILLIAM F. BLASE.

The Old World has given to the new many upright, honorable men who have brought with them a spirit of determination and a laudable ambition which are the basis of good citizenship. Of this type is William F. Blase, of Amsterdam, who came to the United States with no assets save youth, energy and ability, and the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties has developed his latent powers, enabling him to pass beyond the ranks of mediocrity and take his place with Amsterdam's leading business men. For forty-three years he has been a resident of the city and through his skill as a building contractor he has contributed in notable measure to its growth, development and improvement, erecting many monuments to his ability and enterprise.

William F. Blase is a native of Germany. He obtained a common school education in the fatherland and in 1881 made the voyage across the Atlantic, coming direct to Amsterdam. He secured a position in the Kellogg & Miller oil mill, remaining there for about a year, and then entered the employ of H. C. Grieme, who was engaged in construction work, aiding in laying the tracks for the West Shore Railroad in 1885. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and worked as a journeyman until 1899, when he entered the contracting field, starting on a small scale. As the years have passed he has gradually extended the scope of his activities and is now operating on a large scale. He engages in general contracting and the business is conducted under the style of William F. Blase & Son. He has erected many of the city's finest residences and public buildings and in business circles of Amsterdam his name is synonymous with integrity and reliability. His buildings are substantially constructed and attractive in design, representing the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged.

On November 14, 1885, Mr. Blase was married to Miss Minnie Horst, also a native of Germany, and they have become the parents of two children: Henry W. and Clarence. The former was born September 2, 1889, and the latter on October 4, 1897. Both are associated with their father in business. The elder son attended the grammar and high schools of Amsterdam and afterward completed a three-year course in Columbia University, specializing in drawing and architecture. He is a young man of superior ability, with a thorough understanding of the practical as well as the technical phases of the business, and has contributed materially toward the success of the firm. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On October 15, 1921, he was married to Miss Lillian Droege, a daughter of Christian Droege of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Blase have a son, William Christian, born June 8, 1923. Clarence W. Blase attended the grammar school of Amsterdam and Hartwick Seminary, near Cooperstown, New York.

William F. Blase is liberal in his political views and is not allied with any party, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Board of Trade and is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth.

GEORGE I. SMITH.

George I. Smith, owner of the Dolgeville Republican, was born in St. Johnsville, New York, on November 18, 1876, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Smith. Joseph B. Smith was born in St. Johnsville, on May 23, 1847, and died in that village in September, 1917. For a number of years he was associated with the New York Central Railroad. He was the son of Charles P. and Nancy (Hillegas) Smith. Charles P. Smith was born in Canada and died in St. Johnsville. In early life he had boats running on the old Erie canal between Buffalo and Albany and transported all kinds of freight. His wife was born in the town of St. Johnsville and died there.

George I. Smith was educated in the high school of St. Johnsville and at the age of fourteen became an apprentice printer under Knight & Fox, publishers of the St. Johnsville Leader. About two years later the paper was purchased by John B. Snell, a native son, who now resides in Orlando, Florida, and the name of the paper was changed to the St. Johnsville News. Later the paper was purchased by Ambrose C. Crouse and Mr. Smith remained with him as job compositor until May, 1903, when he severed his connections and went to Newport, Herkimer county, where he was employed for a short time on the Newport Journal. Soon after Mr. Smith went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was in the employ of the Cable Piano Company and later the H. R. Ruggles Company, job printers. On May 26, 1904, he returned to St. Johnsville and became associated with the St. Johnsville Enterprise, which was founded by the late Edwin Knight and now owned and edited by Lou D. Mac-

Wethy. Mr. Smith was employed by Mr. MacWethy until April, 1911, when they organized the Tri-County Publishing Company, which owned and published both the St. Johnsville Enterprise and the Dolgeville Republican. They conducted the papers until September, 1913, when Mr. Smith withdrew from the Tri-County Publishing Company and located in Dolgeville, when a stock company known as the Dolgeville Publishing Company, Incorporated, was organized by Mr. John B. Snell, Mr. Smith and others, and continued the Dolgeville paper under the same name—the Dolgeville Republican. Mr. Snell and Mr. Smith conducted the business for a short time, then Mr. Smith bought out Mr. Snell's interest and later acquired the outstanding stock, making him the sole owner of the business which he has successfully conducted since that time. He has also added new machinery to the equipment and now has an up-to-date job printing department in addition to the weekly paper, and does a class of printing which has caused favorable comment from those who know good printing.

On July 19, 1924, in Dolgeville, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mabel B. Helmer, daughter of Leonard and Alma (Smith) Helmer of Dolgeville. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of Dolgeville high school and taught school for several years, but for the past few years has been employed as clerk in the post office in Dolgeville. She is a member of Rising Crown Lodge, No. 106, also Colonel William Feeter Chapter, both of Dolgeville. She attends the First Presbyterian church of that village.

Mr. Smith is a member of St. Johnsville Tent, No. 345, K. O. T. M.; Auskerada Lodge, No. 814, I. O. O. F. of St. Johnsville; and of St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Ongowanda Club of Dolgeville, and an honorary member of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of Dolgeville; and of the Alfred Dolge Hose Company No. 1, and the General J. P. Spofford Hose Company No. 2, of Dolgeville. He also holds membership in the New York State Automobile Association and the New York Press Association. In politics he is a republican. It may be truthfully said of Mr. Smith that he is strong in his individuality and never lacks the courage of his convictions.

ARTHUR LAIRD BALL, D. D. S.

Among the able representatives of modern dentistry in the central part of the state of New York is Dr. Arthur L. Ball, who has attained prestige in his profession and is justly accorded a place among the prominent citizens of Tribes Hill, Montgomery county, where he resides. Arthur Laird Ball was born on January 29, 1873, in Barrie, Ontario, Canada, his parents being George and Catharine Ball. George Ball was born on May 4, 1833, at Rathkeale, Limerick, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He settled in Barrie, Ontario, at the age of nineteen, when the place was a forest and was one of the pioneers of that section. He followed the business of contractor and builder. Soon after coming to America he was married to Catharine Ball who had come from Adare, Ireland. She died in Barrie in 1901; aged sixty-two years. George Ball is now living in Barrie at the age of ninety-one. On his father's side Arthur Laird Ball is related to Lord Dunraven of Ireland, and some of his people have the coat of arms of the Ball family.

In 1889 Arthur Laird Ball was graduated from the high school in Barrie, Ontario, then attended the Ross school, a private school at Barrie, from which he graduated. He then entered the Philadelphia Dental College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating from this institution with honors in 1895, and with the degree of D. D. S. After his graduation Dr. Ball became associated with Dr. James Hoose at Erie, Pennsylvania, and later with Dr. M. A. Becker at Lancaster, in the same state. Here he remained for three years, then went to Columbia, Pennsylvania, fitted up an office for himself and engaged in the practice of his profession, remaining there for a period of fifteen years. In 1910 Dr. Ball came to Amsterdam, New York, and is now specializing in plate work and extracting. For seven years he resided with his family in Amsterdam, after which he purchased the "Hartley residence" in Tribes Hill and has since resided there, continuing his office in Amsterdam.

On October 25, 1899, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Dr. Arthur L. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Kling, daughter of David K. and Anna M. (Bair)

Kling. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania (Intercourse post office), on June 14, 1879. David K. Kling was born in Mill Creek, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and died at the same place on October 9, 1895. His business was that of meat packer. He was the son of Jacob R. and Mary (Miller) Kling, who were among the early settlers and lived and died near New Holland, Pennsylvania. Jacob R. Kling, a farmer by occupation, was a cousin of Mrs. Florence Kling Harding, wife of the late President Harding. Anna M. (Bair) Kling, mother of Mrs. Ball, was born in New Holland, on May 8, 1868, and is now living in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, with her two daughters, aged sixty-six years. She was the daughter of John B. and Caroline (Eckert) Bair. John B. Bair was born near New Holland. He was a cattle dealer and farmer and was a man of considerable means at the time of his death at the Bair homestead, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Caroline (Eckert) Bair, was born in New Holland, Pennsylvania, and died at the same place aged sixty-two years.

Dr. Arthur L. Ball belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the blue lodge of Columbia, Pennsylvania, and to the Knights of Pythias of the same place. At one time he was a member of the Elks Club and of the Rod and Gun Club of Columbia. His church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church at Tribes Hills, New York, and he casts his vote with the republican party. For diversion Dr. Ball turns to gardening and flowers.

Dr. and Mrs. Ball have become parents of seven children, six of whom are living: The eldest, Anna Catherine, was born in Amsterdam on September 21, 1901, and died on September 26, 1901; Phyllis Catherine was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, on January 31, 1906, graduated from the Tribes Hill public school in 1920, and attended the Amsterdam high school for three years. She is now a student at the Reynolds Business College in Amsterdam; Caroline Kling Ball was born in Amsterdam, on September 21, 1911, attended the Amsterdam public school and is now attending the Tribes Hill public school; George Laird Ball was born in Amsterdam on August 19, 1913, and attends the public school in Tribes Hill; Davey Kling Ball was born July 5, 1915, in Amsterdam, and Bettie Bair Ball was born January 12, 1917, at the same place, and they are attending the Tribes Hill public school; Ina Jane Ball was born in Amsterdam, on January 22, 1920.

The life of Dr. Arthur Laird Ball has been one of continuous activity in his profession, yet his interests are thoroughly identified with those of Amsterdam and Tribes Hill and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of country or advance its development.

SAMUEL A. KAPLAN.

Samuel A. Kaplan, engaged in the manufacture of headwear as proprietor of the Kaplan Cap Company of Utica, has thus been identified with the city's industrial life for the past fourteen years. His birth occurred in Russia, on the 1st of May, 1878, his parents being Jacob and Jennie Kaplan. The father, who reached the remarkable age of one hundred and four years, died in Russia in 1923. The mother, who has attained the age of seventy-two, was brought to the United States by her son Samuel in January, 1924.

Samuel A. Kaplan was a lad of fourteen years when he crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He first found employment at Bayonne, New Jersey, in the making of hats and caps and in this field of activity he has continued. After two years' residence in Bayonne he made his way to New York and thence came to Utica, here accepting a position with the McLoughlin Cap Company, which he represented for many years, designing and bringing out new and original styles. In 1910, feeling that his experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he started an independent venture on a small scale with the determination to make the best canvas, cloth and woolen hats and caps on the market. At the end of two years, by dint of unremitting industry and close application, he had succeeded in increasing his business to such an extent that he was obliged to seek larger quarters. In 1922, the same situation having again presented itself, he removed to Hotel street, where he occupied two floors and basement. On the 1st of January, 1925, he installed himself in still more commodious quarters, which he has leased. During the last decade his business has shown an increase of sixty-two per cent annually. The Kaplan Cap Company makes all of the canvas, duck, cloth and woolen caps and hats distributed by the Utica-Duxbak Corporation and receives an extensive patronage from all parts of the United States. Actuated at all times by a spirit of progress, Mr. Kaplan has made steady advancement in his business career until he now stands among the successful and representative manufacturers of Utica.

In early manhood Mr. Kaplan was united in marriage to Miss Lena Rubenoff, daughter of George and Anna Rubenoff. Their children are five in number, namely: Lillian, Hyman, Reuben, who wedded Miss Elizabeth Perlman of Utica; Morris, and George. The four sons are associated with their father in business. Mr. Kaplan is a man of domestic tastes who finds his keenest pleasure in the companionship of the members of his household, all of whom manifest marked fondness for music. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been fulfilled, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won prosperity and contentment.

JAMES R. SNELL.

There is no satisfaction in life which can quite equal that of the man who has finished a successful career and in the autumn of life settles down to enjoy the fruit of his labors, knowing that he has accomplished something worth while. Among the retired business men of Amsterdam who are now enjoying the contentment that comes from results achieved and tasks well done, there is none more highly esteemed than James R. Snell, who laid the foundation and fostered the growth of the city's fine street railway system. For many years he was prominently identified with public utilities of Amsterdam, while he also aided in framing the laws of his state, and measured by the standard of usefulness, his life has been a very successful one.

He was born December 5, 1841, in Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, a son of Dr. Jacob G. and Mary (Rickard) Snell and a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the Mohawk valley. The Snells have always been noted for their loyalty and patriotism and nine representatives of the name were killed in the battle of Oriskany under General Herkimer. Members of the family are scattered throughout the valley but are more numerous in Montgomery, Schoharie and Herkimer counties and are numbered among the leading citizens of their respective communities. Dr. Jacob G. Snell was a physician and resided in Stone Arabia until 1841, removing to Amsterdam when his son James was but a month old. He followed his profession for many years in the city, building up a large practice, and his death in 1881 was deeply mourned, for his fidelity to duty and his professional knowledge and skill gave him a secure place in the esteem and affections of the residents of this locality. As one of the pioneer physicians of the county he became widely known and in the exercise of his beneficent calling he was never influenced by class distinctions or personal considerations, ever manifesting a deep sympathy for those who suffered, and in his self-abnegating labors furnished one of the truest examples of the altruistic life.

James R. Snell attended the public schools and was also a student in the Amsterdam Academy. After completing his education he was employed for about a year as a clerk in one of the mercantile establishments of the city and then went to California, becoming a conductor for the Central Pacific Railroad, now the Southern Pacific system. For seven years he was in the service of that road, returning to Amsterdam in 1872, and in that year leased the first street railway system in the city, a horse car line. He owned the cars and other equipment and when the line was electrified became manager and general superintendent of the new corporation, known as the Amsterdam Street Railway Company. Under his expert direction a well equipped, efficiently operated and systematically conducted transportation system was secured for the residents of the city and he continued to act in those capacities until 1893. He then became superintendent of the waterworks plant, filling the office until 1911, and for a quarter of a century was president of the waterworks board. His work in connection with the management of public utilities was inspired by the highest ideals of service and proved of inestimable value to the municipality. Since 1911 Mr. Snell has lived a retired life and he has now reached the ripe age of eighty-three years.

On the 28th of May, 1871, Mr. Snell was married to Miss Lucie S. Stryker, a daughter of George Washington and Mary Hannah (Smith) Stryker of New York city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Snell: Ella Aurelia, Julia Ives and Florence May Snell. In his political views Mr. Snell is a democrat and in former years was an active worker in behalf of the party. He was the first city clerk of Amsterdam and in 1883 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He championed every measure which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth, regarding a public office as a trust given him by the people, and his record as a public servant is an unblemished one. Mr. Snell is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Welcome Lodge, No. 829, F. and A. M., and he has always endeavored to follow its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. Practically a lifelong resident of Amsterdam, Mr. Snell has an intimate knowledge of many chapters in its history, and his labors have been a vital force in the growth, progress and improvement of his community.

DAVID HENRY LEWIS.

As a representative of the class of substantial builders of a great state who served faithfully and long we present the name of David Henry Lewis, who has materially assisted in establishing and maintaining the material interests, not only of his own community, but of that of New York state as well. The birth of David Henry Lewis occurred in Syracuse, New York, his parents being John and Catherine (Shanahan) Lewis. In 1830 John Lewis came to America from Ireland with his wife, and settled in Syracuse. To them were born eight children, the subject of this sketch being the youngest. The others were Mary, James, John, Thomas F., Adelia, Edward D. and Ellen, all of whom were born in Syracuse. James Lewis, the next to the oldest child, enlisted in the War of the Rebellion at Syracuse at the age of eighteen and served throughout his enlistment as a private soldier. John Lewis and Catherine (Shanahan) Lewis, parents of David Henry Lewis, were born in Ireland and died in Syracuse, New York.

David Henry Lewis attended the public school in his home city, then worked for his brother, John Lewis, in his grocery store until he was seventeen years old. He then purchased the business and ran it for six or seven years, after which he sold out, as he decided he did not care for that line of business. He came to Tribes Hill, the former council place of the various Indian tribes, and became associated with the Hon. James Shanahan, public works contractor, and went to work in the quarry as foreman and later as superintendent, until the time Mr. Shanahan was appointed state superintendent of public works by Governor Cleveland. After receiving this appointment Mr. Shanahan decided to close the quarries and give his entire attention to his duties in the state office. Mr. Lewis later became associated with Jacob Haller, contractor, at Albany, New York, as superintendent, superintending the double tracking of the Delaware & Hudson River Railroad between Fort Edward and White Hall, New York, which took about one year. At the conclusion of this work Mr. Lewis entered the employ of the Drake & Stratton Company, Limited, of New York city, and was one of its valued superintendents for nine years. During this period of time he superintended the construction of mills and dam at Fort Edward (paper mill), railroad construction work at Crown Point, New York, paper mills and dam on the Ausable river at the head of the Ausable chasm. After the completion of this contract Mr. Lewis again contracted with the same firm for work on Staten Island, New York, building a railroad from Iroquois Park to a summer resort called "South Beach". He then returned to Fort Edward, where his firm had a contract for sulphide mills and after the completion of this work Mr. Lewis retired from this company's employ to take a contract of his own, building the Gloversville & Broadalbin Railroad, which he completed in one year. After the completion of this work he was employed by the state of New York as a general superintendent. After Charles E. Hughes was elected governor of the state of New York he appointed Frederick C. Stevens state superintendent of public works. In turn Mr. Stevens appointed Mr. Lewis state superintendent of the eastern division of canals, which

JOHN S. LEWIS

position he held for about five years, after which all good republicans had to get out of office on account of the election of a democratic governor, John A. Dix. Two years later, upon the election of Governor Whitman, who appointed General Wetherspoon superintendent of public works, Mr. Lewis was appointed by General Wetherspoon as division superintendent of the eastern division of canals, which position he filled for one and one-half years and then resigned. After leaving the employ of the state of New York, Mr. Lewis was interested in a contracting firm up to 1921, since which time he has not been actively engaged in business.

Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Gertrude Shanahan, in Troy, New York, by the Rev. Father Flood. She was born in Tribes Hill, New York, and is the daughter of the Hon. James and Ellen (Malloy) Shanahan. James Shanahan was born in Ireland and came to America as a young single man and located at Split Rock, New York. He died in Tribes Hill, March 12, 1903. Ellen (Malloy) Shanahan was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died in October, 1903, at Tribes Hill. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Lewis were both born in Ireland. The grandfather died in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and his wife died in Tribes Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. David Henry Lewis have one son: John Shanahan Lewis, born in Tribes Hill, May 2, 1895. He attended the public school of his home town and graduated from the high school in Amsterdam, New York. He then attended Cornell University, graduating in 1916 with the degree of LL.B., after which he became associated with his uncle, John T. Shanahan, in the Niagara Made Silk Mills at Tonawanda, New York, but after a few months of service here he enlisted for service in the World war, receiving his training at Madison Barracks and Camp Dix. On May 6, 1919, he sailed for France as a first lieutenant, Three Hundred and Seventh Machine Gun Battalion. While in France he was promoted to captain and served throughout the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns. After the signing of the armistice he returned to this country and was mustered out of service. Since his return from France he has been general superintendent of the Niagara Made Silk Company, Brantford, Ontario. He is exceedingly fond of all outdoor sports and while in college was on a football team, baseball nine and track team. He is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity and also of the Country Club of Amsterdam, New York, and during the existence of the Antlers Gun Club he won a number of trophies, for he is a fine marksman, and has about forty silver cups and other prizes which he won in various contests, mostly shooting. He is also a member of the Brantford Golf Club at Brantford, Ontario. He took an active part in the Fort Johnson Pageant in 1919, and may be seen in the picture of "Coach of Colonel Guy Johnson" in the Prospectus (History of Mohawk Valley.)

David Henry Lewis is a republican in his views and efforts. His church associations are with St. Selin's Catholic church in Tribes Hill. When in need of rest and diversion he tries fishing. In whatever relation of life we find Mr. Lewis—business or social—he is always the same honored gentleman whose worth well merits the high esteem and regard which is uniformly given him.

FREDERICK A. STOLPE.

Frederick A. Stolpe, one of the leading business men of Herkimer, New York, was born in Germany, February 20, 1866, his parents being Frederick and Henrietta (Tederk) Stolpe. Frederick Stolpe was born in Germany, December 13, 1837, and spent his whole life in that country. He was a farmer, lumber dealer and breeder of fine horses. His wife was born December 14, 1837, and spent her life in Germany. The forefathers of Mr. Stolpe came from Sweden to Germany about 1787 and there is now a place in Germany bearing the family name.

Frederick A. Stolpe received his early education in the public schools of Germany and studied for two years in a college there, then decided to learn tailoring and took a special course in cutting, with this end in view. At the age of twenty he came to America, arriving in New York city on November 1, 1886, and soon became associated with a tailoring establishment on Fifth avenue, where he was employed for eighteen months. In the fall of 1888 he came to Herkimer and opened a tailoring business, which has steadily grown and enjoys a liberal patronage, as he is an expert tailor and employs only skilled workmen.

On July 24, 1889, in Herkimer, Mr. Stolpe was united in marriage to Miss Julia J. Giesy, who was born July 4, 1868, her parents being Frederick and Rosine (Reuschle) Giesy. Frederick Giesy, a carpenter and builder, was born in Baden, Germany, June 10, 1837, and died in Herkimer on January 29, 1913. His wife was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, October 15, 1829, and died in Herkimer on December 31, 1917.

Mr. Stolpe is one of six children, three sons and three daughters. His youngest brother was a German officer in the World war and Mr. Stolpe also had seven nephews in the German army, three of whom were killed. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Stolpe's kin were fighting for his native land, he publicly advised all Germans to stand loyally in support of the land of their adoption. About twenty years ago Mr. Stolpe began to buy and sell real estate and his sound judgment, together with his honesty and genial disposition, won him the confidence of the community and today he is a large property owner in Herkimer, and owns a beautiful residence on Bellinger street facing the park. He also has a summer residence at Canandaigua Lake and at Richfield Springs, where he indulges in his favorite pastime of fishing. Mr. Stolpe is a member of the Exchange and Down and Out Clubs, both of Herkimer, and the Herkimer Choral Society. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1910 he was elected alderman and served four years, and in 1916 was appointed to the Municipal Commission for four years and was reappointed in 1920 and served four years more, his term expiring in the spring of 1924. Mr. Stolpe inherited his father's fondness for thoroughbred horses and drove them before automobiles became so popular. From 1912 to 1916 he was the judge of horses for the Herkimer County Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Reformed church of Herkimer and casts his vote with the democratic party. It may be said of Mr. Stolpe that he is aggressive and progressive and one of Herkimer's best citizens.

THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON.

Theodore Douglas Robinson was born in New York city, on April 28, 1883. He is the son of Douglas Robinson and Corrine (Roosevelt) Robinson and takes his name both from his mother's brother, the late ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, and his father. The Robinson ancestry is Scotch, while that of the Roosevelt family is Dutch-English.

Theodore Douglas Robinson received his early schooling in St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, where he was a student from 1895 to 1900. Following this preparatory schooling, Mr. Robinson entered Harvard University and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1904, with the degree of A. B. From 1883 to 1904 Mr. Robinson lived in New York city. From 1905 until 1910 he was engaged in the real estate business in Orange, New Jersey.

On June 18, 1904, Theodore Douglas Robinson married Helen R. Roosevelt, the daughter of James Roosevelt Roosevelt and Helen Astor. Helen R. Roosevelt was born on September 26, 1881. The James Roosevelt Roosevelt home is at Hyde Park on the Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson have the following children: Douglas Robinson, Helen Douglas Robinson, Elizabeth Mary Douglas Robinson, Alida Douglas Robinson. In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Robinson removed to the old Robinson ancestral stone mansion, known as the Henderson House, at Jordanville, in Herkimer county, where they have since made their home.

Mr. Robinson was elected a member of the New York state assembly on the republican ticket in 1912. In 1916 he was elected a member of the New York state senate, representing the district which included Herkimer county, and served until 1918. Senator Robinson had been a member of Squadron A of the National Guard of New York from 1906 to 1908. At the close of his senatorial term in 1918, Senator Robinson entered the Central Officers' Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he remained from August, 1918, to December, 1918, being discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, F. A. R. C.

In 1920 Senator Robinson was again elected to the New York senate from his home district and served two terms, continuing in office until 1924. He was active in all the important legislation of this period and occupied a prominent place in the republican councils of Herkimer county as well as of the state of New York. In 1924 he was appointed assistant secretary of the navy, succeeding to the post formerly occupied by his cousin, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, son of the late ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the order of Elks. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church. He is a member of the following clubs: Racquet, Tennis, Harvard, University, Union League, Republican, Knickerbocker, The Brook, Down Town Association of New York city, Meadow Brook Club, Piping Rock Club, National Golf Links of America, Fort Orange Club of Albany, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club of Utica and the Little Falls Country Club. Although the secretary's official duties keep Mr. and Mrs. Robinson in Washington a great part of the time they maintain their legal residence at their family home, Henderson House in Jordanville, Herkimer county, with post office connections through Mohawk.

HENRY JARED COOKINHAM, JR.

Henry Jared Cookinham, Jr., who for the past twenty-five years has been an active representative of the legal profession in Utica, has also been a member of the New York National Guard for more than a quarter of a century and has spent more than three years of that period in the United States service with troops in the field in time of war. His birth occurred at New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, on the 26th of August, 1874, his parents being Henry Jared and Mary Louise (Sherman) Cookinham. His early educational training was supplemented by a course of study in Hamilton College, which institution conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and has since gained for himself an enviable reputation as a legal practitioner of Utica, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage. In 1909 he married Mabel L. Searles of Canandaigua.

On the 4th of June, 1896, Henry J. Cookinham, Jr., became a private of the Utica Citizens Corps, Forty-fourth Separate Company, New York National Guard, and on the 2d of February, 1898, was made corporal. On the 2d of May, 1898, he became sergeant of Company E of the First Regiment of New York Volunteers. He served in Hawaii during the period of the Spanish-American war and was mustered out of the United States service on the 24th of February, 1899. It was on the 29th of April following that he became sergeant of the Forty-fourth Separate Company of the New York National Guard, while on June 16, 1899, he was promoted to the rank of captain. He served as aide-de-camp to Governor Higgins of New York from January 1, 1905, until January 1, 1907, and was advanced to major of the First New York Infantry on the 26th of April, 1905. Major Cookinham acted as aide-de-camp to Governor Whitman of New York from January 1, 1915, until August 5, 1917, and on the 6th of April of the latter year was made lieutenant colonel of the First New York Infantry. He was mustered into the United States service at Fort Porter, New York, June 1, 1917, and ordered to the School of Arms at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, returning to the station on the 3d of August following. On the call of the president he was drafted as lieutenant colonel of the First New York Infantry on the 5th of August, 1917, was ordered to Van Cortlandt Park, New York, and thence to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, where he arrived in September, 1917. He was detailed by Major General O'Ryan as director of machine gun schools for the Twenty-seventh Division and so served for three months. On the 4th of January, 1918, he was made lieutenant colonel of the First Pioneer Infantry. On the establishment of a provisional depot for corps and army troops under Major General Guy Carleton he was detailed as director of schools of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Anti-Air Craft Machine Gun Battalions and assisted in their organization and directed their instruction from the 1st of February to the 13th of August, 1918. Assigned as brigade adjutant of the First Corps Troops under General R. A. Richards, he thus served from the 7th of February to the 13th of August, 1918, and on the latter date was assigned as lieutenant colonel of the Third Pioneer Infantry. He left for France, August 17, 1918, arriving in the Advance Section on the 22d of September, and thus participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and defensive. Following the signing of the armistice he was engaged in the destruction of German ammunition on various battle fields, under the chief of ammunition, until late in April, 1919, and then had charge of troops guarding convoys from French and Holland ports to the Rhine.

Colonel Cookinham returned to the United States on the 28th of August, 1919, and was discharged on the 13th of September of that year. He continued his military service in the New York National Guard, served as aide-de-camp to Governor Miller from January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1923. He was advanced to the rank of colonel in the New York National Guard on the 5th of December, 1922, and on the 16th of January, 1923, his name was placed on the reserve list, while on December 21, 1923, he became a member of the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army. He is a graduate of the New York State Garrison School and of the United States School of Arms, Fort Sill. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution and the New York Society of Military and Naval Officers of the World War, and has served as department judge advocate of the United Spanish War Veterans and also of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Fraternally he is identified with Utica Lodge, No. 33, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and with the Masons, belonging to Faxton Lodge, No. 697, F. and A. M., while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Oneida County Bar Association. He also belongs to the Fort Schuyler Club, the Republican Club and the Utica Fish and Game Protection Association.

For four years Colonel Cookinham was county attorney, for many years a director of the New York State Forest, Fish and Game League and for several years vice president of the New York State Tax Association, and (by appointment of the governor) represented New York at the national tax conferences. It was he who organized and was the first director of the New York state bonus commission, organized in behalf of a bonus for soldiers of the World war, and also of the New York state veterans relief commission. In 1906 Colonel Cookinham was commissioned by the governor to investigate the military systems of foreign lands and in this behalf spent several months in England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and Italy.

WALTER C. FOX, M. D.

In the decade that he has been practicing medicine in Fort Plain, Dr. Fox has made for himself an enviable position among the younger physicians and surgeons of this section of New York state. He now has a large local practice and is affiliated with the hospitals in the neighboring city of Amsterdam. He is one of the native sons of the Empire state, and was born in Troy, on the 16th of November, 1887. His parents are Walter L. and Jennie A. (Thompson) Fox, the former a native of Union Village, Saratoga county, and the mother a native of Fair Haven, Vermont. The father is connected with the Lion Collar & Shirt Company of Troy, with which he has been identified for half a century.

Walter C. Fox was reared and educated at Lansingburg, a suburb of Troy, where he took the usual courses in the public and high schools. His professional training was obtained in the Albany Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1911, being valedictorian of his class, and he served his year as interne in the Albany Hospital. For two years after completing his interneship the young doctor worked on the staff of the Bender Hygienic Laboratory of the capital city, in 1912-1913 was assistant in bacteriology and pathology at Albany Medical College; and in 1913-1914 was instructor in bacteriology and pathology at Albany Medical College, where he added much to his knowledge of his profession and gained some of that practical experience that is so valuable to the young physician. In 1914 he opened an office for private practice in Fort Plain as a physician and surgeon and has been thus engaged ever since, with the exception of the period he spent in the army during the World war. Dr. Fox is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the State of New York, and the Montgomery County Medical Society, through which he keeps in close touch with the advancement that is being made in his branch of science. As a member of the auxiliary staff of the Amsterdam and St. Mary's Hospitals of Amsterdam he has the opportunity of doing his hospital work in well equipped, modern institutions of good professional standing.

In September of 1917 Dr. Fox was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical

Corps of the United States army and the following May was promoted to the rank of captain. He was overseas for eleven months at Evacuation Hospital, No. 9, in France, and did not receive his honorable discharge until many months after the conclusion of hostilities—in July, 1919. Returning to Fort Plain immediately after leaving the army, Dr. Fox resumed the duties of his practice, which have since absorbed his entire attention.

On the 29th of June, 1915, Dr. Fox and Miss Lillian Van Wagner, daughter of Augustus and Ella (Adams) Van Wagner, were united in marriage. Mrs. Fox is a graduate of Albany Hospital Training School, class of 1914, and is a registered nurse. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagner are natives of Dutchess county, New York, and reside in Hyde Park, a suburb of Poughkeepsie, where Mr. Van Wagner is engaged in the general contracting business. Dr. and Mrs. Fox have become the parents of two children: John C., born February 3, 1919; and Elizabeth V., born October 2, 1922. The family is identified with the Universalist church, of which the Doctor is a member. Politically he ranks as a republican with independent tendencies. Dr. Fox is a member of Fort Plain Post, American Legion; the Fort Plain Club; and is a Mason, belonging to Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, F. and A. M. Since he has made his home in this village he has drawn to himself many friends who admire him for his many excellent personal qualities as well as for his skill as a physician and surgeon.

CHARLES B. HANE.

Charles B. Hane, attorney at law, was born May 24, 1870, in the town of Ohio, New York, the son of James and Mary Elizabeth (Davenport) Hane. James Hane, a farmer, was born August 3, 1846, in the town of Ohio and died there on August 12, 1920. He was a Civil war veteran, enlisting at the age of fifteen, became sergeant and served throughout the war, receiving wounds at Cold Harbor and at the battle of the Wilderness. He was honorably discharged in 1865. He held several town offices, including the office of supervisor and also served a term as justice of special sessions of the county. James Hane was the son of Peter and Katherine (Pitcher) Hane. Peter Hane was born in Albany county, New York, July 24, 1808, and died in the town of Ohio, March 28, 1902. He was a contractor and builder and in later years a farmer. His wife was born August 4, 1811, and died on August 28, 1887, in the town of Ohio. Peter was the son of Peter and Barbara (Hart) Hane. Peter Hane, Sr., was born November 15, 1776, and died October 28, 1859. His wife, Barbara Hart, was born September 14, 1779, and died August 9, 1861. These several generations are all buried in the old Ohio cemetery at Ohio, New York. The name Hane is of German descent, the family ancestors coming from Wurttemberg. Mary Elizabeth (Davenport) Hane, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Remsen, Oneida county, New York, on October 26, 1847, and now resides in Herkimer. She is the daughter of George Miller and Julia A. Davenport. George Miller was born on January 1, 1814, and died August 21, 1884. His wife was born in the town of Russia, New York, February 13, 1826, and died on August 10, 1853, in the town of Russia.

Charles B. Hane attended the district schools in the town of Ohio, Herkimer county, New York, and later Hartwick Seminary near Cooperstown, New York, from which he was graduated in 1891. The several years following his eighteenth year he spent in teaching district and grade schools in Herkimer county. He entered Union College in Schenectady, New York, in the class of 1897, but before graduating was appointed by the Hon. Irving R. Devendorf, surrogate of the county of Herkimer, as clerk of the surrogate court and served as such an official for nine years, resigning to take up the practice of law. Mr. Hane was admitted to the bar in Rochester, New York, in 1902, and in September of that year opened an office in Herkimer, for the general practice of law, and has successfully continued his law practice there since that time, being identified with the prosecution and defense of many important cases, and also identified in the defense of several murder cases.

On July 28, 1897, at Herkimer, New York, Mr. Hane was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Burrill, daughter of Jacob G. and Caroline (Kohlomer) Burrill. She was born in the village of Herkimer on the 9th of January, 1871. Jacob G. Burrill was a druggist in Herkimer, where he was born and where he died on August 17, 1903. Mrs. Hane is a member of the Reformed church, of which her ancestors have been members for two centuries, being among the oldest settlers in Herkimer county. Her family is of English origin and is descended from the Hookers who were settlers in Connecticut in 1730. Gaylord Griswold, the first lawyer and first congressman elected in Herkimer county, was in the direct line from the Hookers. The early Griswold home embraced the present site of the Episcopal church and First Scientist church on Main street, Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Hane have five children: Marian C. was born August 30, 1898, married Dr. Carlton J. Morgan and resides in Kenosha, Wisconsin; Margaret E. was born January 18, 1900; Emily was born June 23, 1905; James was born September 6, 1907; and Griswold was born November 15, 1908. The three older children are graduates of Herkimer high school and the two younger ones are students in that school. Marian Hane Morgan is a harpist of note, and Margaret E. Hane, a teacher of violin and an accomplished musician, is a graduate of Utica Conservatory of Music. Emily Hane is at present a student at Eastman's School of Music in Rochester, New York.

Charles B. Hane served as attorney for the village of Herkimer shortly after his admission to the bar and assisted in organizing the first Business Men's Association of Herkimer, of which Association he served as secretary many years. He is one of the trustees of the Herkimer Free Library and a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen, Sons of Veterans and the Herkimer County Historical Society. He is a member of the Herkimer County Bar Association and for several years has been and now is the treasurer of that organization. In politics he is a republican and has frequently represented his party from the county of Herkimer at judicial and state conventions. On many occasions during political campaigns he has also been called upon to address audiences in the interest of his party. Since 1896 he has been a member of the Reformed church of Herkimer and has served several terms as an elder and deacon in the church and has been its treasurer, clerk of the consistory and superintendent of its Sunday school. As a lawyer Mr. Hane is sound, clear-minded and well trained and he is thoroughly at home in all departments of the law.

EDWIN BAYLIES.

Edwin Baylies, numbered among the most prominent citizens of Johnstown, has gained more than local renown as a writer and publisher of law books which are considered authoritative in the leading colleges of this section of the country and are found on the library shelves of the foremost attorneys. He was born on a seven-acre farm two miles south of Clinton, New York, on the 23d of August, 1840, his parents being Captain Daniel and Sallie Baylies, both natives of Worcester county, Massachusetts. The father's birth occurred in the year 1790. The ancestors of Edwin Baylies in both the paternal and maternal lines emigrated to America from Birmingham, England, and settled in the Bay state.

Edwin Baylies began his education in a little red schoolhouse and continued his studies in Clinton Academy, while later he pursued a law course in Hamilton College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. as a member of the class of 1860. A decade later Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. The year following his graduation, in 1861, Mr. Baylies made his way to California, where he followed the profession of teaching and also engaged in mining for a period of seven years. While living in the Golden state he acted as corporal of a local military company known as the Vallejo Rifles. After returning to New York in 1868, Mr. Baylies was identified with the Floating Mills Company in the capacity of cashier for two years. He then pursued a supplementary course in Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, and after his admission to the bar went to Watertown as clerk of the board of education, which position he filled most acceptably for a year. He next came to Johnstown, New York, where he entered the service of William Wait, law book publisher, by whom he was employed as special writer for three years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business on his own account as a publisher of law books. That his reputation as a legal writer of enviable standing is well deserved is indicated in the following list of books of which he is the author: Questions and Answers for Law Students; Baylies on Sureties and Guarantors; American Notes to Addison on Torts; Baylies Trial Practice (first and second editions); Baylies New Trials and Appeals; Baylies Code Pleadings and

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Practice; Baylies Test Questions; Wait's Law and Practice (three volumes—rewrote); Wait's Actions and Defense (eight volumes—supplementary); Edwards on Bailments (revision). Mr. Baylies has also been a frequent contributor to legal publications. For one year he was associated in practice with Judge John M. Carroll as a member of the law firm of Carroll & Baylies. He has been characterized as "an effective pleader, brilliant in repartee, witty, forceful and finished".

On the 2d of May, 1871, in Marcy, Oneida county, New York, Mr. Baylies was united in marriage to Miss Agnes E. Nutter, who passed away on January 27, 1911. She was a daughter of Lewis and Catherine Nutter of Marcy, this state.

Mr. Baylies has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has taken an active and helpful interest in affairs of public moment. He served as president of the village of Johnstown prior to its incorporation and for twelve years filled the position of city attorney, serving under the administrations of Mayors Northrup, Morris, Gordon, Beebe, Cross, Harrison and Smith. Mr. Baylies also made an excellent record as postmaster of Johnstown, ably discharging the duties of that position from 1890 until 1894. He belongs to the Lotus and Colonial Clubs of Johnstown, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends, while his reputation as an authority on legal subjects has made his name a familiar one far beyond the confines of his home community and state.

WILLIAM C. HACKNEY.

William C. Hackney, senior member of the glove manufacturing firm of Streeter-Hackney Company and president of the Johnstown Bank, is recognized as one of the leading manufacturers and business men of Fulton county. He is a native of Fort Plain, New York, having been born in that village June 26, 1864, and the son of the late David G. Hackney, for several terms president of that village, former state fish commissioner and also postmaster of Fort Plain. The family is one that has been identified with the Mohawk valley country for generations and is well known in this vicinity. The founder of the line in America was William Hackney who came from England to Minden, Montgomery county, soon after the close of the Revolution. He married Elizabeth Zimmerman and they had the following family: Benjamin, who became a contractor and went west, purchasing the site of Aurora, Illinois, where he died; Jeremiah, who engaged in the lumber business and died in the same place; Adam, who died there also; David, of whom more appears in the following paragraph; John and Joseph, both of whom died in Warren, Pennsylvania; Maria, who married George Wolgworth and died in Minden, New York; Peggy, the wife of John Froman, who also died in Minden.

David, of the above family, was born in Minden, December 10, 1794, and was married, December 19, 1833, to Magdalen Diefendorf who was born May 4, 1804, and died June 8, 1838. Their children were: Susanna, who died at the age of three; and David G., father of the subject of this review. David Hackney, the grandfather, married the second time, Mrs. Christianna (Scott) Lipe becoming his wife, and she died January 5, 1873.

On the 23d of May, 1838, David G. Hackney was born in Minden, Montgomery county. After attending the public schools he was sent to the Fort Plain and Cazenovia Seminaries, where he completed his education. From then until 1860 he was engaged in farming, but in that year went to Fort Plain, where he formed a partnership with Menzo Crouse to go into the grocery business. The firm continued in that line of trade under the name of Crouse & Hackney for about five years. Mr. Hackney was also associated with Mr. Crouse in the buying and selling of wool, hops and cheese and this partnership lasted until about 1882 when Mr. Hackney took over the entire control of the business which he continued for a good many years. He was a democrat in politics and for four years served as president of the village of Fort Plain. He was also a member of the state loan commission during Governor Hoffman's administration, postmaster at Fort Plain under President Cleveland, and one of the commissioners of fisheries, appointed by Governor Hill. The Hackney Hose Company was named in his honor.

David G. Hackney married Mary E. Edwards, the daughter of James Edwards and they became the parents of the following children: Catherine E., wife of Edward

Shults of New York city; William C. Hackney; Mary Ella, who became the wife of Charles G. Zielley, cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Fort Plain, New York; and David G. Hackney, Jr., who has passed away. Mr. Hackney died on March 19, 1898, and his wife passed away in 1922, on the 1st of October.

William C. Hackney remained in Fort Plain until he was about eighteen years of age, obtaining his early education there in the public schools. After leaving school he entered the employ of his uncle, Carl C. Edwards, who was in the gents furnishing business at Fort Plain, where he remained two years. He took a business course at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie in 1882 and shortly after completing this course, on April 7, 1883, received an appointment in the office of the state treasurer in Albany, where he remained for eleven years, serving under State Treasurers Lawrence J. Fitzgerald, Robert A. Maxwell and Elliot Danforth. He began in the office as clerk, subsequently was made cashier of the state of New York, and still later transferred to the actuary department of the state insurance department. While located in Albany he enlisted in Company A, National Guards, State of New York, and received his honorable discharge June 18, 1889, having served more than five years. During his boyhood days he was a member of the Excelsior Hose Company, of Fort Plain, New York, afterward joining the Hackney Hose Company, which was named in honor of his distinguished father. In 1894 Mr. Hackney resigned his position and moved with his family to Johnstown, where he engaged in the manufacture of gloves. Later he took into partnership Peter C. McIntyre and this association continued for six years, after which Mr. Hackney went into business with his father-in-law, George A. Streeter, and Frank A. Prindle, a brother-in-law, under the firm name of Streeter, Hackney & Company. Another change in the business occurred in 1903 when Mr. Streeter died and the Streeter interests were acquired by Mr. Hackney and Mr. Prindle, who continued their partnership until the fall of 1922. In the meantime Mr. Hackney's son, George Streeter Hackney, had acquired an interest in the company and in the fall of 1922 the Hackneys, father and son, bought out Mr. Prindle. They are now the sole operators of the concern, which is recognized as one of the largest in Fulton county. In normal times employment is given to about one hundred people. The firm makes men's leather automobile gloves and gauntlets and men's driving gloves, lined and unlined, which it sells exclusively to the jobbing trade.

Recently Mr. Hackney was elected president of the Johnstown Bank by the board of directors, succeeding the late John G. Ferres. A stockholder in that institution since 1891, Mr. Hackney has served on the board of directors for approximately twenty years and for the greater part of that time has held the office of vice president. His election to the office of president is a fitting recognition of his executive ability and sound business judgment. Mr. Hackney is also a stockholder and director of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Fort Plain.

Before her marriage Mrs. Hackney was Miss Annie M. Streeter, daughter of George A. and Hannah (Anthony) Streeter. Her mother was born in Mayfield, Fulton county, New York, and is still living, at the age of eighty-nine. Mr. Streeter was a native of Massachusetts who came to Johnstown as a young man. He was a tanner by trade, but during the Civil war period he operated a store in Johnstown. One of the original stockholders and directors of the Johnstown Bank, he continued as such until his death in 1903. In 1892 he engaged in the manufacture of gloves, a business that engaged his active attention the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Hackney have three children: George Streeter Hackney, who was born April 16, 1891, and is now a partner of his father in the glove business; Katherine, born June 27, 1893, married H. C. McGregor of Albany, on May 7, 1921, and became the mother of a little son, William Hackney McGregor, on February 28, 1922; Marguerite, the younger daughter, was born December 10, 1894, and on June 19, 1920, was married to Robert M. Milford of Buffalo, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert M. Milford, Jr., born November 20, 1923. Mrs. Hackney is an alumna of Vassar College and had the pleasure of seeing her two daughters graduate from her Alma Mater. The son, George S. Hackney, was educated at Union College, Schenectady.

Mr. Hackney is a democrat in his political affiliations and loyal to his party. Although he has refused several nominations for public office tendered him by his party, preferring his business to a public career, he has taken an active interest in civic affairs and served ably on the local board of education and the city civil service board. He is a Presbyterian, a deacon in the local church, and a prominent Mason. Formerly he belonged to Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, F. and A..M., but now he is identified with St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M., of Johnstown; is a member of Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, Knights Templars of Gloversville; and Cyprus Temple of Albany. He is also a member of the Colonial Club of Johnstown. Mr. Hackney has many friends in Johnstown, where he has been a leading resident and business man for thirty years and is widely known throughout the county for his manufacturing, financial and social interests.

REV. SAMUEL KIRKLAND.

Samuel Kirkland, missionary to the Indians, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 1, 1744; died in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, February 28, 1808. At the school of Rev. E. Wheelock he learned the Mohawk language, and by sojourns among the Senecas, their language also. After the affair at Lexington, the provincial congress of Massachusetts requested him to use his influence to secure either the friendship or the neutrality of the Six Nations. He was instrumental in attaching the Oneidas to the patriot cause. He labored with that nation as a missionary of religion and patriotism during the war, when the other tribes of that confederacy, through the influence of Brant and the Johnsons, had taken the opposite side. He accompanied Sullivan in his expedition against the Senecas in 1779, as an army chaplain. Mr. Kirkland was the founder of Hamilton College. Having been granted by the government a tract of land two miles square, in the present town of Kirkland, Oneida county, he removed there in 1789.

In 1794 Mr. Kirkland built the fine old mansion which stands at the foot of College Hill, Clinton. He lies buried in the Hamilton college cemetery, near the grave of Sconondoa, the centenarian Oneida chieftain, who requested that he be buried by the side of his white brother.

DE WITT JOHNSON QUACKENBUSH.

De Witt Johnson Quackenbush, merchant, by his honorable, straightforward career has gained for himself the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives. He was born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, on August 24, 1892, and is one of four children born to Henry V. and Elizabeth Nancy (Wemple) Quackenbush. Henry V. Quackenbush was born in the town of Glen, New York, and died in Fultonville, on April 30, 1921. He was a broom winder by trade. Elizabeth Nancy (Wemple) Quackenbush, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Glen, and died in Fultonville, on January 16, 1919. She was the daughter of David S. and Gertrude Ann (Quackenbush) Wemple. Gertrude Ann (Quackenbush) Wemple was the daughter of David Scott and Elizabeth Quackenbush. David Scott Quackenbush was the son of John Scott Quackenbush and Nancy Quackenbush. John Scott Quackenbush was born May 5, 1786, and died on October 3, 1868, and his wife, Nancy Quackenbush, died on February 23, 1873, aged eighty-four years. John Scott Quackenbush was the son of Abram D. Quackenbush and his second wife, Catherine (Wemple) Quackenbush, whom he married in 1780. Abram D. Quackenbush was the son of Peter and Jane (Tenbroke) Quackenbush, who were married in Albany, New York, on December 24, 1702. Peter Quackenbush was the son of Jacob and Ann Elizabeth (Brower) Quackenbush, and was born in 1694 and married on August 11, 1716. Jacob Quackenbush was the son of Benjamin and Claesje (Webbers) Quackenbush. Benjamin Quackenbush was the son of Reynier Van Quackenbush, who was born in Holland, and married, first, Lysbeth Masten, and, second, Claesje Stille. Reynier Quackenbush was the son of Pieter Quackenbush. He was born in Holland in 1639, and married in Holland in 1658. They came to America and settled in Albany about 1660. Abram D. Quackenbush fought in the battle of Oriskany and was commissioned a lieutenant. His wife, Catherine (Wemple) Quackenbush, was born on March 17, 1762, and they were married in 1780. She was the daughter of Hendrick Wemple, Jr., and Aefje or Eva (Van Epps) Wemple. Hendrick Wemple, Jr., was born in 1730 and his wife was born in 1735, and they were married on January 1, 1755.

Hendrick Wemple served as corporal and sergeant in the Tryon County Militia, New York, during the Revolutionary war.

De Witt Johnson Quackenbush acquired his education in the public schools of Fultonville, but left school at the age of fifteen years to enter the employ of Hasbrouck & Company, hay buyers, of New York city. He worked for their Fonda, New York, agent, Solomon Vedder, who bought and shipped the hay to New York, and acted in this capacity for two years. He then worked for the Empire Cooping Company of Fultonville, manufacturers of display chicken coops, and was there for four years as a varnisher, then became associated with the Fulton County Gas & Electric Company of Fonda, as an electrician, remaining with this concern for about eight years. On February 1, 1922, Mr. Quackenbush opened a store for the sale of electric supplies and also does contracting in the electrical line for the village of Fonda and the surrounding country. He is the pioneer in this vicinity in the sale of radios and supplies, and enjoys a liberal patronage in both lines of business.

On April 30, 1914, in Johnstown, New York, De Witt J. Quackenbush was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Albrecht, who was born in Johnstown, on April 7, 1892, her parents being Antoine and Grace (Ackerbauer) Albrecht. Antoine Albrecht was born in Austria on January 18, 1852, and he and his wife are now living in Johnstown. His wife, Grace (Ackerbauer) Albrecht, was also born in Austria, on September 15, 1853. Mrs. Quackenbush is one of twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht: Antoine, Stephen, Frank, Mary, Jacob, Catherine, Grace E., Rose, Louise, George, Harriet and Edith Albrecht. The five oldest children were born in Austria, and the seven youngest in Johnstown, New York. Mrs. Quackenbush is a member of St. Cecelia's Catholic church of Fonda, and is a democrat in politics, but an independent voter.

Mr. Quackenbush is a member of the Royal Arcanum of Fonda; the Montgomery County Historical Society, and the Community Club of Fonda. His church associations are with St. Cecelia's Catholic church of Fonda, and he is affiliated with the democratic party, but is an independent voter. For diversion Mr. Quackenbush turns to automobiling and all outdoor sports. All the business matters of Mr. Quackenbush are conducted carefully and successfully and in all his acts he displays an aptitude for successful management.

MRS. DELIGHT E. (RANSOM) KELLER.

Mrs. Delight E. Keller, regent of the Colonel William Feeter Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Dolgeville, was born in the town of Manheim, New York, on August 15, 1853, the daughter of David and Rebecca Ann (Aldridge) Ransom. David Ransom, a farmer by occupation, was born in 1805 in the town of Manheim and died there in August, 1890. He was the son of Samuel and Abigail (Abrams) Ransom. Samuel Ransom was born in Connecticut in 1781 and died in Manheim in 1835. He was a son of David and Anna (Allerton) Ransom. His wife was born in 1782, and died in 1857. David Ransom was born in 1748 in Canterbury, Connecticut, and died in Brocketts Bridge (now Dolgeville) in 1813. He served during the Revolutionary war as a major and was in the battles at Lexington and Bunker Hill and came through New York state with Sullivan's army.

David Ransom was a son of Robert and Hannah (Burgess) Ransom, the former of whom was born in 1717 and the latter in 1718. Robert Ransom was a son of Robert and Alice (Newton) Ransom, the former born in 1687 and the latter in 1687. This senior Robert Ransom was a son of Joshua and Mary (Gifford) Ransom, the former born in 1665 and the latter in 1666. Joshua Ransom was a son of Robert Ransom (I) and his wife Susanna, who came to the American colonies prior to the year 1655 and were the founders of this line of the Ransoms in this country.

David Ransom's wife, Anna (Allerton) Ransom, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1757, and died in Brocketts Bridge in 1853. Through the Allerton line Mrs. Keller traces descent from Isaac Allerton and from Elder William Brewster, who were among the pilgrims on the Mayflower in 1620. She also has descent from Sergeant Richard Hubbell and from Colonel Edward Spaulding, who were officers in the Colonial army during the time of King Philip's war. Rebecca Ann (Aldridge) Ransom, mother of Mrs. Keller, was born in the town of Stratford, New York, on May

18, 1819, and died on February 20, 1922, in the town of Manheim. She was the daughter of Royal and Polly (Elwell) Aldridge. Royal Aldridge was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, and both he and his wife died in Indiana. He was a carpenter and builder.

Delight E. Ransom was educated at Little Falls Academy and Cazenovia Seminary at Cazenovia, New York. She was married in the town of Manheim, New York, on October 13, 1875, to Willard Keller, who was born in Fairfield, New York, on March 20, 1850, on the Keller homestead farm which has been in the possession of the family for about two hundred years. Willard Keller was married first to Harriet Thompson Salisbury. He is the son of Abram and Marian (Petrie) Keller. Abram Keller, a farmer, was born on the old homestead in 1803 and died in the town of Manheim in 1886. His wife was born in Manheim and died there in 1883. Abram Keller was the son of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Keller, the former of whom was born in 1771, and the latter in 1777. John Keller was a son of John and Barbara (Windecker) Keller, the former of whom, born in 1740, died in 1806, and the latter of whom, born in 1742, died in 1805. This John Keller (I) was the son of Johannes and Elizabeth Keller, who came from Germany and settled in Stone Arabia, New York. Marian (Petrie) Keller was a direct descendant of John Marks Petrie who fought in the battle of Oriskany. Mr. Keller is a farmer and president of the board of directors of the Grange store at Little Falls, both he and his wife being charter members of the grange. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Keller has Revolutionary ancestry along other lines than that of his descent from John Marks Petrie, mentioned above, these other Revolutionary ancestors of his who fought at the battle of Oriskany having been John Keller, Yost Henry Davis, Captain John Keyser and Michael Keyser, and both he and Mrs. Keller long have taken a warm interest in the affairs of the patriotic societies based upon colonial and Revolutionary descent.

To Mr. and Mrs. Keller were born five children: Charles Byron Keller was born on October 14, 1876, and married Lita Walroth of St. Johnsville, New York; Orpha Edith Keller was born on February 5, 1878, and married John Rugge of Ridgewood, New Jersey. They have two children, Marjorie Louise and John Keller Rugge; Laura Adella Keller was born on October 16, 1879, and married Frank H. Windecker of Little Falls, New York. Their children are Greta Delight and John Willard Windecker; Albert Monroe Keller was born on June 21, 1881, and married Grace Broat of Lawrence, Kansas. They have four children: Delight Amelia, Willard Broat, Mabel E. and David Ransom Keller; Harriet Thompson Keller was born on June 5, 1885, and died on September 25, 1916.

Mrs. Delight E. Keller is a charter member of the Rock City Chapter of Order of the Eastern Star; regent of the Colonel William Feeter Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Dolgeville, New York, and formerly was regent of the Astenrogen Chapter of this patriotic society at Little Falls. She was both national and state chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution for a number of years on the national committee for preservation of historic spots. Mrs. Keller secured a state appropriation for the purchase and preservation of the General Nicholas Herkimer Home and also originated the idea of locating and marking Herkimer's route from his home to the battle field of Oriskany, and had supervision of it while in office as state national chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Keller is a member of Little Falls Grange and of Pomona Grange of Herkimer county. She was president of the Herkimer County W. C. T. U. and also has been president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Synodical Society of the State of New York. She is a member of the Lutheran church known as the "Old Yellow church" in the town of Manheim.

MAJOR GENERAL BARON VON STEUBEN.

Steuben (Baron), Frederick William Augustus, was born in Magdeburg, Prussia, November 15, 1730; died in Steubenville, Oneida county, New York, November 28, 1794. He was educated at Neisse and Breslau. At the siege of Prague he was, at the age of fourteen years, a volunteer under his father and he was so distinguished at Prague and Rossbach in 1757 that he was made adjutant general the next year. In 1761 he was sent prisoner to St. Petersburg, but was soon released, and in 1762 was placed on the staff of Frederick the Great of Prussia. In 1764 he was appointed grand marshal and general of the guard of the Prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen, who made him a Knight of the Order of Fidelity. Leaving an ample income, he came to American late in 1777 (arriving at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in November), and joined the army under Washington at Valley Forge. He was appointed inspector general of the army with the rank of major general in March, 1778, and fought as a volunteer in the battle of Monmouth in June. Baron Steuben introduced thorough discipline into the army, and prepared a manual of tactics which was approved by congress. He commanded in Virginia in 1781, and was distinguished at Yorktown in October. The state of New Jersey gave him a small farm at the close of the war, and the state of New York gave him sixteen thousand acres of wild land in Oneida county. The national government gave him an annuity of two thousand, five hundred dollars. He withdrew from society, built a log house on his domain and lived there until his death. He gave a tenth of his estate to his aids—North, Popham and Walker—and his servants, and parcelled the remainder among twenty or thirty tenants. He was generous, witty, cheerful, and of polished manners. Baron Steuben was buried in his garden in Steubenville. Afterward, agreebly to his desires, his aids had his remains wrapped in his cloak, placed in a plain coffin, and buried in a grave on Starr Hill in the town of Steuben, Oneida county, about seven miles northwest of Trenton Falls. There, in 1826, a monument was erected over his grave by private subscription, the recumbent slab bearing only his name and title. His grateful aid, Colonel North, caused a neat mural monument to be erected to his memory upon the walls of the German Reformed church edifice in Nassau street, between John street and Maiden Lane, New York city, with a long and eulogistic inscription.

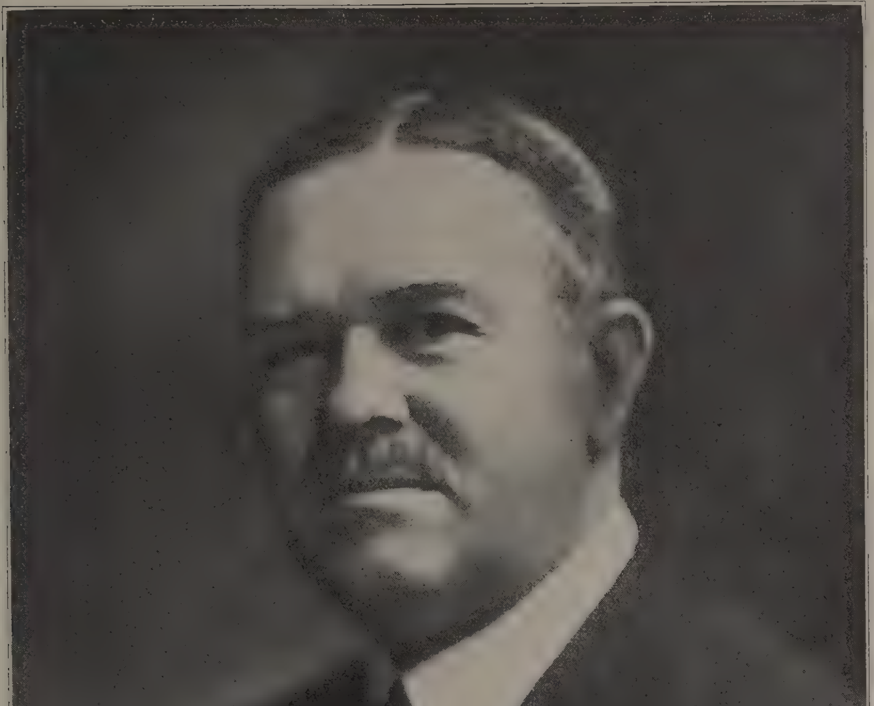
CHARLES SNOW BREWER.

Charles Snow Brewer, president of the Standard Furniture Company and one of the leading citizens of Herkimer, New York, was born at Canton in St. Lawrence county, this state, on the 30th of July, 1870, the son of Sheldon and Emily (Snow) Brewer. Hith father was born at Enosburg, Vermont, on November 22, 1832, and died at Canton on the 8th of February, 1908, after spending a lifetime in agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he wedded Miss Emily Snow, a native of Harwich Port, Massachusetts, who died at Canton, in February, 1902. The paternal grandparents of Charles S. Brewer were Sheldon and Laura (Crampton) Brewer, the former a native of Enosburg, Vermont, and a farmer by occupation whose last days also were spent in Canton.

Charles S. Brewer attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from the high school in the spring of 1887. The following autumn he matriculated in St. Lawrence University at Canton and was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While a college student he joined Beta Theta Pi and was also chosen a member of the honorary Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He began his business career in Little Falls as a member of the firm of New, Little & Brewer, lumber dealers, but at the end of a year sold out his interest in the concern and came to Herkimer in March, 1893, entering the service of the Standard Furniture Company as a salesman. He became secretary of the firm in 1895, treasurer in 1910 and in 1921 was elected president of the company. The Standard Furniture Company is the largest manufacturer and distributor of office desks and tables in the world.

Mr. Brewer's interests have not been confined to this one establishment, however, far-reaching as its activities have become. He is president of the Bond-Foley Lumber Company of Bond, Kentucky; vice president of the First National Bank of Herkimer and a director in the Mohawk Valley Investment Company of Utica and in the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation. He has also been very active in promoting the commercial and industrial development of Herkimer and in this connection he fostered and rendered valuable assistance in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce at Herkimer, of which he was elected the first president.

During the World war Mr. Brewer devoted much of his time to the civilian war work of Herkimer county as chairman of all five Liberty Loan campaigns in the county and as president of the Herkimer War Chest Association, in the organization of which he was largely instrumental. He was also a member of the board



CHARLES S. BREWER

of directors of the local chapter of the Red Cross Society. He is president of the Herkimer board of education and one of the trustees of St. Lawrence University, taking a deep interest in educational matters. During the period spent at college, Mr. Brewer developed unusual ability as a baseball player and still retains an active interest in this great national pastime. He is also an ardent devotee of the golf course. He belongs to Christ Episcopal church at Herkimer and politically is identified with the republican party. His clubs are the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Sadaquada Golf Club and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, the Lotus Club of New York city and the Little Falls Country Club, of which he was president for many years.

In Brooklyn, New York, on the 5th of November, 1904, Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Helen Josephine Marsh, daughter of Andrew K. and Margaret E. (Baldwin) Marsh. Andrew K. Marsh was connected with the textile industry for many years. Mrs. Brewer was born in East Orange, New Jersey, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, a son and two daughters. Sheldon Marsh Brewer, born in Herkimer, is now a freshman at St. Lawrence University. Margaret Snow and Emily Snow are students at Miss Hall's School in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM MERVIN.

William Mervin (1790-1868), Rear Admiral, United States navy. At the beginning of the Civil war, although seventy years of age, he reported promptly for duty and did good service during the first year of the war. Ill health compelled his retirement in November, 1861. His home was in Utica. His son, Catharinus B. Mervin, died in the volunteer military service in 1864.

ARTHUR G. VEDDER.

The late Arthur G. Vedder, long a prominent merchant in Fort Plain, was born in the old family home on Prospect street, March 6, 1865, and resided here all of his life. His father, Joshua Vedder, came to this village years ago and built the residence, which was the birthplace of Arthur G. Vedder and is the home of his widow. He engaged in the men's furnishing business here and operated the store with success for years, continuing his active business interests until his death in January, 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Gertrude Groff, passed away in September, 1895.

Arthur G. Vedder was reared in Nelliston, New York, and educated in the schools of this place and the neighboring village of Fort Plain, following which he took a course in the Clinton Liberal Institute. When his school days were over, Mr. Vedder became associated with his father in the gentlemen's furnishing business as a partner, and following the latter's death succeeded him as the head of the concern. His career in the commercial world was cut short by death, which summoned him on April 15, 1921, when he was barely fifty-six years old.

Mr. Vedder was a Mason, belonging to Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. and A. M.; and a member of the Fort Plain Club. His political affiliations were with the democratic party. His dealings as a business man were always characterized by his integrity and honesty, nor was he lacking in the sagacity and wise foresight that makes for commercial success. Prosperity came to him as the reward of well directed effort and a real desire to serve the people of Nelliston and Fort Plain with goods that would meet their needs. His memory will long be cherished by his contemporaries and associates as that of a keen man of affairs and likeable companion.

Mr. Vedder was married on March 8, 1905, to Mrs. Ada A. Failing, widow of John R. Failing. Mrs. Vedder is the daughter of Charles and Morena (Snell) Zimmerman, the latter a native of Crum Creek, Montgomery county, and the father was born in Snells Bush, near Little Falls. Mr. Zimmerman farmed for many years in Fulton county and later continued his agricultural pursuits in Montgomery county, where he lived until his death on the 28th of September, 1900, at the age of seventy-three. Charles Zimmerman's maternal parent was Anna Snell, daughter of Peter Snell of Snells Bush, one of the Snells (nine) who survived the battle of Oriskany, seven being killed. He survived his wife by many years, her death having occurred March 25, 1887, in her fifty-sixth year. Both the Snell and the Zimmerman families are descended from good old Revolutionary stock, by virtue of which both Mrs. Vedder and her sister, Miss J. A. Zimmerman, are eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Vedder was born in Crum Creek, her mother's birthplace, and has lived in Montgomery county all of her life.

HARRY D. McINTOSH.

Harry D. McIntosh, proprietor of the Palmer House in Herkimer, New York, was born in Trenton, New York, on March 5, 1869, his parents being John and Philomela (Dodge) McIntosh. John McIntosh was born in Oneida county, New York, on April 4, 1839, and died in Utica, New York, in March, 1921. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife was born at Sauquoit, New York, on January 11, 1834, and is now living in Herkimer with her son. John McIntosh was the son of Hezekiah and Maria (Moulton) McIntosh. Hezekiah McIntosh was born in Connecticut on September 4, 1797, and died at Trenton, New York, about 1885. His wife was born at Floyd Corners, New York, and died at Trenton on August 14, 1863.

Harry D. McIntosh attended the public school at Trenton, New York, after which he worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. He became a clerk in the Clarendon Hotel at Holland Patent, New York, where he remained for seven years. He then went to the Eagle Hotel at Norwich, New York, for one year, and to the Newton Falls Hotel for a year, then came to Herkimer and clerked for George A. May at the Palmer House for two years, and for Smith Brothers at the same hotel for two years. After being at the Yates Hotel in Utica for a year, Mr. McIntosh returned to the Palmer House in Herkimer and clerked for Louis Leonard until Mr. Leonard's death, a period of six years. In 1915, when the widow's lease expired, Mr. McIntosh bought her out and became proprietor, and in the fall of 1920 purchased the property from the Palmer estate.

On October 30, 1915, Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage to Miss Laura Jane Wilcox, who was born on August 13, 1876, at Marcy, New York, her parents being Asaph and Mary Ann (Pooler) Wilcox. Asaph Wilcox was born at Marcy and died in Trenton. His occupation was farming. His wife was also born in Marcy and died in Trenton, on October 13, 1891. Mrs. McIntosh is a registered nurse, having graduated from St. Luke's Hospital in Utica in the class of 1912. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have one child: John Wilcox McIntosh, who was born on January 8, 1918, at Utica, New York.

Mr. McIntosh is a Mason and a member of the blue lodge of Trenton, New York; the commandery at Little Falls, and the Shrine at Utica. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Herkimer and attends the Dutch Reformed church of that place. The Palmer House, of which Mr. McIntosh is proprietor, is an index of the character and advantages of Herkimer, for its genial owner neglects nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests.

TRUMAN B. MARSH.

The list of the leading citizens of Herkimer county, New York, contains the name of Truman B. Marsh, for his record as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought into contact. His birth occurred at Salisbury, New York, on January 9, 1881, his parents being George A. and Etoila (McNeal) Marsh. George A. Marsh was born in Salisbury, New York, on July 10, 1853, and is now living in Dolgeville, New York, aged seventy-one, a retired farmer. His wife was born on November 27, 1859, and is living in Dolgeville, aged sixty-five years.

George A. Marsh is the son of Abram and Eliza (Morse) Marsh. Abram Marsh was born at the old Marsh homestead in Salisbury, New York, January 21, 1824, and died at that place on June 16, 1884. Eliza (Morse) Marsh was born in Michigan on January 14, 1827, and died at Salisbury Center, New York, on November 20, 1912.

Abram Marsh was the son of Abraham and Polly (Bleekman) Marsh. Abraham Marsh was born on July 9, 1780, and died on May 4, 1858. He was a farmer and a lieutenant in the War of 1812. He took command of the soldiers who were brought to Brocketts Bridge (now Dolgeville) from Albany and marched them to Sackett's Harbor. Abraham Marsh was the son of John Marsh, who came to New York from Connecticut in 1799 by ox team and settled on a farm in the town of Salisbury. This same farm has been kept in the Marsh family since that time and is now owned by two of Abraham Marsh's great-great-grandsons, Fred A. and Truman B. Marsh. Etoila (McNeal) Marsh, mother of the subject of this sketch, is the daughter of Calvin and Sena (Sanders) McNeal. Calvin McNeal was born in Cicero, in Onondaga county, April 22, 1828, and died at Salisbury on October 4, 1904. His business was that of carpenter and builder. He enlisted in the Civil war in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and was wounded three times—at Gettysburg, at the battle of the Wilderness, and during Sherman's march to the sea.

Truman B. Marsh was educated in the district school at Salisbury Center. He worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of eighteen, after which he taught school for five years. He then became associated with the Hickley Fiber Company at Hickley, New York, and remained there two years; then moved to Dolgeville, and did clerical work in the office of the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company until 1920, when he was made assistant treasurer of the company, which position he still holds. He and his brother, Fred A. Marsh, own and operate the old Marsh homestead farm in the town of Salisbury.

On January 28, 1908, at Dolgeville, New York, Truman B. Marsh was united in marriage to Mrs. Georgiana (Jones) Lloyd, widow of the late James Garfield Lloyd, of Gravesville, New York, and daughter of Richard J. and Catherine (Pritchard) Jones. Richard J. Jones was born at Steuben, New York, on December 27, 1831, and died in 1901. He was a farmer. His wife, Catherine (Pritchard) Jones, was born at Remsen, New York, on August 25, 1847, and died at Trenton (now Barneveld), New York, on December 21, 1895. Mrs. Marsh is a member of the First Presbyterian church and Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, Order of the Eastern Star, both of Dolgeville. In politics she is a republican. They have three children: Katherine Etoila Marsh, born on May 23, 1909; Maxine Em Marsh, born May 1, 1912, and John Carlyle Marsh, born March 7, 1915.

Mr. Marsh was clerk of the board of supervisors for Herkimer county from 1905 to 1906, and a member of the board of education of the village of Dolgeville, serving three successive terms. He is also a member of Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M., and of Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M. He is a member of Salisbury Center Grange, No. 624; the Auskerada Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the Ongawanda Club, of which he is president; and the Exchange Club, of which he is treasurer. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church at Dolgeville, one of the trustees of that church, and for the past fifteen years treasurer of the same. He is a stanch republican. For diversion he enjoys hunting and fishing. In social life Mr. Marsh is genial and kind, and in business has the most rigid integrity.

COLONEL ROBERT FURMAN

No story of Schenectady or the Mohawk valley would be complete nor to an old resident at all satisfactory, without a record of the eminent services rendered in the closing years of the last century by Colonel Robert Furman. Foremost in every enterprise that infused new blood and life into the city of his adoption, one of its best and most valued representatives in the legislature, colonel of its regiment, promoter of the greater enterprises that awoke it from a slumber of half a century, he was for more than forty years a veritable headlight on the engine of progress. He lived to see the city in the younger growth of its wonderful development; regrettable it is that he did not live to realize that he builded better than he knew.

Robert Furman was born in Franklin, town of Kirkland, Oneida county, New York. His family was in comfortable circumstances. His father, James Furman, was an officer in the War of 1812, rendering brave and efficient service at Sackett's Harbor and along the northern frontier.

Robert Furman's early education was obtained at a classical academy in Mohawk, Herkimer county, and though not collegiate, it was thorough and complete enough to cause him, in after life, with the accumulation of experience, to be recognized as a thoroughly well educated man. At the age of seventeen he came to Schenectady. His brother, Rensselaer, had preceded him and engaged Robert in his store as a clerk. Attentive to business, honest and trustworthy, he attracted the attention of Myndert Van Guysling, a prosperous merchant, and was taken into his employ. On December 2, 1857, he married Catherine Ann Van Guysling, the daughter of his employer, and soon had established a firm and solid position among the energetic business men of the city. Ostensibly a merchant, he was really a projector of enterprises, a restless but steady promoter of large and successful business ventures. Most all of the great manufacturing establishments of the city that followed the plant of the Locomotive Works in the middle of the nineteenth century owe either their inception or new location to his unceasing efforts in behalf of Schenectady. He was on the rolls of the attorneys of the state and United States court, and his name appears two generations ago on the calendars of these tribunals.

But the roles of merchant and lawyer, though well sustained, were, as were all of his avocations, subordinate to an unconquerable spirit of enterprise that was a boon to Schenectady. It was a languid town when he came here. It was a city of abounding prosperity when he was laid to rest in the lovely Vale cemetery, which he had done so much to create. He came prominently into public notice as colonel of the Eighty-third Regiment, and the organization and establishment of that regiment redounds to the credit of his loyalty and patriotism. He was to the last of stern and uncompromising democratic faith, but he was one of that grand host known as war democrats, and upheld always the flag and honor of his country, in whatever hands they were entrusted. Governor Horatio Seymour and Colonel Robert Furman were warm personal friends. Meeting one day in New York, during the draft riots of 1863, the governor asked the colonel to raise a regiment. That Mr. Furman at once undertook it and bent himself resolutely and determinedly to the work is to his lasting credit. The guardsmen of today look back with a superior, sometimes a supercilious, smile at the old New York Militia, but then regiments were recruited for actual service for the front and his regiment was one that was well drilled and prepared to go to the seat of war at a moment's notice. There was nothing encouraging to enlistments then —we were in the midst of disaster. The army in front was almost mutinous, for money, real money, was scarce and the faith that afterward became unfaltering was weak in all this northern country. Secession was exultant in the south. Copperheads were crawling from their burrows in loyal states. Regiments were enlisted for active participation, with war in its bloodiest stages and the flag in the darkest of storm and half hidden by the shadow of defeat. The regiment went into service, was ordered to the Buffalo rendezvous to be equipped and sent to the front, which was then on northern soil. The defeat of General Lee at Gettysburg and his retreat caused this order to be countermanded, but no one doubts that Colonel Furman would have led his regiment into any service to which his country called him.

He was elected to the legislature over Austin A. Yates by forty votes, reversing a majority of five hundred of the year before. He is remembered as an ideal legislator. He could not be induced to run for the second term, but during the one term he secured an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for an armory for Schenectady and paved the way for the superb structure that now buttresses the park with its stern and imposing architecture. He also got an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the survey of the Schenectady & Ogdensburg Railway to run from here to Canada, and he astounded the state by obtaining a bill for the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for an observatory for Union College, but the governor vetoed the bill. In conjunction with the late Colonel Campbell and Judge Platt Potter, he was instrumental in organizing the Schenectady & Ogdensburg Railway, for the survey of which he and the congressman paid out of their own pockets, and they also paid for the survey of the Schenectady & Athens road. Senator Stanford, in the full tide of his business prosperity, united with him in a project to build a locomotive works under management of Peter McQueen, then one of the greatest locomotive builders in the mechanical world. The death of Senator Stanford halted the project. The struggling Edison works of Guerck street, in New York city, made a bid of forty thousand dollars for the plant. The Stanford estate held out for forty-five thousand dollars.

Colonel Furman was one of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association and gave three thousand dollars to its building fund. He was also instrumental in securing the street railway for Schenectady. He passed away at his beautiful home on the corner of Smith and Lafayette streets, on the 5th of January, 1894, when sixty-eight years of age. His death was a serious loss to the entire community. He left surviving him, besides his widow, four sons and one daughter, namely: Robert, a practicing physician; Van Guysling; H. Earle; Harry Alonzo; and Katherine Ann.

Harry Alonzo Furman, who inherited the business acumen and public spirit of his father, is the man who conceived the Great Western Gateway and fought seven years to secure it for his native county. Complete details of this undertaking appear elsewhere in this work. The city of Schenectady has long numbered him among its most influential and prominent citizens and as one whose efforts have contributed materially to its development and progress.

GENERAL WILLIAM S. FLOYD.

General William S. Floyd was born in Brookhaven, Suffolk county, Long Island, December 17, 1734; was in the continental congress 1774-83, and signed the Declaration of Independence; was again in congress 1789-91; was a presidential elector 1800, 1804, 1820, and was a prominent state legislator. He served actively in the Revolutionary war, 1775-83, in which he lost much property. At the close of the war he was appointed major general of militia. In 1803 he removed to Westernville, Oneida county, where he died August 4, 1821, and is buried in the little cemetery in connection with the Presbyterian church in that village.

ELMER HARRISON ORMSBY, M. D.

Dr. Elmer Harrison Ormsby, who rendered distinguished service to the nation in the World war, is also doing work of great value and importance as a civilian and his rapidly maturing powers and devotion to his profession have placed him with the foremost physicians and surgeons of Amsterdam and Montgomery county. He was born January 5, 1890, in South Glens Falls, New York, and is a son of Elmer and Elizabeth Brown (Enos) Ormsby, the former a prominent electrical contractor of that place.

Elmer Harrison Ormsby attended the grammar and high schools of his native town and received his higher education in the Albany Medical College, which in 1913 awarded him the M. D. degree. He was interne at the Albany Hospital for fifteen months and then spent two months in the Lying-In Hospital of New York city, where he gained experience in obstetrical work, afterward having the benefit of four months' attendance at the noted Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, during which period he witnessed many remarkable surgical operations. He returned to the Albany Medical College as lecturer in anatomy and was thus engaged until 1915, when he opened an office in Amsterdam. His ability soon won recognition, and on January 1, 1916, he was appointed city physician. He filled that position for two years and since 1919 has been medical inspector of schools. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Dr. Ormsby is constantly striving to perfect himself in his work and recently completed a course in infectious diseases and public health at the Albany Medical College, from which he received his certificate on the 20th of June, 1924. He has a comprehensive grasp of the scientific principles of medicine and surgery and his sound and discriminating judgment directs his utilization of this knowledge in practice. He has been very successful in his efforts to cope with disease and his professional services are in constant demand.

Dr. Ormsby's military record is a notable one and constitutes an important chapter in the history of his life. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the New York State National Guard, April 29, 1915, and on June 19, 1916, was ordered to Mexico. He was stationed on the border until November 2, 1916, and was a member of the Second New York Infantry from April 29, 1915, until June 25, 1916. He was then transferred to the Forty-seventh New York Infantry, with which he remained until August 3, 1916, when he was assigned to the Division Sanitary Train, and on September 24th of that year was made camp surgeon at Peekskill, New York. He filled that position until October 19, 1916, and from October 20th of that year until February 17, 1917, he was with the Second New York Infantry. He was then transferred to the Tenth New York Infantry, with which he was connected until March 27, when he returned to the Second Infantry, and was with that company until October 1, 1917. From that date until April 1, 1919, he was a member of the One Hundred and Fifth United States Infantry. Dr. Ormsby was the first man in his regiment to be promoted to a captaincy at Spartanburg, South Carolina, receiving his commission March 1, 1918. He was assistant division surgeon of the Twenty-seventh Division from March 15, 1918, until May 1 of that year. On the 18th of May he sailed for France, and participated in the attacks on the Hindenburg and East Poperinghe lines and in the engagements at the Guillemont Farm, the Knoll, Quennemont Farm, Vierstaat Ridge and Dickebusch Sector. He was gassed September 29, 1918, and was sent to General Hospital No. 74, of the British Expeditionary Forces, returning to the United States March 6, 1919. He was president of the Surgeons Certificate of Disability Board at Camp Upton, from April 1, 1919, until May 28, 1919, the date of his discharge. On September 30, 1919, he was placed on the reserve list of commissioned officers, with the rank of major, and on June 7, 1919, was commissioned major in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army, in recognition of his service to his country.

On September 15, 1915, Dr. Ormsby was married to Miss Muriel Blackwood, a daughter of Robert Blackwood of Huntington, Quebec, Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Ormsby have two children: Muriel Elizabeth and Frances Jean, the former of whom was born September 24, 1918, and the latter April 21, 1921.

The Doctor is connected with the South Glens Falls High School Alumni Association, the New York State Teachers' Association, Beta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, and the Montgomery County Historical Society. He is a member of the American Legion and is also numbered among the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is active in fraternal affairs, belonging to Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E., and to Neoskaleeta Tribe, No. 149, I. O. R. M. In Masonry he is connected with Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M.; Capital City Chapter, No. 242, R. A. M., at Albany; De Witt Clinton Council, No. 22, R. & S. M., at Albany; and the Masonic Club. His professional relations are with the Amsterdam City Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president; the Montgomery County Medical Society, of which he is vice president; the New York State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Alumni Association of the Albany Medical College; the Surgeons Club of Rochester, Minnesota, of which he has been president; the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; and the New York State Association of School Medical Inspectors, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Dr. Ormsby is affiliated with the Second Presbyterian church of Amsterdam and conforms his life to its teachings. He has dedicated his talents to the service of humanity and stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

SAMUEL LUDLOW FREY.

BY NELSON GREENE.

Samuel Ludlow Frey was born December 1, 1833, in the present Frey homestead, and passed nearly all his life in Palatine Bridge. He was married to Miss Adelle Reynolds of Oswego in 1863. Mrs. S. L. Frey died in 1903, leaving no children.

Mr. Frey was well known in historical circles from one end of the Mohawk valley to the other. He was a deep student of American history, with a special bent for that of the Mohawk valley, which he loved with the devotion of an enthusiastic student and historical writer as well as with the natural regard for the land of his birth, as head of the pioneer family of the Middle Mohawk valley. S. L. Frey early began his study of and research into the history of the Mohawks and developed a keen insight into and an intimate knowledge of this most famous Indian tribe of North America. In this work Mr. Frey had as a companion, General John S. Clark of Auburn. Together Mr. Frey and General Clarke located practically all

SAMUEL L. FREY

the chief Mohawk towns, from the period of the Mohawk advent into the valley, about 1580, until their hurried departure from their homes along the river in 1775 to join the Canadian British army during the Revolution. The investigation involved in this work occupied a long period of time and a great amount of labor, as Mr. Frey personally worked over many of these Iroquois town sites. In this way he gained an intimate knowledge of the Mohawks, which was not equaled by that of any other archaeologist in the state.

Mr. Frey published a monograph on "The Mohawks", which is the best study of our valley Indians so far produced. Among his many writings on Mohawk valley historical subjects, Mr. Frey produced "The Story of Our River", which has had recent publication in the Mohawk Valley Democrat of Fonda. His "Early Canajoharie" is now on the press and will be published this year. Another work was a historical tale entitled "The Major and the Colonel", covering the Revolutionary activities of the patriot Major John Frey (Mr. Frey's great-grandfather) and Colonel Hendrick Frey, brother of John, and a Tory.

One of Mr. Frey's most important historical labors was the editing of the "Tryon County Minute Book of the Committee of Safety", in which he collaborated with Mr. J. Howard Hanson of Amsterdam. The publication of this Revolutionary record of the famous Tryon County committee evoked great interest among the historical circles of New York state. The priceless manuscript of these minutes is the property of the Frey family, having been inherited by Samuel Ludlow Frey from his Revolutionary ancestor, Major John Frey, a famous member of the committee, who was responsible for its original preservation.

While Mr. Frey's historical writings, aside from those concerning the Mohawks, were largely local and intimately familiar with the pioneer settlers, yet they take on national interest because they deal with the most historically important national trade route of America—the railroads, waterway and highway of which lie close to and in plain view from the Frey homestead.

Samuel Ludlow Frey was a member of the New York State Historical Association, the Montgomery County Historical Society and the Mohawk Valley Historic Association.

S. L. Frey's work as a historical writer was conspicuous but it was not generally known that he, and his brother, Augustus B. Frey, had great artistic talent as woodcarvers. Mr. Frey's interest in Colonial woodwork led him, in 1876, to acquire the fine Dutch mantel, which now adorns the Frey home and which formerly was installed in the Governor Bouck house in Schoharie.

The Frey home at Palatine Bridge has unusual historical interest. Fort Frey, which stands near the present Frey home, was built in 1739 on the site of the original log house built by Heinrich Frey, the pioneer settler of the middle Mohawk valley, when he located here in the wilderness in 1689. This was a fortified British army post in Queen Anne's War of 1701-1713, and was the most western Colonial fortification of that period.

The 1739 stone house was not called Fort Frey, although it was stockaded. The original palisaded log house was the Fort Frey, but the name has popularly descended to the 1739 stone house.

The Frey family has occupied the same homestead site for two hundred and thirty-five years. Fort Frey was an important Revolutionary center and the home of Major John Frey, a famous patriot, member of the Tryon County Committee of Safety, major of the Palatine Regiment of Tryon County Militia, (which fought at Oriskany where Major Frey was made a captive), first patriot sheriff of Tryon county and great-grandfather of Samuel Ludlow Frey.

Major Frey was a historian of his time and collaborated with Judge Campbell of Cherry Valley in the preparation of the "Annals of Tryon County", our first valley history. From Major Frey, his great-grandson, S. L. Frey, doubtless inherited his taste for historical study and writing.

Mr. Frey was descended from the original settler, Heinrich Frey (who came from Switzerland in 1688 and who settled on the site of Fort Frey in 1689), through his son, Henry Frey (born 1712, died 1763, who married Margaret Keyser). Two of Henry Frey's sons were Colonel Hendrick Frey (of the French war) and Major John Frey (born 1740, died 1833), who married Anna Gertrude Shoemaker (daughter of Rudolph Shoemaker and Gertrude Herkimer, sister of General Nicholas Herkimer), widow of Lieutenant Matthew Wormuth, who was slain by Brant and his Indians, near

Cherry Valley in 1778. Major Frey had a son, Henry I. Frey (born 1780, died 1832), who married Elizabeth Van Schaack of Kinderhook, and who built the present stone Frey mansion in 1808. Their son, John Frey (born 1806, died 1886), married Caroline Ludlow of Kinderhook. Their children, who grew to maturity, were Samuel Ludlow Frey, Augustus B. Frey, Henry A. Frey and Caroline Frey, who married Colonel Charles K. Winnie of Albany.

It was but natural, with his family antecedents and with his historical background, that Samuel Ludlow Frey turned to the study and writing of the history of the land of his ancestors.

Mr. Frey died on March 6, 1924, at his home in Palatine Bridge, aged ninety years. He was interred in the burial plot, near the Frey homestead, which has been the family cemetery for over two centuries.

Mr. Frey was honorary chairman of the Board of Advisory Editors of the History of the Mohawk Valley—Gateway to the West, from the beginning of the editorial work on this publication, in October, 1923, to his death on March 6, 1924. The editor of this work acknowledges a great debt to Mr. Frey in the cheerful and whole-hearted assistance which he always gave the writer in all his historical works. Mr. Frey was greatly interested in the History of the Mohawk Valley—Gateway to the West, and it is regrettable that he did not live to see its publication.

ELISHA CHAPMAN ALLEN.

Elisha Chapman Allen, manufacturer of silk hosiery and underwear, is numbered today among the substantial citizens of Fonda, New York. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Montgomery county and at all times he is ready to lend his aid to any movement calculated to advance its development. He was born in Auriesville, New York, on July 26, 1897, his parents being Frank Leslie and Bertha May (Davis) Allen. Frank Leslie Allen was born in Rural Grove, New York, on March 30, 1863, and is manager of the Fonda office of the Coal Company of Fulton County, New York. He is the son of Harvey and Phoebe (Almy) Allen. Harvey Allen was born in the town of Root on May 2, 1836, and died in Fultonville, New York, on April 22, 1914. He was a retired hotelkeeper. His wife, Phoebe (Almy) Allen, was born in 1836, in the town of Root, New York, and died in that place in 1865. The parents of Harvey Allen were Cyrus and Cornelia (Colyer) Allen. Cyrus Allen was born in the town of Root and died in Rural Grove. He was a retired farmer. Cornelia (Colyer) Allen was born in the town of Root and died in Rural Grove. Bertha May (Davis) Allen, mother of Elisha Chapman Allen, was born in Braman Corners, New York, on September 12, 1869, her parents being Orsemus B. and Lucy M. (Chapman) Davis. Orsemus B. Davis was born in the town of Charleston, New York, and died in Burtonville, New York. His wife, Lucy M. (Chapman) Davis, was born May 18, 1840, at Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, and is now living with her daughter, aged eighty-four years. Orsemus B. Davis was the son of Elias Davis.

Elisha Chapman Allen acquired his early education in the district school at Fort Hunter, New York, and the high school in Fultonville, New York, where he was graduated in the class of 1916. At the age of sixteen he became associated with the Mohawk Silk Fabric Company, now the Mohawk Glove Corporation of Fultonville, New York, and remained for six years. At first he did clerical work for one year, then was in the shipping department for one year, and the following four years he was in the cutting department. In 1901, in company with his brother-in-law, Bruno Bricks, he organized the Bricks-Allen Hosiery Company of Fonda and on January 1, 1924, the company was incorporated under the name of Bricks-Allen-Blum Corporation. The company is engaged in the manufacture of silk hosiery and underwear, Mr. Allen being the vice president.

On December 23, 1918, Elisha Chapman Allen was united in marriage to Miss Jessie A. Gorthey, who was born in Broadalbin, New York, on September 1, 1896, her parents being William and Ellen (Chambers) Gorthey. William Gorthey was born in Broadalbin, New York, on March 11, 1854, and died in Fultonville, on January 27, 1917. He was a carpenter and builder. His wife, Ellen (Chambers) Gorthey, was born October 7, 1855, in Northville, Fulton county, and is now living in Fultonville, aged sixty-eight years. William Gorthey was the son of Peter and Mariam (Reddish) Gorthey. Peter Gorthey was born in the Gorthey homestead at Broadalbin, New York, and died at that place on October 21, 1887, aged sixty-one years. His occupation was farming. His wife, Mariam (Reddish) Gorthey, was born in Broadalbin in 1825, and died in that place in 1898. Peter Gorthey was the son of William and Janet (Cameron) Gorthey, the former of whom was born in Scotland and died in Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York, on August 3, 1883, aged ninety years. His wife was born in Edinburg and died in Broadalbin, New York on June 30, 1876, at the age of eighty-two years. Mariam (Reddish) Gorthey was the daughter of Thomas and Ann (McIntyre) Reddish. Thomas Reddish was born in Macollisfield, England, on April 17, 1792, and died in Broadalbin on April 20, 1867. His wife, Ann (McIntyre) Reddish, was born in Broadalbin on December 24, 1798, and died in that place on August 29, 1879. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fultonville and in politics is a republican.

Mr. Allen is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M., and of the "Methodist Men's Meeting" of Fultonville. He is a republican in his political views and efforts and his favorite diversions are the radio and automobiling. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort Mr. Allen has reached the goal of success.

CARL J. BYRON.

Carl J. Byron, a young chemical engineer in the service of the library bureau of the Remington Typewriter Company at Ilion and one of the best known men in technical service in that city, is a native son of Ilion and has lived there all his life. He is a veteran of the World war with an overseas record and has given his attention to chemical engineering since his college days. Mr. Byron was born at Ilion on January 24, 1892, and is a son of M. A. and Mary (Carroll) Byron, the latter of whom was born at Deep River, Connecticut, in 1865, and died at Illion on May 8, 1924. She was a daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen (Galvin) Carroll, the latter of whom was born in Ireland and died at Truxton, New York, in 1900. Jeremiah Carroll was a native of England who had been a resident of this country since the days of his young manhood. He was a substantial farmer and died at Ilion in 1912. M. A. Byron, who is now living at Ilion, where he has made his home for many years, a foreman in the plant of the Remington Typewriter Company at that place, was born at Binghamton, New York, February 22, 1867, and is a son of James and Catherine (Carney) Byron, the latter of whom was born in Ireland. Her last days were spent at Solon, New York. James Byron was a native of England, who came to this country many years ago and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. During the time of the Civil war he served his adopted country as a soldier of the Union, a member of one of the New York regiments. His last days were spent at Solon, this state.

Reared at Ilion, Carl J. Byron was graduated from the high school there in 1909. He early had turned his attention to chemical research work and upon leaving the high school entered the Chase School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, for some advanced work in that line. This course was followed by a course in Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, and this by a course in Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science (in chemistry). Upon receiving his diploma Mr. Byron became employed in the plant of the Halcomb Steel Company at Syracuse, New York, as chemist in the research work of that concern, and was thus engaged when in the spring of 1917 this country took a hand in the World war that then had been raging since the summer of 1914. He enlisted his services in behalf of the chemical research section of the army, was accepted and was assigned for service in the war production section of the Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company in New York city, where he remained as engineer for one year, at the end of which time he was assigned for overseas service in France as a student gas officer in the chemical warfare service and was thus engaged in service in France until some time after the close of the war, a period of eight months being consumed in this service, and he received his honorable discharge at Camp Upton on February 5, 1919.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Byron returned to Ilion and became employed in the chemical laboratory of the Remington Typewriter Company at that place and was thus associated with the operations of that company until in 1921 when he entered upon the duties of his present service as chemical engineer in the library bureau. Mr. Byron is a member of the American Chemical Society and of the Ilion Engineers Club. He and his wife are members of the Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) at Ilion and he is a member of the local council (No. 518) of the Knights of Columbus. He claims the right to independence of thought and action in his political relations and his chief diversions are the outdoor sports, baseball, football and tennis, with a special interest in basketball, a member of the official board of the basketball association.

On May 3, 1919, at Potsdam, New York, Carl J. Byron was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Lewis and to this union one child has been born, a daughter, Mary Ellen Byron, born on October 30, 1921. Mrs. Byron was born at Brasher Falls, New York, May 14, 1896, and is a daughter of Carl and Ellen (Daly) Lewis, who are now living at Potsdam and the latter of whom also was born at Brasher Falls, a daughter of Dennis and Catherine (McCarthy) Daly, farmers of that place. Dennis Daly also was born at Brasher Falls and his wife was a native of Ireland. She spent her last days at Brasher Falls. Carl Lewis, a retired merchant now living at Potsdam, was born at Burlington, Vermont, in September, 1851. His wife was born on August 3, 1866. Mrs. Byron was graduated from the Potsdam high school in 1912 and then entered the New York State Normal School, from which she was graduated in 1914. For six years, or until her marriage, she was engaged in teaching in the public schools. She has given considerable attention to musical culture and is a member of the Herkimer Carol Club. She has three brothers, Paul, Edward and George Lewis, and a half-sister, Xira, wife of C. J. Haskins of New York city. Mr. Byron has two sisters, Miss Helena Byron and Mrs. H. L. Robinson of Ilion.

MISS ELIZA ANN WILSON.

Miss Eliza Ann Wilson was born in Canastota, New York, on October 16, 1851, the daughter of John Alexander and Emalissa (Penfield) Wilson. Robert Wilson and his family came from the north of England and the south of Scotland to this country. John, his son, was eight years of age when the family landed in Boston. He resided there for several years and was captain of a merchant vessel. He married Elizabeth Gregg, sister of Colonel Gregg of Revolutionary fame, and their father owned nearly all the land on which the city of Boston was built, and gave Boston Commons to the city of Boston. Elizabeth Gregg was also a cousin of General Stark of Revolutionary fame. John Wilson came from Boston to Blandford and purchased a farm, where Henry Wilson now resides. He lived on that place until he died. He had two daughters and three sons: John married Margaret, daughter of Ira Samuel Boise; Andrew married Martha Baird; and George married Sallie Morrison. The two daughters married Ira Levi Boise and Mr. Israel Gibbs. John A. Wilson, father of Eliza Ann Wilson, was a general merchant in Canastota. He was born in Windsor, New York, on April 1, 1812, and died on August 23, 1886, in Canastota, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a stanch republican, a member of the Loyal Legion and a strong advocate of the northern side during the Civil war, and would have enlisted in the army but for physical disability. His wife was born in Harpersfield, New York, on July 21, 1816, and died on her eighty-fourth birthday, July 21, 1900. John Alexander was the son of George and Sallie (Morrison) Wilson, the former of whom was born on March 23, 1771, in Blandford, Massachusetts, and died on July 4, 1831. He was the first Yankee merchant in Kinderhook, all the rest being of German stock. His wife was born August 15, 1782, in Blandford, Massachusetts, and died in Coxsackie, New York, on September 3, 1820. Emalissa (Penfield) Wilson, mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Smith) Penfield. Ebenezer was born February 26, 1773, and died in Canastota, on January 25, 1869, at the age of ninety-six years. He was a farmer and manufacturer of steel axes. His wife was born December 10, 1775, and died in Oswego, New York, on November 26, 1859. Ebenezer Penfield was the son of Peter and Hannah (Lewis) Penfield. Peter Penfield, a captain in the Revolutionary war, was born September 25, 1743, and died on January 12, 1812. His wife was born

October 28, 1744, and died on September 10, 1839. She was receiving a pension from the government when ninety-two years old. Peter Penfield's grandfather, William Penfield, was born in 1651 in Wales.

Eliza Ann Wilson was educated in the public school of Canastota and learned telegraphy under a friend, Miss Stella Barnes, the duties of a ticket agent under Mr. William Adams in the New York Central Railroad office in Canastota. Her first position was at the Oneida ticket office, where she was employed thirteen months as telegrapher and clerk. She then worked as a supply for several months in different places, including the office in Fort Plain, New York. On November 15, 1876, she was made ticket agent and telegraph operator in Herkimer, and faithfully served her company and the public for forty-five years. She was retired on November 1, 1921, by the New York Central Railroad, on a pension. She was loyal to her company during three strikes and remained at her post. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer and takes an active interest in church work and civic improvement in her home city, and is a fine type of citizen. Miss Wilson is the youngest of five sisters, the others being: Sarah Eliza Wilson, deceased; Mrs. Harriet Eloise (Wilson) Esmond, widow of Z. Titus Esmond. Mr. and Mrs. Esmond had four children, two of whom died in infancy, Zaidee Esmond died at the age of seventeen, and one son, John Wilson Esmond, who was born on October 11, 1875, is now vice president of E. H. Rollins & Sons, investment bankers, and has charge of the Chicago branch office; Miss Josephine Penfield Wilson; and Mrs. Julia Augusta (Wilson) Esmond, widow of the late Richard Esmond. They had one child, Harry L. Esmond, deceased. These four sisters, two maiden and two widowed ladies, live happily together in their pleasant home at No. 420 Margaret street, Herkimer, and have the respect and confidence of all who know them.

SAMUEL WHITCOMB PIDGE.

The wisdom, energy and success with which Samuel Whitcomb Pidge has pushed his way along entitles him to be classed among the leading business representatives of Fultonville in Montgomery county, the community in which he makes his home. He was born in April 22, 1878, in Providence, Rhode Island, and his parents were Henry W. and Anna M. (Armstrong) Pidge. Henry W. Pidge, a machinist, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in March, 1846, and died in that city in November, 1886. He was the son of Edwin and Mary E. (Gough) Pidge. Edwin Pidge was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on September 8, 1814, and died at that place on September 9, 1898. As a young man he worked at the trade of harness making, then for a time drove tow boats in the canal service, later becoming a milk dealer. His wife, Mary E. (Gough) Pidge, was born in Sandgate in the County of Kent, England, in August, 1819, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, on January 9, 1894. Her father fought in the Peninsular wars against Napoleon. Edwin Pidge was the son of Ira and Abbie (Sayles) Pidge.

Ira Pidge was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on September 3, 1785, and spent his life there. He was an owner of canal boats and stage coaches. His wife was born on August 18, 1788, and also spent her last days in Providence. They were married on September 13, 1807, in Providence. The father of Ira Pidge was a Revolutionary soldier, the family originally coming from Dighton, Massachusetts. The Rev. J. B. G. Pidge, a Baptist clergyman of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, has been pastor of his present church for fifty-two years. His maternal uncle, John B. Gough, the noted lecturer on temperance, died in Franklin, Pennsylvania, in 1886, and was buried in Worcester, Massachusetts. Anna M. (Armstrong) Pidge, mother of Samuel W. Pidge, was born in New York city on May 31, 1854, and is now living in Fultonville, New York, aged seventy years. She is the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Johnston) Armstrong. Samuel Armstrong was born in Ireland and became a retail dry goods salesman in Providence, Rhode Island. His wife was born in Ireland and died in Providence in 1867.

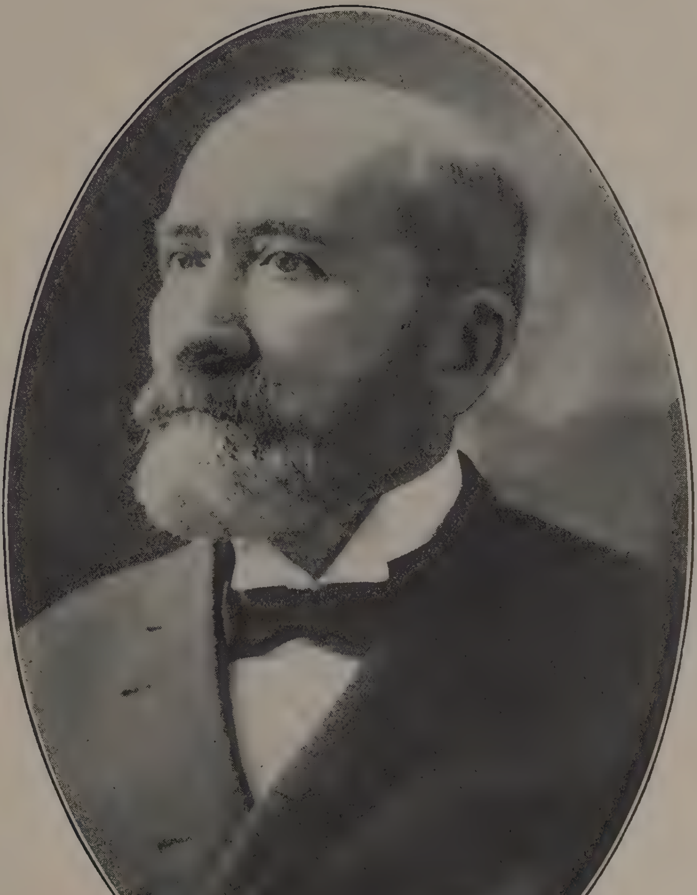
Samuel W. Pidge acquired his early education in the public schools of Providence and at the age of fourteen began work wherever he found employment. At sixteen he began learning the trade of wood-pattern making and after serving his apprenticeship with Brown & Sharpe, manufacturers at Providence, he continued there for five months and then became associated with Mosberg & Granville of the same city. Six months later he returned to his former place with Brown & Sharpe and was there for nine months, at the end of which time he went with the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company at Newport News, Virginia, where he worked at his trade for five months, after which he went to work for the Richmond Locomotive Works at Richmond, Virginia, for several months. He then returned to Providence, and worked for the Corliss Steam Engine Company for nearly a year. Mr. Pidge then went to work for the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company, later the General Electric Company, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained three years, then returned to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for about five months, then to Camden, New Jersey, for the New York Shipbuilding Company, for a brief period, and afterwards went with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, and remained there for more than fifteen years working at his trade of patternmaking. In 1914 he became a partner of Winfield S. Ritch, manufacturers of household articles. In 1919 this firm moved to Fultonville, where they are now engaged in the same business under the firm name of the Ritch & Pidge Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, manufacturing the Peerless clothesline pulley sets and other household articles.

On March 2, 1899, at Providence, Rhode Island, Samuel W. Pidge was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude L. Dockham, who was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on August 4, 1882, daughter of Julius H. and Theodosia W. (Luce) Dockham. Julius H. Dockham was born in Stockholm, Sweden, and is now living in Pawtucket at the age of sixty-five years. He was foreman in an enamel shop for many years but later went to Boston and studied optometry and is now practicing in Pawtucket. His wife was born in Auburn, Maine, and died in March, 1896, at Central Falls, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Pidge are the parents of four children: Robert H. Pidge was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on July 30, 1900, and was graduated on June 9, 1924, from Union College, Schenectady, New York, with the B. S. degree. Elsie E. Pidge was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on May 31, 1902, was educated in the public schools of Schenectady, New York, and is now in training at Ellis Hospital in that city. Samuel W. Pidge, Jr., was born on June 15, 1904, in Schenectady, New York, and is now a student in Union College. Helen L. Pidge was born in Schenectady, on September 12, 1905, and was educated in the Schenectady and Fultonville high schools.

Mr. Pidge is a Mason, a member of St. George's Lodge No. 6 of Schenectady, and also a member of the Methodist Men's Meeting or Fultonville. He is very fond of symphony concerts. In politics he is an independent voter. Mr. Pidge has brought into his business a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites the many varied interests into a harmonious whole.

DOUGLAS AYRES, M. D.

In the history of Fort Plain there have been few men who have been privileged to leave so deep an impress on the life of the community as did the late Dr. Douglas Ayres, who devoted a lifetime of service to his friends and fellow townsmen. His profession, that of a physician, is one that is essentially humanitarian and to it Dr. Ayres took a high-minded sense of duty and love of humanity that made him both a successful practitioner and public servant. The value of such a life cannot be truly estimated—its influence is too far-reaching and its best fruits are things that are unseen, rather than silver and gold. He was born in East Creek, Montgomery county, August 20, 1842, and was the son of Dr. Alexander Ayres, from whom he inherited his fondness and talent for the medical profession. His father, a native of Manheim, New York, was born in 1811, and lived to attain the ripe age of seventy-five. He was educated in the public schools of the state and at the age of eighteen began teaching in Little Falls. Later he attended the old Fairfield College. His actual preparation for his profession was obtained at the Castleton Medical College, from which he graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1842. Dr. Alexander Ayres began the active practice of his profession at Pontiac, Michigan, but ere long he returned to his native state, where he engaged in practice at East Creek from 1849 until 1857. In the latter year he came to Fort Plain, where he followed



DR. DOUGLAS AYRES

his chosen profession with marked success until his death nearly thirty years later. Dr. Ayres married Miss Harriet Farr, who was born in 1812 and died in 1886.

As a boy Douglas Ayres attended school in Greene and Fort Plain, New York, coming to this village with his parents as a lad of fifteen. Later he became a student in Fairfield College, his father's Alma Mater, and took the medical course at Albany Medical College, where he completed his work and obtained his M. D. degree in the spring of 1865. Returning at once to his home in Fort Plain, the young physician associated himself with his father, whom he assisted in his practice until the latter's death in 1886. From then on until his own labors came to an end, Dr. Ayres carried the burden of a large medical practice alone. No call for help came to him unheeded and at all hours and in all weathers, this faithful physician held himself in readiness to go to the relief of those in physical distress. To him, in return, came the rewards of work well performed and he ever enjoyed the high regard of all in the community, both his patients and those he met in a social way. When death claimed him on the 20th of November, 1913, his loss was mourned throughout the village as one that could never be replaced.

Aside from his professional duties Dr. Ayres was active in the civic and social life of Fort Plain until his death. For years he was county coroner, while his record as president of the board of education for thirty-two years is one that is seldom equalled in the annals of towns and villages. A man of sociable disposition, he enjoyed greatly his membership in the Fort Plain Club and was a master Mason in Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & M. He always voted with the democratic party, while his religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he was senior warden. In medical circles outside of his own village he was well known and highly regarded as is attested by the fact that he served as president of both the New York State and Montgomery County Medical Associations.

In September of 1898, Dr. Ayres was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Marston, daughter of Professor Moses and Ellen Maria (Adams) Marston, natives of Vermont. Mrs. Ayres was born in Gaysville, Vermont, January 5, 1862. Dr. and Mrs. Ayres have one son: Douglas Ayres, Jr., who was born September 24, 1902. The young man is now a student at St. Lawrence University. He is much interested in Indian life and tradition and has collected Indian relics of unusual interest and variety. Mrs. Ayres' family is of the New England stock with ancestry that entitles her to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames. Mrs. Ayres' father was a Universalist minister originally and began preaching in 1858. He held pulpits in Vermont and New York, but his scholarly tastes led him from the ministry into college work. For four years he was professor of Greek and Latin at St. Lawrence University, and for eight years he held the chair of English literature in the University of Minnesota. His wife died June 17, 1862, when Mrs. Ayres was but a few months old and he later married his wife's sister who gave a mother's care to the little girl. Mrs. Ayres has continued to reside in Fort Plain since the death of her husband and makes her home at No. 111 Canal street.

HAROLD FREDERIC.

Harold Frederic stands today as one of America's greatest novelists. He was a native of Utica and took the material, characters and background for many of his novels from his native Mohawk valley. Up to the present time Frederic is the only writer who has utilized the varied and unusual literary material which our valley abundantly affords. His "Damnation of Theron Ware", "That Lawton Girl", "Seth's Brother's Wife", and "The Copperhead", are among many pictures which he drew from the impressions gained in his youth and young manhood in Utica and Oneida county.

Frederic's "In the Valley" was inspired by Governor Seymour, whose eloquence and interest in historical matters attracted Frederic. The friendship which grew up between the brilliant old statesman and the budding young novelist resulted in Harold Frederic's planning of his Revolutionary Mohawk Valley historical novel. Frederic knew and loved our valley. He located in the home of Douw Mauverensen, hero of the story, at Dadanoscara, which in reality is the original seat of Colonel Frederick Fisher, commander of the Mohawk District Regiment of the Tryon County Militia, and is now the home of the DeGraff family. "In the Valley" is generally recognized as the greatest American historical novel produced up to the present time.

The editor of this work is fortunate in his acquaintance with Mr. Charles R. Sherlock, who was a close friend of Frederic and a co-worker with him on the "Albany Evening Journal". Mr. Sherlock has furnished an interesting article dealing with Frederic's planning of "In the Valley". Mr. William Schachtel of the "Utica Press" has also furnished much material for the following sketch, which has also been taken somewhat from Hon. H. J. Cookinham's "History of Oneida County". Mr. Schachtel worked with Mr. Frederic when both were reporters on the famous old "Utica Morning Herald". Mr. Cookinham was also a friend of Mr. Frederic, so that all three writers about this talented Mohawk Valley fiction writer had the benefit of a personal acquaintance with Harold Frederic.

Harold Frederic was born in Utica, New York, August 19, 1856, and died in London, on October 19, 1898, aged forty-two years. His literary accomplishments were great for the comparatively short period in which he wrote fiction, and also considering the fact that he was constantly engaged in the very engrossing business of a newspaper man while he was writing his novels. Frederick had artistic tastes in his early youth, and for a time was an artist and a photographic retoucher. His artist's soul is evidenced in an analysis of his fiction.

Frederic began his newspaper work as a proofreader on the Utica Morning Herald, at a time when that paper was one of the leading journals of the state. He wrote an article on the battle of Oriskany at the time of its centennial in 1877, which at once gave him a standing as a writer. The Oriskany article also marks the beginning of his interest in the history of the Mohawk valley, which he carefully studied and on which he was unusually well informed. In these days of historical romances and movies which bear no relation to historical facts, we can turn with a feeling of satisfaction to Frederic's "In the Valley" and find therein a romance which truthfully coincides with the historical incidents with which it deals. The Mohawk valley is indeed fortunate to possess such a splendid romance of its Revolutionary days.

Mr. William Schachtel of Utica was a fellow reporter with Frederic in his Utica newspaper days, and maintained his friendship with the novelist up to his untimely death. Mr. Schachtel, in 1925, was one of the veteran newspaper men of Utica, being then connected with the Utica Press. He has kindly furnished the editor with the material for the following sketch.

Harold Frederic was the first American novelist to write of central New York and the Mohawk valley. He took his characters from the people he knew here and his backgrounds are frequently adapted from Mohawk valley towns and scenes. He is said to have written of his native city of Utica under the name of "Tecumseh".

Harold Frederic was born in Utica, August 19, 1856. He left the grammar school at the age of twelve and attended no school thereafter. But through life he was an omnivorous reader and he remembered what he read. When, as a boy, his mother punished him by locking him in a room, he would lie on the floor and write a story. On one occasion when he was ordered to saw some wood, he hunted up a man who did odd jobs and hired him to do the work, while he spent the time when he was supposed to be sawing wood, in writing a story.

Harold Frederic began working in a photograph gallery in retouching negatives. At the age of sixteen he went to Boston, where he worked as a draftsman and painter, and he also worked in a book publishing house as an illustrator. During the two years he spent in Boston, he met many of the writers for books and magazines, and his work as an illustrator required him to read with much care the books on which he worked. Frederic is said to have evidenced considerable artistic ability. In 1874 he took a position on the Utica Morning Herald as proofreader, and a description he wrote of the Thousand Island region of the St. Lawrence river during a vacation first called attention to his literary ability. Night work did not prove congenial and he went to work on the Utica Observer as telegraph editor. While thus engaged he wrote for one of the magazines a description of the battle of Oriskany, which was fought August 6, 1777, and the centennial of which was about to be celebrated. This gave him an insight into local history, which later led him to write one of his best novels, "In the Valley". He was promoted to be editor of the Observer in May, 1880, and served until May, 1882, when he became editor of the Albany Evening Journal, taking the position long and ably filled by George Dawson.

In March, 1884, the ownership of the Albany Evening Journal changed hands, being then purchased by William J. Arkell of Canajoharie. Mr. Frederic then resigned and went to New York city, where he made an engagement to go to London as correspondent for the New York Times. In this position he achieved great celebrity and remained in it until his early death on October 19, 1898. He made his European headquarters at the Savage Club, where he met many writers, actors and dramatists. He was a great admirer of Gladstone and attended the sessions of parliament. He wrote not only of the affairs of Great Britain, but of Europe in general. He visited Ireland during the famine and his description of conditions there made him popular with Irish people in America. He visited France and wrote of conditions there while the cholera raged, and his were the only authentic accounts of that plague published on this side of the water.

Frederic's first successful book was "Seth's Brother's Wife", published in 1883. "In the Valley" was published in 1889, six years after its initial planning. "The Lawton Girl", a small town life study, appeared in 1890; "The Return of O'Mahaney", in 1892. "The Copperhead", an unusual tale of Civil war and post-war days, appeared in 1894. This vital and gripping story has been dramatized, and ran for a long time on Broadway. It also had a successful filming, with Lionel Barrymore in the character of the "Copperhead". "The Copperhead" is built around one of the most dramatic themes ever presented in literature or upon the stage. It is the story of an ardent patriot who assumes the role of a Copperhead, during the Civil war, in order to spy upon traitorous activities. He bears the lifelong contempt of his neighbors and only confesses his role to his wife, when on his deathbed. "Marsena" and other stories published in 1895 form a collection of sketches and short stories. Frederic also wrote the "Market Place" and "March Hares". Frederic's most popular and studied work of fiction is "The Damnation of Theron Ware". Mr. Schachtel says that, "in it he mentions, under another name, a clergyman whom he had known at Albany".

"Theron Ware" attracted immediate and widespread attention, combined with warm praise and bitter criticism. It was probably the most widely discussed book of serious fiction which has ever appeared in America. Rev. Charles F. Goss replied to "Theron Ware" with a book entitled "The Redemption of David Corson".

Frederic also wrote "The Deserter", "Gloria Mundi", "In the 60's", and other novels. In 1891, while in London, he wrote "The Young Emperor, William III", which attracted considerable attention at the time and also later during the World war. Frederic also visited Russia and wrote "The New Exodus" and "Israel in Russia". For the authorship of these works he was barred by the Czar from further admission into Russia.

Mr. Frederic often told Mr. Schactel that the pleasure of a novelist's life is in living with his characters, and when he has finished a book he is sorry, as the characters go out into the world and are lost sight of, and he has to begin all over again.

On October 10, 1877, Mr. Frederic was married to Miss Grace Green Williams of Utica, a granddaughter of Rev. Beriah Green, a famous abolition Utica preacher. His wife has since died. He left two daughters, Grace and Ruby, and two sons, Hereford and Harold, Jr.

Harold Frederic was stricken with pneumonia and died in London, on October 19, 1898. His untimely death caused universal regret in American literary circles, as he then held a high position as a novelist. His prestige has been much increased with the passage of time.

Mr. Charles R. Sherlock, as previously related, was a newspaper associate of Harold Frederic during the years in which he was editor of the Albany Evening Journal. In that period the two young journalists frequently passed up and down the Mohawk valley together, and Mr. Sherlock says that Frederic's historical and general knowledge of the Mohawk valley was truly amazing. Mr. Sherlock, as an associate of Mr. Frederic and a friend of the editor of this history, has kindly furnished the following interesting sketch of Harold Frederic's first planning of "In the Valley".

"I recall almost as if it were yesterday, the rainy afternoon when, in the shelter of an old oak tree on the banks of the Mohawk, I sat with my back against its trunk and heard Harold Frederic tell the absorbing story of 'In the Valley', as he wrote it several years later. This was in the early summer of 1883, when Frederic was the editor of the Albany Evening Journal and only dreaming of the day he might be a great novelist. We had gone over to the Mohawk from Albany for a day's fishing near Niskayuna, and been caught in a heavy downpour. The sport in the shallows of the river had been none too good, so that the wretched weather came as a sort of blessing in disguise as Frederic became more and more absorbed in the romance which he was unfolding to his attent listener.

" 'In the Valley' was not Frederic's first novel, but it was the one over which he dreamt longest and into which I believe he poured his heart. We sat there in the rain on the very brink of the river, for every ripple of which he had the ardent love of a boy who knew all the wistful charm of the woods, the hills, the dales and the streams. With the knowledge Frederic had imparted to me of what he was to do with the Mohawk and its wonderful history, I was afterward always on the lookout for 'In the Valley' before the book appeared, and often asked its author when it was coming out.

"I, of course, knew he had it all in mind long before he made his advent as a novelist in 'Seth's Brother's Wife', published in Scribner's Magazine. Frederic, I remember, told he that day under the tree that his inspiration for the Mohawk story was Horatio Seymour, and that he would not print it until he could produce something that the 'Sage of Deerfield' would conscientiously praise.

"With this thought possessing him, doubtless Frederic put off what he regarded as his big task until he was sure of himself.

"I have always thought of 'In the Valley' as the masterpiece of all the historical novels founded on American life and which made a cycle by themselves ten years following. Frederic wrote 'In the Valley' ahead of his time, if his work is to be measured by financial success. The achievement of adequate reward came later with 'The Damnation of Theron Ware', 'The Market Place', 'March Hares' and other books of equal distinction."

NATHANIEL BULL SPALDING.

Nathaniel Bull Spalding, a prominent and successful representative of the legal profession in Schenectady, has been actively engaged in practice here during the past fourteen years. He was born in Saratoga, New York, on the 5th of April, 1863, his parents being the Rev. Nathaniel Goodell and Harriett (Dorr) Spalding, who were likewise natives of the Empire state, the former born in Plattsburgh and the latter in Chatham. Rev. Nathaniel G. Spalding, A. M., who was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, lived practically retired after closing his ministry at Saratoga, New York, although he was known afterward as the father of good roads, serving as commissioner under Governor Roswell P. Flower in 1893. During the period of the Civil war he served as chaplain with the rank of major. He died in 1904 and for five years was survived by his widow, who passed away in 1909. In the paternal line Nathaniel B. Spalding of this review traces his ancestry back to Edward Spalding, who settled in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in the middle of the seventeenth century. On the maternal side he is descended from Thomas W. Dorr, the rebel governor of Rhode Island who caused the rebellion known in history as the Dorr rebellion. Mrs. Harriett (Dorr) Spalding was a cousin of Chancellor Wallworth of Saratoga.

In his youth Nathaniel Bull Spalding attended Albany Academy and in 1881 was graduated from the Union Classical Institute, which later became the Schenectady high school. He entered Union College in 1881 but left that institution three years later. During the period between 1884 and 1885 he studied law at Albany with Judge Alden Chester, judge of the supreme court, and in the latter year was graduated from the Albany Law School (Union University) with the degree of Bachelor of Law (LL. B.). From 1885 until 1889, in connection with advanced legal studies, he followed the profession of teaching. He declined appointment to the United States treasury by President Cleveland. It was in the year 1889 that he began the practice of law in Albany and six years later formed a law partnership with Stephen J. Daring, then a state official of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as senior member of the firm of Spalding & Daring. In 1896 Mr. Spalding became head of the law firm of Spalding, Mahoney & McMahon, at Broadway and Chambers street, New York city. This partnership relation was severed and in 1906 Mr. Spalding was appointed United States solicitor of customs by Attorney-General Moody and the following year was reappointed by Attorney-General Bonaparte, also serving as special assistant to the attorney-general, under the administration of President

Roosevelt until its close in 1909. He won several notable victories for the United States during his term, including the olive oil importing frauds and German belting cases; also in saving the Velour Blanket industry in the United States from European frauds.

The 1st of January, 1910, witnessed Mr. Spalding's entrance to the Schenectady bar, where he has been engaged in law practice to the present time and has been accorded a general clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions. He was elected president of the High School Alumni Association in 1911 and in 1912 became one of the delegates that founded the progessive (Bull Moose) party. In 1914 he was a candidate on the National progressive ticket for the office of judge of the surrogate court. In 1915 he withdrew from the progressive party and enrolled with the democratic party. On the 4th of March, 1916, Mr. Spalding was appointed United States commissioner for the northern district of New York. The following year he was defeated as the democratic candidate for justice of the supreme court. He held several honorary commissions under Governor Glynn. He was a charter member of the New York County Bar Association, later belonging to the Schenectady County Bar Association and has been a member of the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Assoication. Mr. Spalding is general counsel for the New York State Tax & Transportation Reform Association, Incorporated, and frequently appears before legislative and public service bodies as their counsel, his most notable success being the defeat of the New York Central Railroad to get advance of passenger rates between Albany and New York in 1916.

In September, 1901, Mr. Spalding was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Boyce of Saratoga, recently state president of the National Housewives League, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, president. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Spalding are: Elizabeth Dorr, twenty-one years of age; Marcia Atwood, who is a young lady of twenty; Nathaniel Boyce, a youth of nineteen; Kenyon, who is seventeen years of age and who in 1923 was appointed first alternate to West Point; and Mary, a maid of ten summers. Mr. Spalding since 1910 has occupied an attractive residence at No. 100 Phoenix avenue in Schenectady and maintains a summer home in Castleton, New York. Fraternally he is identified with Wadsworth Lodge of Masons, while his religious faith is indicated by his lifelong membership in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Schenectady County Fish and Game Club and of the "Schenectady Owls," and is a nonresident member of the Albany Club.

LESTER E. SANFORD, M. D.

Lester E. Sanford, a widely known physician of Oneida county, New York, was born in Nicholville, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 12, 1893, the eldest of four sons and two daughters born to Edwin W. and Eva J. (Thomas) Sanford. Edwin W. Sanford was born in St. Lawrence county, but moved to Albany in 1894, where he is now practicing his profession, that of attorney at law. His wife died in 1912 and in 1917 he was married to Miss Kathryn Flaherty and two children have been born to this union.

Lester E. Sanford was educated in the public and high school of Albany and at the Medical College in that city, where he was graduated in 1916. He then served an interneship at St. Peter's Hospital in Albany for a year, after which he was at the State Hospital in Binghamton, New York, until May, 1918, when he enlisted in the Medical Corps stationed at Camp Lee and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, with the rank of first lieutenant. In February, 1919, Dr. Sanford was honorably discharged from Fort Leavenworth but is still in the Medical Reserve Corps, in which he was made captain in 1924. After receiving his discharge from the service he returned to his former post at the State Hospital in Binghamton, remaining until October, 1919, when he came to Boonville and established practice.

In 1921, in Boonville, Dr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Alice Crandall, daughter of Harvey Crandall of that place. He is health officer of the Consolidated district of Boonville, and also a member of the state and county medical societies. He is a Mason and member of Boonville Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which organization he belongs to the encampment, canton and the Rebekahs, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose and the American Legion.

His college fraternity is the Omega Upsilon Phi and his church associations are with the Methodist church of Boonville. In politics he is a republican and is fond of motoring as a diversion. Dr. Sanford has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of Oneida county and has justified the respect and confidence of his many friends.

ERASTUS CORNING DAVIS.

"The crowning fortune of a man is to be born to some pursuit which finds him employment and happiness", said Ralph Waldo Emerson, and this may undoubtedly be said of Erastus Corning Davis, postmaster at Fonda, New York. He was born in Fonda, New York, on July 24, 1864, his parents being Isaac Matthew and Rachel Maria (Fonda) Davis. Isaac Matthew Davis was born in Fonda, October 17, 1824, and died in that place on April 8, 1916. For sixty-seven years he had been a merchant there. He was the son of Matthew Oliver and Clarissa (Graff) Davis. Matthew Oliver Davis, one of nine brothers, was born in Glen, New York, June 11, 1797. He was a farmer and realtor and was the first republican member of the assembly in 1858. His wife, Clarissa (Graff) Davis, was born in Fonda, and died there. Rachael Maria (Fonda) Davis was born in Fonda, in November, 1826, and died there in 1902. She was the daughter of Adam Douw and Margaret (Sammons) Fonda. Adam Douw Fonda was born in Fonda, and died there. He was a great-grandson of Jellis Fonda, and was a merchant and farmer. His wife, Margaret (Sammons) Fonda, was also born in Fonda, and died there. She was a direct descendant of Sampson Sammons. A number of ancestors of both the Fonda and Sammons families fought in the Revolutionary war and in the War of Rebellion. The name Davis is of Welsh descent and Fonda, Graff and Sammons are Dutch.

Erastus Corning Davis attended the public school of Fonda, and was graduated from the Fonda high school in 1880. He then attended the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain for two years, then the Amsterdam, New York, Academy for two years. He laid aside his books at the age of twenty-one to become associated with his father in the general merchandise business and was with him until his death in 1916, after which he continued the business until 1920, when he sold out. Mr. Davis has been interested in every manufacturing business ever started in Fonda during his business career here. About twenty years ago he purchased ten acres of land and erected a number of houses thereon. He is one of the largest single builders in the village of Fonda and is still engaged in the real estate business.

On November 25, 1886, in Mohawk, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Helen Margaret Quackenbush, who was born on October 17, 1866, in Mohawk, and is the daughter of John V. and Louise (Nhare) Quackenbush. John V. Quackenbush was born in Fonda, and died in Mohawk. He was a contractor and builder and built forty miles of West Shore railroad and seventy-two miles of Norfolk and Western railroad. He helped build the Croton aqueduct in New York city and built the first concrete bridge over the New York Central railroad and West Canada creek at Herkimer, New York, and lived to see the day when engineers from distant parts of the world came to see how it was constructed. He also built the water and sewage system for Savannah, Georgia, and Washington, D. C. His wife, Louise Nhare, was born in Albany, and died in Mohawk, New York. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of four children: Ralph Edward was born in Fonda, on July 6, 1887, and after graduating from the Fonda high school, he entered the Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, where he was graduated as a civil engineer. He is now first assistant engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Nebraska. On February 12, 1910, he was married to Anna Leda Van Epps, daughter of Arthur and Lizzie (Snell) Van Epps of Fonda. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Edward Davis have three children, Ralph Edward, Jr., Helen Elizabeth and Grace Marie; Lydia Maria Davis was born in Fonda, March 15, 1889, and was graduated from the Fonda high school. She was united in marriage to Harold H. Shinaman, son of Valentine and Carrie E. (Main) Shinaman of Fonda, on June 19, 1917. He was born in 1887 and for the past fourteen years has been a teller in the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda. They have no children; Erastus Corning Davis, Jr., was born

E. CORNING DAVIS

in Fonda, on July 17, 1891. He is a graduate of the Fonda high school and also of the Gloversville, New York, Business College, and is now head manager of the Guardian Life Insurance Company at Albany. He was married on August 30, 1913, to Blanche Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Robinson of Waverly, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Erastus C. Davis are the parents of two children, Joel Robinson and Erastus Corning (III); Clara Louise Davis was born in Fonda, January 27, 1896, and is a graduate of the Fonda high school and of the Troy, New York, University of Music. In 1920 she was united in marriage to Byron A. Allen, who was born in 1896 in Rural Grove, New York. He is manager and vice president of Great Barrington Mills at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. They have one child, Robert Allen.

From 1914 to 1918 Erastus C. Davis was a member of the assembly from Montgomery county, New York, and for two years was cashier in the Excise department at Albany. In 1921 he became postmaster at Fonda, and is still so serving. For five years he was a trustee of the village of Fonda, and during the World war was an active member of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. Mr. Davis was president and director of the Montgomery county, New York, Agricultural Society for a number of years. He is also a member of the Johnstown Colonial Club, and trustee of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He holds memberships in Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. and A. M.; Cyprus Temple Shrine of Albany; Fonda Lodge, No. 773, I. O. O. F.; the Royal Arcanum Lodge, No. 1105, of Fonda; and Caughnawaga Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Fonda. His church associations are with the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda, where he has been a trustee for over thirty years. Mr. Davis is a republican in politics and his chief diversions are fishing, hunting and gardening. He has contributed in every way looking to the advancement of the village of Fonda, and is keenly interested in local affairs of the place.

JUDGE GEORGE WASHINGTON WARD.

One of the ablest and most brilliant members of the legal profession in central New York, was the late Judge George Washington Ward, whose legal training, analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasped all legal points enabled him to take first rank among those who have held the highest judicial offices in the state. Judge Ward was born in Belvidere, in Boone county, Illinois, on the 17th of March, 1870, and died in Dolgeville, New York, at the age of forty-seven years. His parents were George Patrick and Delia (McGreevey) Ward. While he still was a child his parents moved to Sprout Brook, a community south of Fort Plain, New York, where they engaged in agriculture.

George Washington Ward attended the district schools and early showed great aptitude for knowledge, which afterward earned for him the reputation of being one of the most brilliant scholars in central New York. After receiving a few years work in high school he taught district schools in winter and before he had reached manhood's estate he went west and for a time was reporter on the Kansas City Star. He studied law at Cornell University and was graduated from that institution in 1892. Two years later he began the practice of his profession in Dolgeville, New York, being first connected with the law office of the late E. A. Brown and in the early period of his practice served as village attorney. Afterward he became a member of the law firm of Ward & O'Connor at Little Falls, New York, where he later, on retiring from the firm, conducted a law office under his own name. A few years later he became a member of the legal firm of Bronner & Ward at Little Falls, New York, but always retained his residence in Dolgeville, where he was deeply devoted to every interest of this community. He was elected district attorney in 1903 and won several important cases through his masterly prosecution. In 1906 he was elected judge of Herkimer county, New York, serving for one term of six months. Since 1912 Judge Ward had devoted his time to his extensive legal interests and was recognized as one of the most brilliant members of his profession in central New York. He was counsel for the Wicks committee which investigated dairy conditions in the state and regulated many abuses which were found to exist. His last public service was as counsel for the United States senatorial committee at Washington, D. C., where he was engaged in the preparation of dairy legislation.

In politics Judge Ward was a stanch republican and was long active in the political affairs of Herkimer county, being one of the lears of the party. He was intensely patriotic and his address delivered in Dolgeville, New York, at the Flag Day celebration in June, when America had just entered in the World war for the preservation of civilization was a masterpiece which will always linger in the minds and hearts of those who heard it. He also was a fervent worker for every Liberty Loan and all good war causes. As a public speaker he occupied a high rank, while in his personal views and conduct he was very democratic and was the friend of the high and the low, the poor man obtaining an audience with him as readily as the man possessed of more worldly goods. At the time of his death Judge Ward was managing director of the First National Bank of Dolgeville, and was also a director of the Little Falls National Bank. He was a member of the Dolgeville lodge of Masons, of the Little Falls lodge of Elks, of the Little Falls Country Club, the Ongowanda Club of Dolgeville, the Herkimer County Bar Association and of other organizations.

Judge Ward was twice married. His first wife was Evelyn Palmer, daughter of James Palmer of Dolgeville, New York, who died leaving one daughter, Emily Ward, who married Arthur P. Schock, and is now residing at Mt. Joy, Pennsylvania. Mr. Schock is a broker at Beaver, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Patricia Ward Schock, born on October 1, 1918. On November 24, 1909, at Little Falls, New York, Judge Ward was united in marriage to Miss Edna Mary Breckwoldt. She was born on September 12, 1881, and is the daughter of Julius and Jennie (Lamberson) Breckwoldt. Julius Breckwoldt was born in Blenkenense, Denmark, on August 21, 1855, and is now the president of Julius Breckwoldt & Son, Incorporated, manufacturers of piano sounding boards, and piano parts, one of the leading supply houses in America and also carrying on an extensive export trade. Jennie M. (Lamberson) Breckwoldt, mother of Mrs. Ward, was born in Brockett's Bridge, now Dolgeville, New York, in 1854, and now resides in Dolgeville, aged seventy years. Delia (McGreevey) Ward, mother of Judge Ward, died at Little Falls, New York, on January 15, 1922. Mrs. Ward was graduated from the Dolgeville high school and from Miss Plympton's School for Girls at Albany. She is a member of the Episcopal church of Dolgeville and of the Palmetto Club in Daytona, Florida. In politics she is a republican. By his second marriage Judge Ward had one daughter, Margaret Edna Ward, who was born on December 21, 1911, in Dolgeville and who now (1925) is attending the Dolgeville high school, in the fall and winter a student in Mrs. Barrows' private school at Sea Breeze, Florida.

The reported opinions and addresses of the late Judge Ward are monuments to his superior ability, more lasting than tablets of bronze or shafts of marble. In this connection it is fitting that there here should be carried some reference to the Judge's Flag Day address mentioned in such complimentary terms above. A contemporary newspaper account of the celebration which served as the occasion for that address had it that Judge Ward, who was introduced by the chairman of the meeting, Captain Frank Faville, received a tremendous ovation when he stepped to the front of the big stage.

"I have never been so touched by any event in the history of this village as by this tremendous outpouring to do honor to the American flag," Judge Ward said, in beginning. "I don't think there is any town in the country double the size of Dolgeville, which has given such an exhibition of patriotic sentiment."

Judge Ward then read President Wilson's Flag Day proclamation, which was enthusiastically received. "We cannot understand," he continued, in substance, touching on matters of history, "the thoughts, the emotions, which have impelled the people of European countries to wage the wars which have characterized their history from early years to the present time. History seems to be faltering in presenting a true insight into those emotions and sentiments. But we do know that the result has been that the whole of Europe is divided into two classes, the one the ruling class, the other the ruled. Except in a few countries in Europe, the voice of the people is unheard and cannot be expressed. Kings are born to the purple, to the right to rule and alas, to ruin.

"But the flag whose anniversary we are celebrating stands for something different. The men who created this government left their record almost in their life's blood. They told their purpose and proclaimed their object. They said that we propose here to establish a government for humanity, not for any prince or king. They opened the doors wide to the groaning and oppressed humanity of Europe and said we aim to establish a government where these people can find freedom, life and liberty. No government was ever founded before in such a manner, no war ever waged for such a purpose. The downtrodden multitudes of the countries of Europe accepted this dedication of blood and came here to make their homes. We ask only that they come with clean hands, free from crime, and that they take the oath of allegiance to the United States of America. This oath has been taken by thousands upon thousands and they have kept it honestly, fighting side by side with the man from New England or Virginia in the battles over which the American flag has waved. No men were ever truer to their pledges.

"Your chairman and marshal of your parade has followed that flag on the battle fields of Gettysburg and Chickamauga and dozens of others." The speaker was interrupted by prolonged cheering for Captain Faville, who bowed in acknowledgment. "And those gray-haired old men seated here in front, they followed the flag, too." Another outburst of applause followed this reference to the band of Civil war men in the audience.

Judge Ward said he wanted the young people who were there to give deep thought to the fact that they had been privileged to sit in a gathering with these valiant warriors, as there might never be another similar occasion in their lives. "We pay you old men this tribute," said the speaker, "because through your efforts the flag still waves.

"We must always stand united. There are times when only one of us can speak. What he says must be your voice and my voice. We have, by our votes, chosen a man to represent us in all foreign relations. What he says must go, and we must support him. I can't support this government if my heart is in Dublin, Paris, London, Berlin or St. Petersburg. My heart must be here, and I feel that there is no citizen in Dolgeville, thank God, whose heart is not in Washington.

"When the head of the nation speaks in a nation's crisis, his word must be final for all of us, whether he is republican, democrat, prohibitionist or socialist. He may blunder, but his blunder comes from a desire to do what he thinks is for the best. Back of him will be the shadows of Washington and Lincoln and back of him will be the people who will show their loyalty to the government that is not for ourselves alone, but for all humanity and all the world." Applause and cheers which lasted for several minutes followed Judge Ward's masterly talk, given in straightforward, forceful manner that impressed itself deeply on his hearers.

GEORGE HENRY STACK.

George Henry Stack is widely known as vice president and secretary of the Utica Gas & Electric Company and as an official in other important public utility corporations. His birth occurred at Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, on the 10th of September, 1865. For a number of years he was a resident of Sherburne, that county, and was educated at the Sherburne high school. While still attending school he learned telegraphy and was employed as operator at Sherburne and at various points on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and in the Western Union Telegraph office at Utica. In 1883 he was appointed train dispatcher for the Lackawanna Railroad at Utica, and five years later was made chief dispatcher, continuing in that position until 1901, except for about a year at Scranton, when he filled a similar position with the same company. In 1901 he was connected with the Albany & Hudson (third rail electric) Railway Company at Rensselaer, New York, and the following year was offered the superintendency of that line but declined the proffered position. In May 1902, he was elected treasurer, and was elected secretary in 1922. At the death of M. Jesse Brayton in 1924 he was elected vice president of the corporation, and is now its vice president and secretary. He is also a vice president and secretary of the Central New York Power Company, the Newport Electric Light & Power Company, and president and treasurer of the Kanata Realty Company, Incorporated. A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Stack: "As an executive officer he displays keen insight into business situations with an understanding of possibilities that enables him to correlate and coordinate forces, bringing about a harmonious working whole."

On the 1st of May, 1889, in Waterville, New York, Mr. Stack was married to

Miss Mary L. Hamill, a daughter of John Hamill, a prominent farmer of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Stack have three children: Elizabeth M., Alice Rose and Mary Bernadette.

Mr. Stack is a member of St. John's church and of the societies connected therewith and is much interested in the church work and the extension of its influence. He has been more or less active in the public life of the community and his influence has always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement. His name is on the membership roll of the Utica Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a democrat and in 1893-94 represented the tenth ward of Utica on the board of supervisors. He served for seven years as a member of the board of charities, having been first elected to that position in 1900, and acted as its chairman from 1905 until 1907, inclusive. During his service on the board the old Utica City Hospital was remodeled and transformed from a place of detention to a modern up-to-date hospital, with all the requisite equipment and is today the General Hospital of Utica. The medical staff appointed constitutes leading physicians and surgeons of the city and they have rendered valuable public service in their gratuitous work for the city's poor. Mr. Stack was an active member of the general committee for the erection of a new St. John's Orphan Asylum, which was organized in February, 1909. He became one of the treasurers of the building fund and was also a member and secretary of the building committee. In the Knights of Columbus he has attained state-wide prominence. He became a charter member of Utica Council, No. 189, K. C., which was instituted in September, 1896, and served as its first recording secretary, successively filling the position of deputy grand knight and grand knight, and also representing his council several times in the state conventions of the order. He is a man of action rather than of theory and his labors are always resultant factors in any task which he undertakes. Highly respected and esteemed, his advice on many matters is sought and followed by his fellow citizens. Utica acknowledges her indebtedness to him for his active and efficient cooperation in much that has meant material, intellectual, social and moral progress in the Mohawk valley.

WILLIAM LOTRIDGE HANSON.

With the exception of a few years spent in mercantile pursuits, William Lotridge Hanson has devoted his life to agriculture and it is not surprising, therefore, that success has followed all his undertakings, as he thoroughly understands all the problems of the farmer. He was born December 6, 1864, in Sammonsville, New York, his parents being Henry D. and Sarah (Lotridge) Hanson. Henry D. Hanson was born near Tribes Hill on May 27, 1839, and died in the town of Glen, New York, on April 23, 1918. He was a farmer by occupation, and a superintendent of highways. His parents were Daniel and Gertrude (Stoller) Hanson. Daniel Hanson, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Mohawk, New York, and died in the same place. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was also a superintendent of highways. His wife, Gertrude (Stoller) Hanson, was born in the town of Mohawk, and died in the same place. Peter Hanson, the great-great-grandfather of William Lotridge Hanson, was governor of New Amsterdam. The early settlers came from Holland and took part in the Revolutionary war. Sarah (Lotridge) Hanson, mother of William Lotridge Hanson, was born in Samsonville in 1845. She was the daughter of William and Evline (Schuyler) Lotridge. William Lotridge was born in Samsonville, March 1, 1774, and died in the same place on January 18, 1810. His father, Robert Lotridge, was born in 1714 and died July 11, 1795. He was in the War of the Revolution and was captured three times and taken to Canada by Sir William Johnson and his men, and each time he made his escape and walked home through the forests.

William Lotridge Hanson received his early education in the district school at Tribes Hill and at the age of nineteen went to farming with his father and remained with him until after he was married at the age of twenty-five. He then went to farming for himself at Albanybush and remained eight years, after which he went into the general mercantile business at Tribes Hill and conducted this business for a period of eight years. He then purchased the E. O. Case farm of about sixty acres, where he has resided for the past eighteen years.

On January 30, 1890, in Johnstown, New York, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Fox, who was born May 27, 1868, the daughter of Charles and Margaret (Ecker) Fox, who were married on January 30, 1851. Charles Fox was born in October, 1827, and died on April 6, 1894. He was a farmer in Fulton county, town of Johnstown, and was the son of Matthew and Catherine (Dockstader) Fox. Matthew Fox was born on the old Fox homestead on the Mohawk river, three miles from Fonda, in the town of Mohawk, on August 29, 1797, and died on January 1, 1867. He was a farmer. His wife, Catherine (Dockstader) Fox, was born in the town of Palatine on February 11, 1805, and died at the old home on the turnpike on August 7, 1868. Margaret (Ecker) Fox, mother of Mrs. William Lotridge Hanson, was born January 11, 1831, in Stone Arabia, New York, and died on November 14, 1906. She was the daughter of George Ecker and Alinda (Near) Ecker and was one of eight children, six daughters and two sons. George Ecker was twice married, his second wife being Katherine Van Deusen. They had no children. Mrs. Hanson is a member of the Tribes Hill Presbyterian church.

David Lee Hanson, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hanson, was born November 14, 1896, in the town of Mohawk, New York. He attended the district school in Tribes Hill, then the Albany Business College and afterward graduated from Reynolds Business College in Amsterdam, New York. After his graduation he taught for one year in the Reynolds Business College, then became associated with the Schuttleworth Rug Manufacturing Company of Amsterdam, doing clerical work for about one and one-half years, and then went to Glendale, California. On April 25, 1918, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith of Glendale, daughter of Gordon L. and Anna (Stenton) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith formerly resided in Johnstown, New York, but had been living in California for fourteen years. Mrs. Hanson received her education in the public and high schools in Johnstown. For a year Mr. Hanson was a partner of his father-in-law, Gordon L. Smith, in the grocery business, then sold out his interest and took a position with the Standard Oil Company in the same place, where he remained two years, after which he resigned and took up the study of landscape gardening. Becoming proficient in this line of work, he went into business for himself in Glendale, specializing in naturalistic work, private bridges, pool and lawn work and sprinkling systems, and had the contract for beautifying the extensive grounds of Mrs. T. C. Cleveland in the Wilshire district in Los Angeles, California. The work of Mr. Hanson has been endorsed by the American Landscape Architecture and Gardening Association of New York, of which he is a member. Mr. and Mrs. David Lee Hanson are the parents of two daughters: Bettie May Hanson, born in Glendale April 2, 1920; and Marian Lee Hanson, born in Glendale, September 2, 1923.

William Lotridge Hanson took an active part in the Liberty Loan campaigns and was also connected with the Draft board of the town of Mohawk during the World war. He was commissioner for the town of Mohawk for four years and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 773 of Fonda, and of the Orientals of the same place. In politics he is a republican and for diversion engages in fishing and hunting and has also enjoyed auto trips from coast to coast. Mr. Hanson is a man of keen foresight and executive ability and has many friends in the town where he makes his home.

GEORGE PHILIP SIMMONS.

George Philip Simmons, vice president of the Horrocks Desk Company of Herkimer, New York, was born in Utica, New York, on May 24, 1869. His parents were Henry M. and Florence A. (Head) Simmons. Henry M. Simmons, a Unitarian minister, author and lecturer, was born at Paris Hill, New York, in 1845, and died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in May, 1906. He was the son of Philip and Miranda (Head) Simmons. Philip Simmons was an agriculturist at Paris Hill. Florence A. (Head) Simmons was born at Paris Hill in November, 1846, and is now living near Minneapolis, Minnesota. She is the daughter of George Washington and Sarah (Bartlett) Head. George W. Head was born in Rhode Island on May 21, 1815, and died in Utica, New York, in April, 1885. He was a wholesale grocer of Utica.

George Philip Simmons was educated in the Minneapolis high school, then was tutored by his father for several years, after which he took a business course at Curtiss Business College in Minneapolis. He came to Utica at the age of twenty and became associated with his grandfather, George Washington Head, in the wholesale grocery business, continuing thus engaged for five years, at the end of which time he opened a merchandise brokerage business under his own name and continued engaged along that line until 1912, when he came to Herkimer and became vice president of the Horrocks Desk Company, which position he still holds.

On October 31, 1898, at Herkimer, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Munger, daughter of Henry G. and Ellen (Searles) Munger. Henry G. Munger was born on March 28, 1846, at Fenner, New York. He is the president of H. G. Munger & Co., Incorporated, also of the Horrocks Desk Company and of the First National Bank of Herkimer, and is known all over the state as a prominent merchant and banker. He is the son of J. H. and Irene (Gillette) Munger. Mrs. Simmons was educated at Vassar preparatory school at Englewood, New Jersey, and at a French school at Short Hills, New Jersey. She is an ex-regent of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Herkimer and a member of the Episcopal church of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are both members of the Mayflower Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have one child, a son, Henry Munger Simmons, who was born at Utica on October 20, 1899. He was graduated from Philips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1917, and then entered Yale University, from which institution of learning he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Henry M. Simmons now is associated with the operations of H. G. Munger & Company, in charge of the advertising department of that concern's great department store at Herkimer. During the time of his attendance at Yale he was a member of the Yale University wrestling team and a member of the Mandolin Club and a Sachem Hall man. He is a member of the University Club of Utica and of the Little Falls Country Club. His church associations are with the Episcopal church of Herkimer.

During the World war Mr. Simmons was a member of the Home Guards of Herkimer and took an active part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of the Fort Schuyler and Utica clubs. He attends the Episcopal church, and his political affiliations are with the republican party. For diversion Mr. Simmons enjoys gardening and he is a great lover of his home and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends.

GEORGE CHRISTIE BERRY.

The late George Christie Berry, head of the manufacturing firm of George C. Berry & Son of Gloversville, manufacturers of gloves, and for many years one of the leaders in the industrial life of that city, had made a deep impression upon the general community life of that place, and upon his passing, in the spring of 1922, left a good memory. It therefore is but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which he was born and in which his useful life was spent some brief mention should be made of his career and of his services to the community.

George Christie Berry was born in Gloversville on August 5, 1864, and was a son of Hiram and Sarah (Christie) Berry, both members of old families in the Mohawk valley, the former born January 17, 1821, and the latter May 21, 1823. Reared in Gloversville, George C. Berry received his schooling in the local schools and early became acquainted with Gloversville's chief industry, the manufacture and marketing of gloves. Starting in as a factory "hand", Mr. Berry learned all departments of the business—from the bottom up, as the saying goes—and continued as an operative until about 1899, when he became engaged in the manufacture of gloves on his own account, specializing in fine leather gloves, and it was not long until he became recognized as one of the leaders in that line in the glove industry, the quality of the products of his factory soon creating for them a wide market. In 1921 Mr. Berry took into partnership in this business his son, Horace G. Berry, who had "grown up" to the business, and thereafter carried on under the firm name of George C. Berry & Son, and so continued until his death on March 5, 1922, he then being in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a republican, was a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was affiliated with the locally influential Eccentric Club.

On August 4, 1891, in Gloversville, George C. Berry was united in marriage to

GEORGE C. BERRY

Miss Ada Van Sickler, also a member of one of the old families of Fulton county, born in Johnstown, on April 18, 1871, a daughter of Michael and Abigail (Fancher) Van Sickler, the former of whom was born on May 17, 1835, and the latter November 27, 1843. Mrs. Berry died in Gloversville, in February, 1915, she then being in the forty-fourth year of her age. She had long taken an active and influential part in local social affairs, was a working member of the First Congregational church and one of the leaders in the work of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. To George C. and Ada (Van Sickler) Berry one child was born: A son, Horace G. Berry, who is now carrying on in the second generation the industry established by his father at Gloversville more than a quarter of a century ago.

Horace G. Berry was born in Gloversville on May 14, 1898, and was reared in that city. In 1915 he was graduated from the Gloversville high school and in due time entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics. From the days of his boyhood Mr. Berry had been familiar with the working details of his father's glove factory, his school vacations having been given over pretty largely to an active participation in the operations of the plant, and by the time he was through college he had learned pretty much every step in the manufacture and marketing of gloves from the cutter's room to the freight house, and thus was familiar with both the operative and the office ends of the business. As noted above, he was made a partner of his father in 1921, and since the elder Berry's lamented death in the spring of the following year has been carrying on the business alone under the old firm name of George C. Berry & Son. This factory gives employment in ordinary stages of production to right around one hundred and twenty-five persons. With the exception of mochas, all kinds of fine leather gloves are manufactured in the Berry plant and the product is marketed through jobbers. When this country took a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917, Horace G. Berry was carrying on his studies in the University of Pennsylvania, but before the war was over he got into service, enlisting in the United States army in the fall of 1918. He was assigned to service in Philadelphia and was there for three months, or until his honorable discharge in the following December, the war meanwhile having been brought to a close by the signing of the armistice in the second week of November.

In August, 1920, in Gloversville, Horace G. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Jeannisson, daughter of Eugene and Edith (Brain) Jeannisson of that place, the latter of whom was born in New York city. Eugene Jeannisson, a skilled glove worker, is of French birth. As a young man he came to this country and has been a resident of Gloversville ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have a pleasant home at No. 16 Pearl street, Gloversville, and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social activities of the community in which they always have resided. Mr. Berry is a member of the local post of the American Legion, is a Mason, an Elk and a member of the Gloversville Kiwanis Club and of the Eccentric Club. He is a member of the Congregational church and a republican in politics.

EDWIN M. GRIFFITH, M. D.

Dr. Edwin M. Griffith, one of the well established physicians of Oneida county, New York, was born in Steuben, New York, on March 27, 1876, the son of Morris and Jane (Jones) Griffith. His grandparents came from Wales about 1828 and settled in that section of the state. They were the parents of five children: Mary, now Mrs. J. M. Jones, John D. Griffith, Owen Dall (deceased) and the late Morris Griffith, father of the subject of this sketch. Morris Griffith died in 1916 at the age of eighty-four years. His first wife, Ellen Williams, died leaving one daughter, Nellie Griffith, of Remsen, New York. His second marriage was to Jane Jones, who was born in Floyd, New York, and who died in 1913. Three children were born of this union: Edwin M., the subject of this sketch, Wilson and Lucy, the latter of whom is the wife of Griffith Richards.

Edwin M. Griffith was educated in the district school of Steuben and in Holland Patent high school, where he was graduated in 1896. He then took a course in the Potsdam Normal School for one year, after which he taught school in Steuben over three years, then entered the Albany Medical College at Albany, New York, where he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of M. D. Dr. Griffith served one year as interne in the Faxton Hospital in Utica, New York, then established himself in practice in Chadwicks in 1904, where he has since remained.

In Utica, New York, in 1906, Dr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bigelow, daughter of Charles Bigelow, descendant of an old family in Sangerfield and Utica. She is a graduate of the Nurses Training School of the Faxton Hospital and of the Utica Conservatory of Music. She is secretary and treasurer of the Chadwicks Chapter of the American Red Cross, a past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the White Shrine and president of the Parent-Teacher Association. Dr. and Mrs. Griffith have two children, Roger and Esther.

In 1918 Dr. Griffith entered the World war service as a captain in the Medical Corps of the army and was stationed at the Officers Training Camp at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was discharged after the signing of the armistice. He also was examiner on the draft board and president of the disbursing committee of War Chest work in his home village. Dr. Griffith is a member of the staff of obstetrics of the Faxton Hospital at Utica, and is affiliated with the state and county medical societies. He is a Mason, a member of the Amicable Lodge, No. 664, of New Hartford, and a past master of the lodge; also a member of the Mohawk Consistory (Scottish Rite) and of Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., both of Utica, and of the Eastern Star chapter (624) of New Hartford. He is a director in the First National Bank of Clayville, New York, and for ten years a director of the Oneida County Y. M. C. A. He is a director in the Willowvale Bleachery Men's Club, a member of the Utica Gun Club, a member of the Sauquoit Valley Chamber of Commerce and past commander of Wicks Post, American Legion. The Doctor's church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, where he is a trustee. For diversion Dr. Griffith is fond of fishing and hunting and usually spends his summers at their camp, on Fourth Lake, Eagle Bay, in the enjoyment of his favorite sports.

ARCHIE W. KING.

Archie W. King has won success as an accountant and in the capacity of auditor is doing important work for the United States government. He represents one of the oldest families of the Empire state and for thirty-two years Amsterdam has numbered him among its loyal citizens. He was born on March 24, 1872, in the town of Mayfield, in Fulton county, New York, and his parents, Isaac G. and Jennie E. King, were prominent residents of Gloversville, this state. The immigrant ancestor settled in Boston, Massachusetts in 1657 and early in the eighteenth century the family was established in that part of Saratoga county, New York, which is now known as Batchellerville. There Isaac G. King was born on October 15, 1844. During his early life he followed the occupation of farming, also engaging in educational work. Later he turned to industrial pursuits, becoming a successful glove manufacturer, and his death occurred in Gloversville on June 30, 1919. He was one of the foremost business men of his community and stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Archie W. King attended the Union School at Gloversville and afterward finished a course at the Troy Business College. He came to Amsterdam in 1892 and secured a clerical position in the insurance office of Hays & Wormutt, afterward working for other firms. Subsequently he took up the study of accountancy and in 1919 entered the internal revenue service of the government. He is now connected with the income tax department and fills the office of auditor. He is an expert accountant and his duties are discharged with thoroughness, accuracy and efficiency.

On November 15, 1893, Mr. King married Miss Carrie May De Graff, a graduate of the Misses Bell's School of Amsterdam. Her father, John H. De Graff, was born in the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, September 2, 1835, and there attended the public schools and the old stone academy. He mastered the trades of carpenter and cabinetmaker and in 1865 became a resident of Amsterdam. For a time he was manager of a furniture factory and in 1873 formed a partnership with William Servoss, who became senior member of the firm. They purchased the site of the Mudge Hollow flouring mills in connection with the sawmill, and later a cider mill was added. On December 3, 1857, Mr. De Graff married Naomi Duesler of the town of Ephratah, who died on December 14, 1860. On March 3, 1863, he married Caroline, the only daughter of Edwin and Caroline (Davis) Conkling and a cousin of United States Senator Roscoe C. Conkling, long a conspicuous figure in national affairs. Three children were born of this second union, Carrie May, and two who died in youth.

John J. De Graff, the father of John H. De Graff, was born in the town of Mohawk about the year 1811 and his wife was Phebe Godwin, of Fulton county. They had two children and the daughter, Mary C. De Graff, became the wife of Augustus L. George, of Fonda, New York. Mr. De Graff's great-grandfather Godwin gallantly defended American independence in the Revolutionary war and died on a prison ship in New York harbor. The ancestry of the family is Dutch and Welsh. Major John W. Davis, the great-grandfather of Mrs. De Graff, was born at East Hampton, Long Island, and also participated in the struggle for American freedom. He was a major in Colonel Livingston's regiment and served under General Washington. He was captured by the British at Sag Harbor, Long Island, and died on January 10, 1782, on board the Jersey prison ship. On May 14, 1772, he had married Puah Parsons and his widow, with her five children—William, Abigail, John Parsons, Ashael and Ramus—located at Amsterdam on a tract purchased with money from the sale of land granted her by the government. She also had large land holdings in Ohio and in western New York and her death occurred on the 29th of January, 1832. Colonel John P. Davis, the grandfather of Mrs. De Graff, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, November 4, 1777, and on June 1, 1805, married Susannah Allin. At one time he owned six hundred acres of land in Montgomery county, New York, and here resided until his death on July 31, 1848. James Allin, great-grandfather of Mrs. De Graff, was born in Rhode Island, February 25, 1744. He was one of the early settlers of Amsterdam and served in the state legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. King have a son, Charles De Graff, who was born in Amsterdam, December 3, 1894. After finishing his high school work he matriculated in the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, taking up the study of chemical, electrical and mechanical engineering, and completed his course in that institution in 1915, later taking postgraduate work at Toulouse, France. On April 1, 1918, at Syracuse, he enlisted for service in the World war, becoming a private in the Three Hundred and Twelfth New York Infantry, and was trained at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was made a corporal in May, 1918, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant in October. He sailed for France, May 20, 1918, and participated in the Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel engagements, as well as in other important battles. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Upton, July 28, 1919, at which time he was serving as sergeant, and is now a lieutenant in the Engineers Reserve Corps. He is connected with the United States war department, acting as supervising engineer at McCook Field at Dayton, Ohio, and belongs to the American Society of Automotive Engineers. On May 17, 1918, he married Mildred Sarah Russell, a daughter of John H. and Henrietta Russell, of Baldwinsville, New York, and they have one child, Janis Arlene King, who was born on November 13, 1920.

Mrs. King is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a member of Amsterdam Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.; also a member of Artwell Chapter, No. 308, Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of Oak Leaf Rebekah Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., being a past district deputy president of the Montgomery district. Mr. King is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Artisan Lodge, F. and A. M., and to Amsterdam Chapter, R. A. M.; also a member of the I. O. O. F., being a member of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 134, and of Star Encampment No. 33, and past district deputy of both branches, as well as past major of Canton Amsterdam No. 20, P. M., I. O. O. F. He also is past sachem of Canniengas Tribe No. 421, Improved Order of Red Men. Thoroughness and devotion to duty are outstanding traits in his character and he enjoys in the highest degree the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM E. HAYES, M. D.

Dr. William E. Hayes, railway surgeon in the village of Frankfort in Herkimer county and a general medical practitioner in that village, is a native son of Herkimer county and has lived there all his life with the exception of a period during the early part of his professional career when he was engaged in practice in New York city. Dr. Hayes was born in Frankfort on October 14, 1867, and is a son of Isaac A.

and Emma (Parker) Hayes, the latter of whom was born at Goshen in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, July 1, 1842, a daughter of Edwin Parker, who not long afterward came over into New York with his family, coming through by ox cart with his wife and five children and settled on a tract of woodland in the Palmyra country. While engaged in clearing this land he was stricken with a malignant fever and died. His widow survived him many years and her last days were spent at Newark, in Wayne county, where she died in the early '70s. Mrs. Emma Parker Hayes died at her home in Frankfort on July 5, 1912, she then being four days past seventy years of age.

The late Isaac A. Hayes, who died at his home in Frankfort on January 15, 1920, was born in that village on May 13, 1838, and was thus in his eighty-second year at the time of his death. He was a son of Jeremiah and Jane (Harvey) Hayes, the latter of whom was a granddaughter of the Rev. Benjamin Harvey, a soldier of the Revolution who took part in the historic battle of Oriskany. During one of his campaigns in that war one of his comrades was captured by Indians and was about to be put to death by fire. The flames had been kindled and preparations were being made to subject him to torture when he picked up an Indian baby that had crept within his reach and cast it into the fire. In the confusion thus created in the ranks of his redskin captors he was able to make his escape and presently rejoined his command to receive the congratulations of his comrades who had given him up as lost. The Rev. Benjamin Harvey was a quite remarkable man and there are many reminiscences of his career preserved in church annals. He lived to a very great age and it is recalled that when he was one hundred and ten years of age he preached from the pulpit of Trinity church in New York city and was able even then to read the Word without the aid of glasses.

Jeremiah Hayes was for years an officer in the customs house at Oswego. On his retirement he made his home at Frankfort, where his last days were spent. He was a grandson of one of the Hessian soldiers that were hired to fill the gap in the ranks of the reluctant British army in the war with the American colonists. So distasteful to him was this hireling service that he deserted the British army, swam the river at Trenton, made his way to the camp of a detachment of the Continental army, offered his services in behalf of the cause of the colonists, was accepted for that patriotic service and fought throughout the remainder of the war with the side on which his patriotic sympathies were enlisted. After the war he became a resident of this state and here spent the remainder of his life. The late Isaac A. Hayes was trained in his young manhood as a blacksmith and became a skilled mechanic. For years he rendered service as a mechanic in the United States navy and was thus serving on the battleship Maine when that historic vessel was sunk in the harbor at Havana, an incident that precipitated the Spanish-American war in 1898. Upon his retirement he resumed his vocation at Frankfort and there spent his last days, his death occurring, as above noted, in 1920. To him and his wife were born three children, Dr. Hayes having had two sisters, Cora, born on May 13, 1861, and Lillie, born October 14, 1867. Cora Hayes, who married William R. Thurston, died in 1920. Mr. Thurston, who was widely known hereabout as a good roads builder, died in the following year (1921). Lillie Hayes, who married Herbert J. Travis of Corning, New York, died in 1888. Mr. Travis, who was a fuel expert, survived her for many years, his death occurring in 1924.

Reared at Frankfort, William E. Hayes received his preparatory schooling in the schools of that village and early turned his thoughts to the study of medicine. Under the preceptorship of Dr. Skiff and Dr. Richards of Frankfort, he was prepared for entrance to college and in 1891 was graduated from the Medical College of the University of New York. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Hayes was appointed as a member of the faculty of that college, instructor in materia medica and therapeutics, and was engaged in that capacity for a year, or until in 1892, when failing health warned him to seek a situation in life that would give him a bit more freedom in the outdoors. He then returned to Frankfort, opened an office for general practice at that place and has since been thus engaged, with present well equipped offices on Main street. For years Dr. Hayes has been the local surgeon for the New York Central Railroad Company and he is a member of the New England Railroad Surgeons Association and of the New York Central Railroad Surgeons Association. The Doctor is a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society, of the New York State Medical Association and of the Greater New York Medical Association. He is a republican and has long given his earnest attention to local civic affairs, having served for two terms as coroner of Herkimer county. The Doctor is a Mason, affiliated with Frankfort Lodge (No. 40) of that ancient order, and is also an Elk, having membership with the Ilion Lodge (No. 1444) of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. William E. Hayes has three children, two daughters and a son, the latter of whom, Charles Hayes, born on August 22, 1892, married Grace Fuller and is now living at Bingham, New York. The elder daughter, Lillian, born on October 29, 1889, married Raymond Scannell and is living at Frankfort. Mr. and Mrs. Scannell have two children, Charles and Marjorie. The younger daughter, Maude, married Orville Baker of Frankfort and has one child, a daughter, Blanche.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PREISER.

The distressing circumstances attending the last illness and death of the late Frederick William Preiser, a well known millwright and carpenter, for years engaged as a foreman on construction work at Herkimer, aroused the sympathetic interest of the whole community and he is well remembered hereabout. While engaged on construction work at Herkimer he fell a distance of nearly fifty feet and was taken up with a broken back. That was on November 12th of 1912. For more than six years Mr. Preiser was confined to his home, a helpless cripple and a constant sufferer, bearing his great affliction cheerfully until relieved by death on March 26, 1919. The "good face" this long suffering man put upon his affliction and his sufferings endeared him to all who came into close touch with him during that period and his memory is held dear to many in the Herkimer community.

Frederick William Preiser was a native of New York state, born in Hawkinsville, Oneida county, March 26, 1873, and was a son of Jacob and Caroline (Wise) Preiser, the latter of whom was an Alsatian and both of whom spent their last days in this state, to which they had come many years before and where they were married. The late Jacob Preiser was a native of Germany, born in the Rhine country on May 7, 1837, and was trained in his native land to the trade of a carpenter and builder, finishing his trade at Schaffhausen, in Switzerland. As a young man he came to this country and became a resident of Boonville, in Oneida county, this state, later moving to Lowville, in Lewis county, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there on January 17, 1910, he then being seventy-two years of age. His widow survived him for more than ten years, her death occurring in Lowville, on August 7, 1920. She was born in Alsace Lorraine on May 11, 1837.

Reared in Boonville and Lowville, Frederick William Preiser received his schooling in the schools of those villages and early learned the printer's trade, a vocation he followed "off and on" for some years in the earlier part of his active life. In 1894 he became engaged as a printer in the office of the Boonville Herald, and two years later went to Clayton, Jefferson county, where he worked as a printer in the office of the newspaper at that place until the 1st of May, 1896, when he bought a livery stable at Port Leyden, in Lewis county. In the fall of that same year he was married and established his home in Port Leyden, where he remained until March, 1899, when he sold his livery business and went to New Berlin, Connecticut, where he resumed his former line of work at a printer's case. Not long afterward, however, he returned to Lowville and there became engaged as a carpenter in connection with his father's operations at that place. In the spring of 1900 he moved to Herkimer and took employment with John E. Metzler, the contractor who then was engaged on the construction of the new St. Francis de Sales church. When that work was completed he took employment with the New York Central Railroad, under the direction of John Reisendorf, and was thus engaged for about two years, at the end of which time he became employed as foreman by Metzler & Harrocks, building contractors, and in this connection helped build the National desk factory and other buildings of considerable consequence in and around Herkimer, continuing thus engaged for several years. He then became employed as the millwright and carpenter at the plant of E. M. Burns & Company, tanners, in Middleville, where he remained two years, and then transferred his services to the plant of the Standard Desk Company in Herkimer. He was thus engaged, as carpenter and millwright, when on November 12, 1912, while overseeing the erection of a concrete addition to the plant, he fell a distance of forty-five feet and broke his back. Surgeons at first regarded his condition as utterly hopeless and none gave him but a few days to live. With a degree of courage and fortitude that by all was considered remarkable, however, he kept alive for six years and six months, or until March 26, 1919, when death relieved his sufferings. Mr. Preiser was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., and was also a member of the Herkimer branch of the Royal Arcanum. He was an attendant at the Dutch Reformed church, of which his wife was a member. His body lies in the mausoleum in Oak Hill cemetery in Herkimer.

On November 11, 1896, in Lowville, the late Rev. Dalovan Dean, a Baptist clergyman, officiating, Frederick W. Preiser was united in marriage to Miss Ida Herrmina Wampfler of Leyden, who survives her husband, and who is still making her home in Herkimer. To this union one child was born: A daughter, Leona Louise, born August 16, 1897, who died on March 26, 1898, and lies in the family burying lot in the cemetery at Boonville. Mrs. Preiser is a native of Switzerland, born in Diemtigen, N. Simmen Thal, in the canton of Bern, on April 3, 1875, and is a daughter of Johannes and Susanna Katharina (Hiltbrand) Wampfler, both also natives of Switzerland. Mrs. Preiser was graduated from the high school in her home town in 1890, and in March of the following year (1891) came with a cousin to America and became located in Rome, in this state. Two years later she moved to Boonville, where she might be near her brother, John H. Wampfler, who had become a resident of that city, and it was while living there that she met Mr. Preiser. Somewhat more than three years later she was married to him and was a devoted wife, the tender care with which she ministered to his comfort during the distressing years of his last illness contributing more than any other factor to the relief of his unhappy condition. Mrs. Preiser was confirmed in the Dutch Reformed church in her native town in Switzerland, and since coming to Herkimer has been a member of the church of that denomination there. She is one of the active members of Myrtle Chapter, No. 148, of the Order of the Eastern Star of Herkimer, and takes a warm interest in the activities of that engaging auxiliary to the Masonic order. By political inclination she is affiliated with the republican party along general lines, but reserves her right to vote independent of party ties in local elections. She is also a member of the Women's Relief Corps.

GEORGE C. STEWART.

George C. Stewart is recognized as one of the foremost trial lawyers of the Mohawk valley and his record confers honor and distinction upon the Amsterdam bar, which for thirty-two years has numbered him among its members. He was born February 12, 1867, at Perth Center, Fulton county, New York, and his parents were George and Mary (Robb) Stewart, who had another son, William J.

George C. Stewart received his early education in the public schools and later completed a course in the Union Classical Institute. He was graduated from Union College in 1890, winning the A. B. degree and received the appointment to Sigma Xi for highest standing. For two years thereafter he read law in the office and under the direction of Judge Nisbet of Amsterdam. He was admitted to the bar on the 15th of September, 1892, and entered upon the practice of law in Amsterdam. He formed a partnership with Harvey Book, with whom he was associated for several years, and has since been alone. Mr. Stewart has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and as a trial lawyer has few equals in this part of the state. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive in its trend and he readily sees the relation between cause and effect, bridging the steps from one to the other with ease. He has the rare faculty of seizing upon the strong points of a case and presents them with such force and skill as to rivet the attention of court and jury and carry conviction to their minds. He has won many notable verdicts and his professional services are widely sought.

Mr. Stewart's legal acumen has brought him prominently before the public in other connections. For two years he was deputy attorney general under John Cunneen and then became transfer tax attorney for Montgomery county as a deputy from state headquarters, acting in that capacity for a period of four years. In 1915 he was a candidate for justice of the supreme court and his republican opponent

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won the election by a small majority. He takes a keen interest in politics and is a member of the State Central committee of the democratic party, while in 1914 he was a delegate to the national convention, which was held in St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 7, 1896, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Nellie Vosburgh and theirs is one of the attractive and hospitable homes of the city. Mr. Stewart manifests a deep interest in municipal progress and to this end has become allied with the Amsterdam board of trade. He is also connected with the local organizations of the Red Cross and the Boy Scouts of America, doing all in his power to promote their success and expand the scope of their activities. He is a member of the Amsterdam Bar Association. His religious faith is manifested by his membership in Emmanuel Presbyterian church, and he shapes his actions in harmony with its teachings. Mr. Stewart is loyal to every cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty, and is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

JOSIAH PERRY.

Oneida county sustained the loss of one of its best known and most prominent attorneys in the passing of Josiah Perry, on the 1st of April, 1919. As a general legal practitioner he was accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, for his work was an exemplification of comprehensive understanding of legal principles, combined with a high standard of professional service. His birth occurred in Remsen, Oneida county, New York, on the 22d of March, 1851, his parents being the Rev. Owen F. and Jane (Powell) Perry. The father was born in the North of Wales and in 1847 came to America, devoting his life thereafter to the work of the ministry, remaining for about forty years as pastor of the Baptist church at Bardwell, near Remsen. There he departed this life in the year 1897, at the age of seventy-two. He married a daughter of John and Nancy Powell, who were early residents of the town of Trenton, Oneida county, and were descended from Connecticut stock. In the family of Rev. and Mrs. Owen F. Perry were five sons: Josiah, of this review; Newton, who died in Kansas in 1887; George Powell, a minister of the Baptist church; Lincoln, a merchant of Bloomville, New York; and John O., of Utica.

The experiences of farm life fell to the lot of Josiah Perry in his boyhood days and his educational opportunities were those offered by the district schools near his home. He continued his studies in Fairfield Seminary for one term and then, returning to the place of his nativity, spent one term as an instructor in the Remsen school, in which he had formerly been a scholar. Then for nine months he worked in a tannery, earning sufficient money to enable him to attend the State Normal School at Cortland for two and one-half years. After leaving that institution he taught for a few terms at Alder Creek. He was prepared for college in some subjects, but not in languages, and accordingly went to the Colgate Preparatory School at Hamilton to make up his deficiencies. Though now prepared to enter college, he did not possess the necessary funds for a four-year university course and therefore abandoned the idea of continuing his classical education. After teaching the village school at Remsen for a term he came to Utica and entered the office of Risley, Stoddard & Matteson in the spring of 1875, commencing the study of law. The following winter he returned to Remsen, where he taught the village school for another term. He then came back to the Utica law office and finished his studies, being eventually graduated at the Hamilton College Law School, where he was a classmate of Hon. Victor Metcalf, who afterward attained considerable political prominence in California. Mr. Perry was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1878 and for the next year was a clerk in the law office of Risley, Stoddard & Matteson, after which he opened an office for himself in the same building. In 1880 the law firm of Risley, Brown, Quinn & Perry was formed, with offices in the old Utica Herald building. Mr. Brown left the firm when he was appointed state dairy commissioner by President Cleveland. It was a new department, and Commissioner Brown retained the firm of Risley, Quinn & Perry to do much of the legal work arising under the administration of the department's affairs. The statutes were new and the work thus done was largely influential in settling the dairy law of this state. Mr. Perry tried many of these cases all over the state, showing marked ability therein and getting therefrom much valuable experience. Mr. Quinn went to New York and formed a law partnership with John D. Kernan in 1888, and then the firm was Risley & Perry until February, 1892. At its dissolution Mr. Perry opened an office for himself in the Arcade, where he remained many years. He was associated with Thomas D. Watkins for eighteen months, but with the exception of that period he practiced independently. In December, 1918, Leon L. Arthur, formerly justice of the peace, and Mr. Perry formed a new law firm to be known as Perry & Arthur. They maintained offices at No. 410 Arcade, which Mr. Perry had occupied for several years.

During his long and successful legal practice Mr. Perry was connected with very many important cases. One of the most noted was that of Fong Yu, a Chinaman charged with murder in Rome and tried in 1886. He escaped with a life imprisonment. Mr. Perry defended the late Samuel T. Newell, who was sentenced to eighteen years. He defended five of those charged with causing breaks in the canal at Forestport, three of which cases were tried out of court. To note all the prominent litigations with which he was connected would be to make a long schedule. When the new county building was to be erected Mr. Perry was one of the commissioners named in the bill which was passed in 1901, and he served until the building was completed and turned over to the county in 1908. He was chairman of the committee on site and personally purchased all the various parcels of land taken for the site. He conducted all the negotiations and bought all the parcels of land except one which was acquired by condemnation proceedings. Mr. Perry was a member of the Oneida County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the Utica Chamber of Commerce. He had argued cases in the appellate division and the court of appeals, but was especially strong as a jury lawyer.

In 1890 Mr. Perry was offered the appointment of assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of New York but declined. In 1892 and 1893 he filled the position of corporation counsel, and in 1908 he entered upon a two-year term as corporation counsel for the city of Utica, filling the office under a second-class city charter. In politics he was always a republican and was a very active and useful member of the party. Beginning with his majority, he was engaged every fall in making campaign speeches and his services were much in demand. In 1886 Mr. Perry was the republican nominee for district attorney of Oneida county and was defeated by Hon. Thomas S. Jones by the narrow margin of seventy-five. In 1892 he was a candidate for the republican nomination for county judge but was beaten by one vote in the convention by Hon. Watson T. Dunmore. In many conventions Mr. Perry presented names for the consideration of the delegates, and candidates counted themselves fortunate who could secure his services to make the nominating speech. He made speeches throughout central New York for six weeks during the Blaine campaign and spoke in nearly every presidential campaign from that time until his death. He frequently attended county conventions and placed in nomination Fred G. Weaver for senator, Van R. Weaver for sheriff, John C. Davies for justice of the supreme court, R. R. Roberts for sheriff, and many others. He attended the state conventions at which Odell and Morton were nominated for governor. He was a member of the Republican Club and of the Republican Continentals. He was often called upon to deliver addresses on special occasions and for years he spoke somewhere every Decoration Day. He was an easy and entertaining talker. His natural ability in this line was supplemented by large experience on a variety of occasions. For many years he was a prominent member of the Cymreigyddion Society, an organization for the promotion of Welsh literature and music, which conducts the famous Eisteddfod held at Utica every New Year's Day. On these occasions Mr. Perry was frequently heard and his efforts were accorded an enthusiastic reception. He served as president of the Annual Eisteddfod for many years and always attended its meetings. Mr. Perry attended Tabernacle Baptist church in Utica, of which he was one of the trustees for more than two decades. Fraternally he was identified with Faxton Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M.; Shenandoah Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; Imperial Council No. 70, Royal Arcanum; and the Arcanum Club. A contemporary biographer said of him: "The bent of Mr. Perry's active mind made him take a lively pleasure in the study of the science of government. Although he held but few political offices, and those for but a short time, he was a more active and efficient politician than many who have devoted their undivided time to public affairs and who have obtained far greater distinction in that field than ever fell to him. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, he discussed from the platform most of the great public questions which were agitated during his day and his clear reasoning won the support of many." In 1897 Mr. Perry went abroad, visiting England, Scotland, France, Ireland and Wales.

Mr. Perry was married twice. In November, 1878, he was married to Miss Ella Williams, who was a daughter of Hugh Williams of Utica, and died in 1883, leaving one child, Edith, who is a graduate of Smith College and also of the State Normal School at Albany, New York. Mr. Perry was married to Miss Nellie Gaylord, in Rome, New York, in December, 1888. She is a daughter of ex-Sheriff Lewis Gaylord of Rome, and by this marriage there is one son, Josiah Gaylord Perry, who was born on the 4th of August, 1895, and is in the wholesale automobile accessories business. He married Ann Worlich of Utica, and they have one child, Jane, born in 1919.

IRVING CHRISTIAN LATHERS.

Irving Christian Lathers, county superintendent of highways and man of business, is numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of Montgomery county, New York. He was born September 13, 1876, in the town of Root, New York, his parents being Augustus and Elizabeth (Minch) Lathers. Augustus Lathers was born in the town of Root, June 18, 1851, and died there on February 27, 1895. He was a blacksmith and sawmill owner at Rural Grove, New York, and was the son of Nicholas and Margaret Van Evra Lathers. Nicholas Lathers was born in Rural Grove and died near there in 1856. His wife, Margaret (Van Evra) Lathers, died in Rural Grove in 1870. Elizabeth (Minch) Lathers, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany, January 22, 1844. She was the daughter of George and Catherine (Farner) Minch. George Minch was born in Germany and was married there. He came to America with his wife and children on December 30, 1856, and settled in the town of Root. He died in Canajoharie, New York, on February 20, 1889, at the age of eighty. His wife was also born in Germany and died in Canajoharie at the age of seventy-six, on November 13, 1885.

Irving Christian Lathers acquired his education in the district school of Rural Grove, but at the early age of thirteen left school and worked on the farm and in his father's saw and grist mill until his father's death on February 27, 1895. After the death of his father, which was due to an accident in his sawmill, Irving Christian Lathers and his brother, Frank Lathers, took over the management of the mill, which they conducted for about five years, after which Irving C. Lathers again took up farming and continued until 1911, when he was appointed superintendent of highways for Montgomery county, New York, which position he still holds. Mr. Lathers is also associated with Edward Rocklin and Frank Ochamfraugh in the garage business in Fonda.

On May 27, 1896, in New Scotland, Albany county, New York, Irving Christian Lathers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hoese, who was born July 8, 1877, in the town of Root, her parents being Conrad and Martha (Putnam) Hoese. Conrad Hoese, Jr., was born in Currytown, New York, on November 24, 1856, and is now living in Lykers, New York, aged sixty-eight years. He is a farmer by occupation. He is the son of Conrad, Sr., and Mary (Haar) Hoese. Conrad Hoese, Sr., a farmer, was born in Germany and died on November 23, 1897, at the age of eighty-two years, in the town of Root. He came to America at the age of thirty-four years, unmarried, but met his future wife soon after coming and settled at Currytown. His wife was born in Ireland and died in the town of Root in 1887. Martha (Putnam) Hoese, mother of Mrs. Lathers, was born in the town of Root on May 20, 1860, and is now living in Lykers, aged sixty-four years. She is the daughter of Samuel and Almira (Lettis) Putnam. Samuel Putnam was born on March 22, 1835, in the town of Root, and died there on December 22, 1906. He was a carpenter and farmer. His wife, Almira (Lettis) Putnam, was born in 1838 in the town of Root, New York, and died there on July 10, 1863. Samuel Putnam was the son of Abram and Hannah (Osborne) Putnam. Abram Putnam was born in the town of Root, on September 15, 1802, and died there on April 22, 1877. His wife was born in Troy, New York, on October 8, 1806, and died in the town of Root on December 21, 1886. Abram Putnam was the son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Vrooman) Putnam. Christopher Putnam was the son of Aaron and Nancy (Swartout) Putnam, both born in Germany or Holland. Christopher Putnam was born in the town of Charleston, New York, in 1775, and died in Jefferson county, New York, in 1855, and was buried in the town of Lime, New York. His wife, Elizabeth (Vrooman) Putnam, was born January 22, 1877, in the village of Schoharie, New York, and died in the town of Root, April 19, 1865. She was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Vrooman) Vrooman. Jacob Vrooman was born in Schoharie, January 5, 1737, and died in 1815. His wife was born October 8, 1739, and died in 1812. Jacob Vrooman was the son of Abram and Marytje ver Plank, who were married in the Dutch Reformed church in Albany, New York, in 1735. The Manuscript Record of the Treasury Certificates, in Volume 5, states that Certificate Number 21004 for £1, 17s. 4d., dated December 13, 1779, was issued to Jacob Vrooman for his services as a private in Lieutenant Garrett S. Veeder's detachment of Colonel Abram Wemple's Regiment of Albany County Militia in Schenectady district.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving C. Lathers have one child, Vesta Marion Lathers, who was born November 13, 1897, in Rural Grove. She attended the district school in her home town and was graduated from the high school in Fonda, in 1915, and from Syracuse University in 1918, and one year later was graduated from the Reynolds Business College in Amsterdam, New York. On December 13, 1919, she was married to Harold Porr Haig, son of the late Professor Walter and Mary (Porr) Haig of Fort Plain, New York. Professor Haig was professor of languages at Clinton Liberal Institute. They have one child, Bernice Mary Haig, who was born in Fonda June 5, 1921.

Mr. Lathers was trustee of the village of Fonda for three years, and tax collector of the town of Root at one time. He was also commissioner of highways and a member of the Liberty Loan and War Stamp committees during the World war. He is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M.; past grand of Rural Grove Lodge, No. 639, I. O. O. F., and of the Rural Grove Grange. He is also a member of the Community Club of Fonda and of the Fonda Fishing and Hunting Club. His church associations are with the Rural Grove Christian church and his political views and efforts are with the republican party. Mr. Lathers has made good use of his opportunities, and has prospered from year to year, conducting all business matters carefully and successfully.

FREDERICK JOERISSEN.

In the annals of Ilion there are few names held in better remembrance than that of the late Frederick Joerissen, who was president of the Ilion Board of Trade at the time of his death, who had served his community for years as a member of the village board and who in other and worthy ways had for many years been one of the mainstays in the civic life of that community. It therefore is but fitting that in this definite history of the Mohawk valley, where the greater part of his life was spent, there should be carried some slight tribute to the good memory he left at his passing. Frederick Joerissen was of European birth but had been a resident and a citizen of this country since the days of his young manhood. He was born in Engen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, in September, 1844, and was reared in his native place, early becoming familiar with the rudiments of the mechanical trades. When nineteen years of age, in 1853, he came to the United States, accompanying the great tide of German immigration that was flowing so strongly toward this country during the late '40s and the early '50s of the past century, and located in New York state, where the remainder of his life was spent. His objective upon coming to this country was Utica, where he had some friends from the old country, and it was there that he "got his bearings" in the new land. Not long afterward he went to Willowdale, where he began working in the Curtis machine shop and whence he presently moved to Ilion, there becoming associated with the operations then being carried on in the manufacturing plant of E. Remington & Sons. Later he became a contractor in behalf of the operations of this concern and was thus engaged until that original company liquidated its affairs and went out of business. Mr. Joerissen then transferred his connection to the plant of the Remington Arms Company, was made a foreman in the plant and thus continued to serve the interests of that company until his retirement from active work, after which he devoted his time to his own private affairs, meanwhile having developed considerable realty holdings in Ilion and Utica, and he was thus occupied until his death, which occurred in Ilion on October 29, 1915, when he had passed his seventy-first birthday.

During his many years of residence in Ilion Mr. Joerissen ever gave a good citizen's attention to local civic and industrial affairs and was active in many movements which had to do with the advancement of the material interests of that place during that period. As noted above, he was serving as president of the Ilion Board of Trade at the time of his death and had for years been one of the most influential promoters of the interests of that body. He also had for some years served as a trustee of the village board and had likewise rendered valuable service as a member of the board of waterworks commissioners. He was a democrat, long recognized as one of the leaders of that party in and about Ilion, and was an ardent member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M. Mr. Joerissen was a great reader and his chief diversion was found in exploring the pleasures of literature.

On January 6, 1869, in Syracuse, New York, Frederick Joerissen was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Binder, who was born in Utica on January 19, 1851, and who died in Ilion on July 5, 1908. Mrs. Joerissen was a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Walker) Binder, both of whom were of European birth, the latter of whom, born in Germany, died in Utica, New York, in 1903, at the age of eighty-one years. Christian Binder was born in the Kingdom of Wurttemberg and died in Utica, at the age of seventy-two years. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church and their daughter, Mrs. Joerissen, held to that faith. Frederick and Margaret (Binder) Joerissen were the parents of three children, two sons, Frederick C. and Louis F. Joerissen, and a daughter, Miss Katherine Joerissen.

Frederick C. Joerissen was born in Utica but was reared in Ilion, having been but a small child when his parents made their home in the latter place. He completed his schooling in Cornell University and is now the assistant treasurer of the Realty Associates of Brooklyn, New York, making his home in Freeport, Long Island. He married Miss Martha Greer of New York city, and they have five children, Frederick G., Catherine A., Martha, Margaret and Frank. Louis F. Joerissen, the second son, was born in Ilion and received his early schooling in the public schools of that city. He then entered the Rochester Business College and was graduated from that institution in 1897. He is now the president of the Middlesex County Light & Power Company at North Pepperell, Massachusetts, making his home in Hamilton, New York. He married Miss Emma E. White of Ilion, and has two children, Esther M. and Beatrice L.

Miss Katherine Joerissen was born in Ilion and was graduated from the high school there in 1890. She then entered the Eastman Business College and in 1891 was graduated from that institution, there having given special attention to bookkeeping and stenography. For something more than four years thereafter she was associated with the office and affairs of John H. Mann & Company, as bookkeeper. Since the death of her father in 1915 Miss Joerissen has been serving as assistant secretary of the board of directors of the Ilion Hospital. She is a charter member of the Woman's Associated Board of this hospital, in the affairs of which she has long taken an active and helpful part. Miss Joerissen is a member of Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, of the Order of the Eastern Star at Ilion.

WILLIAM ADISON BRECKWOLDT.

One of the substantial and valued citizens of Dolgeville, Herkimer county, New York, is William Adison Breckwoldt, who was born in Dolgeville, New York, on May 9, 1884, his parents being Julius and Jennie M. (Lamberson) Breckwoldt. Julius Breckwoldt was born at Blankenese, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, on August 21, 1856, and is now living in Dolgeville, New York, aged sixty-nine years. He is president of the First National Bank of Dolgeville, New York, and also president of Julius Breckwoldt & Son, Incorporated, manufacturers of piano sounding boards, piano backs and parts. After being associated with the late Alfred Dolge for a number of years he bought out Mr. Dolge's sounding-board business in 1896 and severed his connection with the Alfred Dolge interests and began the expansion of the business. In 1903 he incorporated the business, taking in Herman Heise as member of the firm, and purchasing his wire business. Mr. Heise died in 1907 and Mr. Breckwoldt bought out his interest and took in his son as active member of the firm. In 1924 they incorporated as Julius Breckwoldt & Son, Incorporated. The business has been largely expanded and increased and now they supply about one-half of the piano sounding boards and parts used in America and it is one of the leading supply houses in this and foreign countries.

Julius Breckwoldt is the son of Joachim and Margarata (Junge) Breckwoldt. Joachim Breckwoldt was born at Blankenese, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, and died in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1869. He was a sea captain and he and his father-in-law owned a ship together. He was an officer in the Civil war and took part in the bombardment of Charleston, South Carolina. His wife was born in Blankenese, Denmark, in 1834 and died in Jersey City, New Jersey, in March, 1924, and was buried in Dolgeville, New York. Jennie M. (Lamberson) Breckwoldt, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Brocketts Bridge (now Dolgeville) New York, in 1855 and is now living in Dolgeville, aged sixty-nine years. She is the daughter of Adison and Mary (Brown) Lamberson.

William Adison Breckwoldt was graduated at the Dolgeville high school and at the Albany Business College, after which he became associated with his father in business in 1907 as active member of the firm. On February 21, 1910, at Canastota, New York, he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel M. Clark. She was born on January 5, 1888, and is the daughter of E. J. and Ida M. (Thorpe) Clark. E. J. Clark was born at Chatham, New York, and is now living in Canastota, at the age of seventy-two years. His business is that of a dry goods merchant. His wife was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, and is now residing in Canastota, aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Breckwoldt is a graduate of Canastota high school and also a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Breckwoldt have one child, a son, Julius Breckwoldt (II), who was born on August 16, 1911, in Dolgeville. Mr. Breckwoldt is a member of the board of education and a director of the First National Bank of Dolgeville. He is a member of Dolgeville Lodge No. 796, F. & A. M., and of Oriental Chapter No. 305, R. A. M., as well as holding memberships in the Ongawanda Club and the Exchange Club, both of Dolgeville. He attends the Presbyterian church of Dolgeville and his political affiliations are with the republican party. For diversion he turns to tennis. It may indeed be said of Mr. Breckwoldt that he belongs to that class of representatives American citizens who while advancing individual interests yet promote general prosperity.

WILLIAM MENGE, SR.

William Menge, Sr., was born in Opladen, Rhein Provinz, Germany, on April 25, 1850, his parents being Karl Franz and Maria Franziska Menge. William Menge, Sr., was the youngest of a family of six children. He was a locksmith by trade. Thinking to find greater opportunities he came to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York city, March 28, 1882. For a time he remained in New York city, locating in Green Island, New York, in June, 1883. Upon the request of Alfred Dolge, founder of Dolgeville, Mr. Menge moved to Dolgeville on June 11, 1894, transferring a small machine shop, which he had just opened at Watervliet, New York, to Dolgeville, where he began the manufacture of special machinery for Alfred Dolge & Son. Upon the failure of Alfred Dolge, in 1898, he began the manufacture of special machinery for the piano and felt trade, so continuing until his retirement in 1922, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Menge was married, in Elberfeld, Germany, in June, 1873, to Johanna Straessman, who was born in Mettman, Germany, December 1, 1848, and died in Dolgeville, New York, on February 27, 1907, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was the daughter of William Henry and Caherine Fliether Straessman. Mr. and Mrs. Menge had four children, two of whom are living: William, born May 25, 1874; and Walter, born May 8, 1876. Both were born in Elberfeld, Germany, and landed with their mother at Castle Garden, New York, July 20, 1883.

William Menge, Jr., at the age of fifteen began work in a machine shop, associating himself in June, 1894, with his father in Dolgeville. In 1900, in conjunction with

WILLIAM MENGE, JR.

WILLIAM MENGE, SR.

Mr. Frank Engle and Henry A. Dolge, he incorporated the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company, with a capital of seven thousand five hundred dollars. The business was continued until 1907, when Mr. Dolge retired and Mr. Engle severed his connections with the company. At this time Henry I. Patrie came into the business as secretary and treasurer, while Mr. Menge remained as president and continued under the same management until 1920, when the company was purchased by the United States Rubber Company, which has continued with Mr. Menge as its president up to the present time.

On March 5, 1902, William Menge, Jr., was united in marriage, in Dolgeville, New York, to Miss Anna Spoar, who was born on September 28, 1873, in the town of Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, and is the daughter of John and Catherine Fox Spoar, descendants of Dutch and Mohawk German pre-Revolutionary settlers. John Spoar's ancestors took part in the Revoluntionary war. John Spoar was born in Athens on the Hudson on May 28, 1811, and died August 15, 1891, in Dolgeville, New York. He was a descendant of Jan Wylesse Spurr from Harlengen, who came from Holland in 1662. His wife, Catherine Fox Spoar, was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, in 1834, and died in Dolgeville, New York, December 20, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. William Menge, Jr., have one son, William, born April 22, 1903, in Dolgeville, New York, who was graduated in June, 1923, from St. Johns Military School at Manlius, New York, and was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps.

GEORGE EASTMAN.

On July 12, 1854, George Eastman was born in Waterville, Oneida county, New York, the son of George Washington and Maria (Kilbourn) Eastman. The house in which the man who is now Rochester's leading citizen, was born, is still standing on Stafford avenue, Waterville, a pretty comfortable sort of old-fashioned dwelling, just as it was in the day when the Eastmans occupied it, except that James Bassett, the present owner, has added a porch on the side, electric lights and steam heat.

It is a small, two-story affair, with a barn just to the left of it. Four big pillars support its colonial style high porch. Its rooms are large and square, low-studded, despite their early building. A comfortable, old-fashioned kitchen, with its entrance on a level with the dirt path to the barn, fills a sort of ell in the rear while the bedrooms are upstairs with dormer windows on the sides. Two huge pines tower in the yard and the street is lined with stately elms. Back from the rear of the house stretch the remains of a big orchard which George Washington Eastman conducted as a fruit-tree nursery. In this house George Eastman was born. And there he lived until he was six years old.

George Eastman's father was a well educated man. His fruit tree nursery was but a part of the support of the family. He conducted the Eastman Commercial College at Rochester, a famed institution in its time, and he was the originator of the system now commonly used in commercial colleges of teaching commercial practices by actual experience. He had paper money, paper coins, all generally used appliances and papers of commerce and business installed in his school. Students came from far and wide.

A great believer George Washington Eastman was, too, in teaching his own children to "mix," as he often termed it, with the world. He taught them early and he taught them well. Like his famous son today, George Washington Eastman was a man of few words. Seldom did he tell anyone of his affairs and seldom did he take part to any great extent in the conversations and discussions and arguments that were rife, as is ever so, around the central gathering place of the country community. But he did attempt to impart to his children all the knowledge he possessed.

George Eastman was the third of three children born to George Washington and Maria Eastman. The couple's first child was a girl, Ellen Maria, born November 4, 1845, and who, the wife of George W. Andrus, died in Cleveland, Ohio, June 25, 1884.

Practically the first excursions that George Eastman ever had were, curiously enough, to the Waterville bank. His sister Ellen wheeled him there in a baby carriage. Ellen, although only nine years of age, did practically all of her father's banking business, for he believed that a child should know how to do this. George W. Eastman was mighty proud of his son, George. The baby boy was his father's especial favorite and as he grew into boyhood he often accompanied his father as he drove his team to Paris, the shipping point in those days, or to Utica. The railroad didn't hit into Waterville until 1868 and all the traveling was by team.

Through his babyhood and young manhood George Eastman lived in the little house at Waterville. He played about, mostly with his two sisters and then, when he was not quite six years old, his father sold his nursery business and moved the family to Rochester with the idea of devoting his entire time to his commercial college there. The moving was young George Eastman's first long trip. By team he rode to Waterville and thence on the railroad to Rochester. In Rochester, established in a new, a city home, there began for George Eastman the long series of disappointments, failures and successes that brought him through his acceptance of "come what may," the success that is his today.

Eight years after he removed to Rochester, George Eastman was forced to go to work. Dire need sent him to a job as office boy in an insurance office for three dollars a week and it was not until 1874 that he became interested in photography. He became an amateur photographer and experimenter and perfected a process for making dry plates, his first important invention. He sought financial backing but did not find it readily. Friends of the family in Waterville, it is said, were the first to turn young Eastman down, but he persevered and manufacturing these plates on a small scale, managed to lay the foundation of one of the world's greatest industries. Other inventions followed, the greatest of which was the kodak, but disappointment after disappointment assailed the inventor and frequently it seemed as though nothing could keep his ship of fortune off the rocks, but perseverance, pluck and brains pulled him through his troubles into safe waters.

After the years brought success in his business ventures, Mr. Eastman began looking for means of helping philanthropic organizations. His charities began at home. After establishing a school of music he followed it up with a theater in which the best musical talent is provided for Rochester citizens at moderate cost. His gifts to the university there alone, including the six million dollars announced in 1924, amount to about twenty-seven million dollars. Many other institutions are deeply in his debt, including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Hampton Institute and the Tuskegee Institute. And he has never forgotten his employes, distributing among them more than six million dollars worth of stock. In 1924 George Eastman announced his gift of twenty million dollars to four educational institutions, bringing the total of his gifts up to nearly sixty million dollars at the beginning of 1925.

LELAND NELSON VEDDER.

Leland Nelson Vedder, manufacturer, is numbered among the class of business men who have made good use of their opportunities. He has conducted his affairs carefully and successfully and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management. He was born near Fultonville, New York, on December 24, 1886, his parents being Nelson D. and Nettie (Ingersoll) Vedder. Nelson D. Vedder was born near Fultonville, on March 21, 1862, and died in the same place on December 4, 1891. He was a farmer by occupation. His parents were David F. and Mary (Shelp) Vedder. David F. Vedder was born on the old Vedder homestead near Fultonville, in the town of Glen on May 12, 1835, and died there January 22, 1897. He was a farmer. Mary (Shelp) Vedder was born in the town of Glen, New York, on February 11, 1841, and died at the Vedder homestead in the town of Glen on May 12, 1887. David F. Vedder was the son of Francis Bogart and Maria (Newkirk) Vedder. Francis Bogart Vedder was born in Schenectady in 1801 and died in the town of Glen on May 27, 1873. His wife, Maria (Newkirk) Vedder, was born in the town of Florida, New York, in 1804, and died in the town of Glen on April 15, 1884. Francis Bogart Vedder was the son of John Vedder, who was born on May 15, 1757, near Schenectady, New York. He held a civil office during the period of the Revolution. His wife was Eva (Clute) Vedder. Francis Bogart Vedder came from Schenectady, New York, to the town of Glen in Montgomery county, New York, and established the Vedder home. He was the son of Albert Vedder, who was born July 27, 1730, and died November 18, 1805, and Hester Vauder Bogart, who was born in 1734 and died on May 12, 1813. Albert Vedder was the son of Johannes Vedder, who died August 14, 1748, and Maria Fort. Johannes Vedder was the son of Harmen Albertse Vedder, who emigrated from Holland about 1640. Harmen Vedder held office as magistrate, sheriff and beadle. Nettie (Ingersoll) Vedder, mother of Leland Nelson Vedder, was born in the town of Glen on August 28, 1862, and is now living in Fultonville, aged sixty years. She is the daughter of John and Leah Janette (Liddle) Ingersoll. John Ingersoll was born in the town of Duanesburg, New York, on September 21, 1831, and died in the town of Glen on July 5, 1873. His occupation was farming. His death was due to an accident while crossing the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. His wife, Leah Janette (Liddle) Ingersoll, was born in the town of Duanesburg, on March 13, 1839, and died in the town of Glen, on November 20, 1914. John Ingersoll was the son of James and Janette (McClumpha) Ingersoll. James Ingersoll was born in the town of Princeton, New York, on May 18, 1791, and died in the town of Charleston, on September 25, 1848. Janette (McClumpha) Ingersoll was born in the town of Florida, New York, on August 15, 1799, and died in the town of Charleston, on February 4, 1878.

Leland Nelson Vedder was educated in the public and high school in Fultonville and at the Albany Business College in Albany, New York, from which he graduated, after which, together with his brother, he took over the management of the farm and remained there eleven years. In June, 1916, he became associated with the White Mop Wringer Company of Fultonville, where he is one of the stockholders and is still engaged in the same business.

On March 24, 1917, in New York city, Leland M. Vedder was united in marriage to Miss Grace Quackenbush, who was born April 2, 1885, in Auriesville, New York, and is the daughter of Joseph and Adaline Hudson (Shutts) Quackenbush. Joseph Quackenbush, a commission merchant, was born in Auriesville, June 11, 1849, and died in the same place on October 26, 1905. His wife was born on September 11, 1848, in Auriesville, and is now living in Fultonville with her daughter, aged seventy-five years. Joseph Quackenbush was the son of Isaac J. and Margaret (Casler) Quackenbush. Isaac J. Quackenbush was born in Auriesville, July 28, 1814, and died in the same place on February 12, 1880. His wife, Margaret (Casler) Quackenbush, was born in Auriesville, January 26, 1816, and died there on December 27, 1887. She was the granddaughter of Nicholas Woolever, one of the original patentees of German Flatts at Herkimer. He served in the battle of Oriskany during the Revolution and gave the land which is the site of the old Fort Herkimer church. Isaac J. Quackenbush was the son of Jacob and Margaret (Hugenin) Quackenbush. Jacob Quackenbush was born November 27, 1782, in Auriesville, and died in the same place on August 21, 1841. His wife was born in Auriesville, on January 14, 1780, and died there on February 6, 1862. Jacob Quackenbush was the son of Nicholas and Helen Magdalena (Collier) Quackenbush. Nicholas Quackenbush was born in Auriesville December 9, 1750, and died on April 21, 1830. His wife was born in Auriesville, March 9, 1761, and died in the same place on June 14, 1843. Nicholas Quackenbush was a private under Colonel Frederick Fisher in the Revolutionary war. He was the son of Abraham D. Quackenbush, who was born in Auriesville in 1730 and died in the same place on May 20, 1812. He was burned to death. He was an officer in the War of the Revolution and fought at Oriskany. He was a direct descendant of Peter Quackenbush, the immigrant who came from Holland in 1860 and settled in Albany. Adaline Hudson (Shutts) Quackenbush, mother of Mrs. L. N. Vedder, is the daughter of Conrad and Sarah Eliza (Fritcher) Shutts. Conrad Shutts was born in Auriesville, March 31, 1822, and died there on May 7, 1906. He was a farmer. His wife was born November 16, 1822, in Auriesville, and died there on August 19, 1873. Conrad Shutts was the son of Conrad and Angelica (Cebra) Shutts. Conrad Shutts was born in 1781 and died July 2, 1863, in Auriesville. His wife was born in Auriesville, September 14, 1781, and died there on October 12, 1863. She was the daughter of William and Rebecca (Yates) Cebra. William Cebra was born on Long Island, New York, March 5, 1750, and died in 1790 in Albany. He was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war and his wife was related to ex-Governor Joseph C. Yates.

Mrs. Leland N. Vedder graduated from the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, in the class of 1901 and from Syracuse University in 1906. For ten years she was associated with the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association of New York city. She is president of the Nancy Staring Chapter, Children of the American Revolution and the organizer. She is a member of the Reformed church of Fultonville, a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Mohawk Valley Eastern Star, and the Daughters of 1812. She is also a member of the Parliamentary School of Fultonville and Fonda, New York, and is a stanch democrat.

Mr. Vedder is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M., and past master of the blue lodge, having served two terms. He is a member of Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M., the Holy Cross Commandery at Gloversville, New York; and of Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Albany. He attends the Reformed church at Fultonville, and his political views and efforts are with the democratic party. During the World war Mr. Vedder was chairman of one of the Liberty Loan committees. He is a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society and for six years was executive committeeman.

JUDGE ROBERT EARL.

Few men have left their impress on American institutions more than the late Judge Robert Earl, who was born on September 10, 1824; who died on December 2, 1902, and who has been referred to as "one of nature's noblemen." His was not a spectacular life. His life was useful, beneficial and of far-reaching influence for good on American life and institutions.

Robert Earl was a judge of the court of appeals of the state of New York during a longer period of time than any judge who ever sat in that court. During that time most important questions were before that court for adjustment and determination. The opinion of the court in many of the leading cases that were before the court of appeals was written by Judge Earl. Many cases involving broad questions of the relation of government to the citizen, constructions of statutes, questions of constitutional law, were before the court while he was one of its judges. His opinions were always clear cut. There is never any difficulty in understanding what was decided. His reasoning and application of the principles of law make his opinions masterpieces. Wherever Anglo-Saxon law has gone, Judge Earl's opinions are quoted as authority.

Judge Robert Earl was born at Herkimer, New York, on the 10th of September, 1824. Nature gave him a splendid equipment of mind and body. His father, John Earl, came from England; his mother, Margaret Petry, was a descendant of Dr. William Petry of Revolutionary fame, whose ancestry was German-Palatinate. Judge Earl's father died in his early boyhood days and his early life was spent with his mother and brother, the late Samuel Earl, in the home of his maternal uncle, Henry Petry, where he grew up amid the surroundings of farm life. He early became interested in books and studies and was graduated from Union College in 1845 at the head of his class. Before entering Union College he availed himself of all the educational advantages in the common school, supplemented by private tutoring.

As showing the great change that has taken place in methods of travel, Judge Earl's trips back and forth to Union College at Schenectady, especially when he began his course, are very illustrative. Judge Earl entered Union College in the year 1843. His trip to college (and the writer was favored at one time by seeing a letter that he wrote his family describing the trip) was by canal boat. The "fast packet" left on the old Erie canal at the old Herkimer dock in the afternoon; the boat was arranged with sleeping quarters, berths (probably more commodious than the present Pullman berths), and much to Judge Earl's amazement, leaving Herkimer in the afternoon, he found himself in Schenectady in the morning. A most remarkable trip for those days! Judge Earl's education was the old scholastic education of Greek, Latin and Hebrew. In all of these languages he was an excellent scholar and he also was well equipped in mathematics. He was especially fortunate in having as one of his instructors at Union, Dr. Nott, of whom Judge Earl always spoke in terms of affectionate admiration.

After graduating from Union College, Judge Earl studied law, was admitted to practice in 1848, and with his brother practiced law in the village of Herkimer, the firm name being S. and R. Earl. This firm stood remarkably high in the estimation of the people of the Mohawk valley, and was retained in much of the important litigations in that locality. In 1852 Robert Earl was elected county judge and surrogate of Herkimer county. He brought to the discharge of that office most painstaking effort, and even in the smallest cases that came before him, involving trivial amounts, he always examined the questions with great care and wrote an opinion.

In 1869 Judge Robert Earl's standing and ability were such as to commend him favorably to the democratic state convention, which after a few ballots nominated him for judge of the court of appeals. This was under the constitution of 1846. Judge Earl's term of office upon his first election was for two years. In 1870 he was chief judge of the court. In the reorganization of the court of appeals in 1870 for the purpose of expediting the work of that court, a commission of appeals was created and Judge Earl became one of the commissioners of appeals, where he served until 1875, in which year he was elected a judge of the court of appeals and served thereafter for the term of fourteen years. In 1889 he was again elected judge of the court of appeals, nominated by both the democratic and republican parties, and served until he was seventy years of age, when the constitutional age limitation disqualified him for further judicial service in the court of appeals. He retired from the court on December 31, 1894.

While acting as judge of the court of appeals, Judge Earl wrote the opinions of the court in many very important cases. Some of the cases in which he wrote opinions are leading ones, authority wherever English law has gone. Perhaps the case that has been most quoted in American jurisprudence on the subject of due process of law, in which Judge Earl wrote the opinion, is the case of Stewart vs. Palmer, 74 N. Y. 183. It is doubtful whether any other case has ever been cited, quoted, applied and used to quite the extent of this case.

A short time before the decision in the Stewart-Palmer case, a case had come to the court of appeals involving much the same questions as in the Stewart-Palmer case. It was possible to decide the first case without deciding the broad constitutional questions involved. Judge Earl prepared an opinion for the court in the first case on broad constitutional questions, disposing of the case as one controlled by the principles of due process of law. His associate members of the court were not prepared at that time to go to the length outlined in Judge Earl's opinion, and the case was decided upon other grounds. At the time Judge Earl stated to his associates that it would not be long before they would have to face this proposition of due process of law as applicable to matters of assessments and taxation, and that he would lay away his opinion and have it ready for the next time.

Very soon there came the case of Stewart vs. Palmer, where there was no escape from a decision as to due process of law in matters of taxation and assessments. Judge Earl took from his desk the opinion he had written in the former case, changed the title of the case, and a few of the facts to correspond with the new record, and announced that as his opinion in the case of Stewart vs. Palmer, which was finally adopted by the court. At the time this decision was rendered it was so favorably received generally by judges, lawyers and students of government, that President Benjamin Harrison decided to make Judge Earl a justice of the supreme court of the United States. It developed, however, that before appointment was actually made, the federal administration found out that Judge Earl's politics (he being a democrat) were in the way of his receiving the appointment.

Another case of Judge Earl's that has become an authority in the construction of statutes is Riggs vs. Palmer, 115 N. Y. 506, a case where a young man murdered his grandfather for the very purpose of receiving legacies under his grandfather's will. The terms of the statute of the state clearly gave the inheritance to the murderer, and the lower courts awarded the murderer the fruits of his crime. When the question came before the court of appeals (it was the first time a case of the kind was up in any court), Judge Earl, in writing his opinion debarring the murderer from taking the property, announced principles of statutory construction which have since been very generally adopted by the courts wherever Anglo-Saxon law exists.

A study of the opinions of Judge Earl would be out of place in a general historical article. One other case should be alluded to, and that is the case of Wells vs. Town of Salina, 119 N. Y. 280, where the subject under consideration was the right of the public to borrow money to be paid by future generations. This is one of the great masterpieces of the law, and has been very generally followed and approved in other jurisdictions. Few judges of any state court have left a greater or more lasting impression on the great body of Anglo-Saxon law than Judge Earl.

After Judge Earl ceased to be a judge of the court of appeals as a result of age limitation, he was appointed as referee in the franchise tax cases—cases brought to test the constitutionality of the statute imposing corporate franchise taxes. Eminent counsel were employed pro and con; a great deal of care and attention was given to the development of the case, both the law and facts. Judge Earl's opinion and conclusions as referee in favor of the constitutionality of the new taxes were sustained throughout all the courts, including the supreme court of the United States. On this important question of law, his opinion blazed the way for future guidance and direction.

In manner and habit Judge Robert Earl was an ideal democrat, not only the ideal democrat so far as theory was concerned, but in practice. He was a man of broad human sympathies. From all the walks of life, all trades and occupations, he was constantly securing and acquiring information and valuable experience. Nature equipped him with a wonderful intellect. The machinery of his mind seemed in its working almost visible, ponderous, mightily working, unerringly. He made his propositions so plain that it seemed impossible for there ever to have been any doubt. By nature Judge Earl was a devout man. Religion to him was vital. He had a keen interest in all his neighbors and their welfare, which manifested itself in the gift to the village of Herkimer of his old home and grounds for a free library, with a money endowment and also bequests to his church.

Judge Earl was very much interested in education. In founding the Herkimer free library, his idea was to found an institution where information could be secured by anyone on any subject. Today the library he founded is used by many who never knew the judge. A generation is now using its books who were strangers to him; and as time goes on, generations unborn will, in the use of this library owe a debt of gratitude to this great man. Society at large, wherever English law is recognized, owes him a great debt; the community where he lived a special debt of pleasant memories that will live in his works and his beneficences through the coming generation.

In the discharge of his judicial duties Judge Earl was the ideal judge, patient, courteous to all, painstaking in his work, and when conclusions were reached, firm. Waves of popular feeling, public clamor or public popularity would no more make an impression on him than on Gibraltar itself. Early in life, with some friends, Judge Earl became interested in a bank for his native village, of which he was one of the founders, the old Herkimer Bank, now the Herkimer National Bank.

After his retirement from the court of appeals Judge Earl founded the Herkimer County Historical Society. He prepared and read many papers for that society. It was with him a work of love. He was peculiarly fitted to rescue many important incidents and facts connected with the early history of the Mohawk valley from oblivion. All that Judge Earl wrote of this early history was replete with humanity. History with him was the life and spirit of the people; incidents and facts the body in which the people moved and had their being. He was a great student; whatever effected humanity was something he always was glad to investigate. He was a man of great human sympathies. To be well acquainted with him was a liberal education.

Judge Robert Earl was married in 1852 to Juliet Wilkinson, who died in 1898. He left no children. Judge Earl died at Herkimer on December 2, 1902.

THE CROUSE FAMILY OF FORT PLAIN.

Jacob Crouse, the ancestor of the several Crouse families now so prominent in various sections of the state, was the first permanent landowning settler of Fort Plain. He was born in the Rhine Palatinate, in 1690, and came to America early in the eighteenth century. About 1723 he settled in Sand Hill, at the western limits of the present village of Fort Plain, and on June 24, 1724, married Catherine Elizabeth Nellis.

Jacob Crouse was a natural landowner and undoubtedly acquired land in or about Fort Plain at the time of his settlement. The first written record of his early purchases, however, is the well preserved parchment deed under which he bought on October 1, 1745, from Jacob Bleecker, of New Rochelle, New York, for the sum of five hundred pounds, Lot No. 2 of the William Dick patent of 1836. This land included the northerly portion of the present village, and its purchase was followed by that in 1760, when he bought from Jacobus Ten Eyck, of Albany, New York, the lands along the Otsquago Creek "to its junction with the Mohawk", and which cover the southerly portion of the village. These large purchases were supplemented from time to time by smaller transactions, until at the date of his death in 1772, at the age of eighty-two, he was the proprietor of nearly two thousand acres, and undoubtedly the largest resident landowner in this section of the state. The ancient parchment deeds for many of these properties are now in the possession of Mr. Menzo Crouse of Fort Plain, who is fourth in descent from Jacob Crouse, and who still holds certain portions of the original purchase which have never left the possession of the family.

Jacob Crouse and his wife had four sons and four daughters, as noted in the appended family record. By his will, which is also in possession of Mr. Menzo Crouse, he gave practically all of this land to his sons, Robert and George, and only comparatively small cash bequests to his other children. The two brothers continued as prosperous landowners, who early joined the Whig party and served in the patriot militia of Tryon county. Robert was a giant in stature and strength and his prowess and activity during the war are mentioned in the Revolutionary chapters of this history. Both fought at the battle of Oriskany, where Robert, being wounded, was captured and put to death by the Indians, but only after, according to tradition, killing two of them at the very stake to which he was bound for torture. The Indians gave his body a chieftain's burial in recognition of his dauntless courage. He was probably the mightiest man the Mohawk valley has ever produced.

George Crouse returned safely from the battle and subsequent activities of the local American troops, and with the coming of peace to the valley, continued his career of prosperity as a landowner and farmer. His home was on the site of the present residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Duffy.

He married, in 1765, Katherine Klock, and they had four sons and two daughters. At his death, in 1824, at the age of eighty-four, it was found that he had followed the precedent of his father and by deed and will had divided his extensive land belongings between his two younger sons, Robert, born 1783, and Henry, born 1787. Robert received the lands including the southern portion of the village, and Henry those of the northern section, including the homestead. Both continued for many years among the most prominent of local residents, and with the development of the village upon their farming lands their respective activities correspondingly changed.

Robert, owning the business section, became an active real estate operator, a village official, and the colonel of the local militia. He married Nancy Rosekrans, and, about 1830, built an attractive home on the site of the house built by Governor George Clarke in 1738. This residence continued in the family until the death of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred J. Wagner, and it is now, after having passed through several hands, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Fayant. Colonel Crouse's sons early left Fort Plain, but the family was continued locally through his daughter, Mrs. Wagner, and among his grandchildren, who are well known locally, are Robert J. Wagner of Albany, a prominent official of the New York Central Railroad, Delancey S. Wagner and Mrs. Charles Scott of the village.

Henry, the younger brother, married in 1811, Caty, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Sanders, of the town of Minden. He continued land purchases on a considerable scale, and upon the discovery of a bed of excellent clay upon his property, established a brickyard about 1820. The developing village gave a great demand for building materials and the brickyard became a thriving industry. It was situated between the present location of West street and the cemetery, and the water supply was drawn from a large pond on the site of the present Reformed church parsonage. Many of the early buildings of the village were constructed of these brick which may be identified by their distinctive reddish gray color, and they are even after the exposure of a century and more in this severe climate, generally intact and as prime as when first made. Many business blocks, the original National Bank, the first brick Reformed church, the old seminary, and many residences, were the products of the Crouse brickyard and its superintending builders. The yard passed from the family in 1870 after fifty years of one control, and was discontinued about 1877 by the successor.

Henry Crouse and his wife had nine sons and three daughters, and with this large family, ten of whom grew to adult life in the village, became a most active part in its growth and development. In 1831 he built and occupied, removing from the homestead, the brick dwelling on the brow of the hill at the end of Home street, so named as leading from the main thoroughfare, Canal street, to his home, and there lived until his death at seventy-seven in 1864. The dwelling then became the property of

Judge Yost, who made certain alterations, and it is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. MacRae.

Mr. Crouse at all times took the deepest interest in his family, and as the sons reached majority and the daughter married, gave them each a brick house and plot of ground in the village or the equivalent in cash for their own use. Oliver, the eldest, took cash and moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he also became an active landowner, but though married, left no descendants. Jacob followed this example and accumulated a large fortune in real estate in Iowa and later in California, where his descendants now live. Catherine married James Genter, the attorney, in 1834, and received the brick dwelling at the northwest corner of Center and Home streets, where they lived for many years. Upon the death of Mr. Genter in 1889, at the age of eighty-four, the house passed to his daughter, Mrs. George Byron Cook, the mother of Colonel George Crouse Cook of Fort Plain. The son, William, entered business in Fort Plain, and later built the large brick house at the crest of the hill on Prospect street. George became a lawyer and, in 1838, owner of the attractive brick house now the residence of Judge Leonard B. Moore. The dwelling at the northeast corner of West and Orchard streets was built by Mr. Crouse in 1844 and presented to his son Jeremiah, who graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1851, and later settled in Warren.

The only one of these original Crouse homes which is still held in the family is that built by Mr. Crouse in 1836, on the northwest corner of Center and Prospect streets, and presented to his youngest son Menzo, born in 1831, upon his majority. Mr. Menzo Crouse received his early education in the private school conducted in the building on Canal street adjacent to the Reformed church and later used for many years as the parsonage, and at the Little Falls Academy, to which he traveled from Fort Plain by canal packet boat. He taught school in various local districts and became the principal of the Fort Plain school in 1855 with a staff of three teachers. Later he joined his cousin, John Crouse, in business in Syracuse, and there participated in building up one of the largest of the Crouse fortunes. He retired in 1859 and has since lived in Fort Plain, to become its oldest resident and is still well and active in his ninety-fifth year.

Henry Crouse was also a citizen of unusual public spirit, and the village and its institutions benefited in many ways from his generosity. He donated the land upon which the Reformed church stands, and was a large subscriber to the Fort Plain Seminary, which later became the Clinton Liberal Institute and the Military Academy. It is a strange fact that his large and prosperous family should leave but three descendants in the present generation, which is but the third removed. It is, however, actually the case, and there are but two sons, James Lockwood and George Crouse Cook, of his granddaughter, Helen Alice Crouse Genter Cook of Fort Plain, and a daughter, Helen Cornelia Sherman Loeffler, of his granddaughter, Caty Crouse Sherman of Los Angeles.

Other descendants of Jacob Crouse have from time to time left the paternal home and become equally prominent citizens in their respective environments, and played distinguished parts in the life of their communities. The members of the fourth generation, grandchildren of George Crouse of Revolutionary fame, were particularly successful in many sections of the country. John Crouse, who removed to Syracuse, became one of its leading merchants and citizens. He was largely instrumental in the establishment of Syracuse University and donated the John Crouse College of Fine Arts which, as a college of the university, has become a leader in its work in the country. The Crouse-Irving Hospital, Crouse avenue, and many industrial institutions in Syracuse are additional tributes to the constructive genius of the family. His brother, Daniel, and cousin, Jacob Crouse, established themselves in Utica at about the same date, and, as in Syracuse, the name has become identified in many ways with those elements which stand for personal success, progress and public spirit.

COLONEL GEORGE CROUSE COOK.

Colonel George Crouse Cook is the present representative in the community of the Crouse family. Through his father, George Byron Cook, Colonel Cook is fourth in descent from Lyman Cook, who established the paper manufacturing village of Cook's Mills near Saratoga, early in the nineteenth century; and through his mother

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GEORGE CROUSE COOK

he is the sixth in descent from Jacob Crouse, the first permanent settler on the site of Fort Plain.

George Crouse Cook attended the Fort Plain grammar school and was a student at the Clinton Liberal Institute and Fort Plain Military Academy for four years, completing his work there with the class of 1894. The same year he entered the Institute of Naval Architecture, New York, and was the first graduate of his class in 1897.

After two years work with Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Colonel Cook entered Glasgow University, Glasgow, Scotland, and, in postgraduate work in naval architecture, was awarded, by the University, senior class honors in 1901. He was also elected a member of the Institution of Naval Architects of London, England, which is one of the leading scientific societies of the world.

After his graduation from Glasgow University, Colonel Cook followed his professional work, first in connection with the leading shipyard at Kiel, Germany, and then as an independent naval architect in New York city, handling the design and construction of various classes of vessels for prominent shipowners of the country. In 1908 he entered the service of the United States government as engineering officer to participate in the design, construction and maintenance of its large fleet of vessels of various classes. Much of his original work for the government was performed in Washington, but its execution carried him to all parts of the country.

During the year, prior to the entry of the United States into the World war, Colonel Cook was on construction duty in Southern California, and from this station he was ordered to France, with the American Expeditionary Force in 1917, as the chief engineering officer of Water Transportation, on the staff of the director general of Transportation at General Headquarters. For eighteen months Colonel Cook was continuously covering the lines of communication between the seaports of France and England and the American front. He was a member of the Transportation conference at the British War office in the spring of 1918, and was ordered to several neutral countries of Europe, in connection with the most important problems of transportation.

In his work Colonel Cook personally used every known means of transportation, from the ox-carts of the French peasants at some little known port, to the battle-planes of the Air Service, in flying across enemy country to reach a trouble point requiring his services with the minimum of delay. He was eight times under the most severe German fire and escaped death only by chance in the crash of his airplane. At another time, he worked successfully through a mine field amidst the wreckage of the preceding craft, hit and destroyed by the torpedo of a German submarine.

Colonel Cook became known in the American Expeditionary Force as a "trouble shooter", and was recommended for various military honors. He received a Citation from the Commanding General, John J. Pershing, the Certificate of Merit from the war department for "exceptionally meritorious service", and the Conspicuous Service Cross, together with corresponding awards from the Allied countries.

After the armistice Colonel Cook continued with the army in France for nearly a year, participating in the return movement of troops and was ordered home only after operation of the French ports by our forces had been discontinued and the transportation lines turned back to the French authorities.

During the reconstruction period at home Colonel Cook was on duty in New York in connection with the restoration to commercial service of the fleet of captured German vessels, which had been used as troop transports during the war. At this time he had charge of the construction work on the greatest fleet of passenger vessels ever operated as a unit under the American flag, and the Steamships George Washington, America, Kaiser Wilhelm, II, etc., were placed in service in accordance with his plans.

In 1921 Colonel Cook was forced to leave the active service of the government to take charge of certain property of the family, which had been thrown into his care by the death of a cousin and, since that date, has been a resident of Fort Plain, which he has continually held as his legal residence since his first departure in 1894.

During his most intense activities the Colonel has, at all times, been a keen student, observer and writer. He has contributed largely to the technical and scientific press of the country and his numerous papers, published by national scientific societies, have been widely reprinted and quoted as authorities on their respective subjects. He is connected with the leading marine scientific institutions of America, England

and France; a member of the Royal Societies Club, London; the Army and Navy Club, Washington; the Sons of the American Revolution, etc.

In 1899 Colonel Cook was married to Miss Florence E. Bradford, of the distinguished New England family of that name. Mrs. Cook has been an extensive traveler with her husband, having, in addition to living at all national stations, spent the year immediately following the armistice with him in France. Colonel and Mrs. Cook have two children: A daughter, Helen Alice Crouse, now a student at the John Crouse College of Syracuse University; and a son, Bradford, who is also a student at Syracuse. Both young people are enrolled in the Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, respectively, and bid fair to add to their family record of successful achievement.

Following is a record of the Crouse family of Fort Plain, descendants of the original settler, Jacob Crouse:

THE CROUSE FAMILY OF FORT PLAIN.

FIRST GENERATION. 1690-1772.

Jacob Kraus (Crouse), born in 1690, came to America from the Rhine Palatinate, early in the seventeenth century. Settled at Sand Hill (Fort Plain), about 1723. Died, March 29, 1772, aged about eighty-two years. Jacob Kraus (Crouse) married Catherine Elizabeth Nellis, June 24, 1724. Catherine died March 30, 1754. They had four sons and four daughters.

SECOND GENERATION. 1725-1819.

Children of Jacob Kraus (Crouse) and Catherine Elizabeth Nellis, his wife; John Jacob, born June 6, 1725; Mary Elizabeth, born September 21, 1728; Maria Margaretta, born September 15, 1731; Johan Jost, born October 21, 1733; died October 3, 1749, aged sixteen years; Robert, born December 25, 1736. Captured at the battle of Oriskany, August 6, 1777, and later killed by the Indians, aged forty years; George, born August 5, 1740; died September 28, 1824, aged eighty-four years. Married May 21, 1765, to Katherine Klock (born January 7, 1742; died July 17, 1819, aged seventy-seven years). They are buried in the old Sand Hill cemetery, where once stood the group of trees known as the "Nine Pines". George Crouse was with the troops of General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany. Colonel Willett lived at the home of Robert Crouse for part of the time when he was commander of Fort Plain, 1781-1784. George Crouse and Katherine (Klock), his wife, had four sons and two daughters:

THIRD GENERATION. 1775-1864.

Catherina, born March 28, 1744; Anna, born December 14, 1746; Catherine, married General George H. Nellis, who lived in Freysbush. Fort Clyde, built in 1776, stood on this farm, during the Revolutionary war. George H. Nellis was a general of militia and was known as General Nellis. They had four children, Robert G., Henry H., Christiana and Catherine; Mary, born December 8, 1775; died October 10, 1857, aged eighty-one years. Married Herman Vedder of Stone Arabia; no children; Jacob, born May 9, 1769; died July 13, 1819, aged fifty years. Married, January 4, 1794, Katherine Nellis, sister of General George H. Nellis. Jacob lived at Crouse's Lock, on the Erie canal, west of Fort Plain. They had seven children, given in the fourth generation; George, born January 8, 1780, died January 20, 1853, aged seventy-three years. Married Catherine Daniels; Robert, born June 15, 1783; died July 21, 1840, aged fifty-seven years. Married Nancy Rosekrans. Colonel Robert Crouse lived in Fort Plain, owning the land, which embraced a great part of what is now the southern section of the village. He was a colonel of militia; Henry, born January 11, 1787; died February 14, 1864, aged seventy-seven years. Married Caty, youngest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Sanders of the town of Minden. Caty Sanders was born August 10, 1787; died April 23, 1860, aged seventy-three years. Henry lived in Fort Plain on the land embracing a great part of the northern half of the present village. Henry Crouse and Caty (Sanders) Crouse had nine sons and three daughters, given under the fourth generation, as follows:

FOURTH GENERATION. 1812.

Children of Henry Crouse and Caty Sanders, his wife: Oliver, born September 10, 1812; died October 17, 1876, aged sixty-four years; married; removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana; Catherine, born March 9, 1814; died February 3, 1882, aged sixty-eight years.

Married, December 23, 1835, James Genter (December 13, 1804-August 3, 1889), of Fort Plain, where he continued in the practice of law until his death in his eighty-fifth year; William, born October 19, 1815; died February 27, 1879, aged sixty-four years. Married Margaret Ward of Fort Plain. Lived in Fort Plain. No children; George, born March 28, 1817; died April 5, 1891, aged seventy-four years. Lived in Fort Plain; was admitted to the New York State bar but confined his practice to personal and family business; Henry Sanders, born December 30, 1818; died March 9, 1893, aged seventy-four years. Married his cousin, Harriet M. Crouse; lived on a farm just west of Fort Plain on the Upper Hallsville road; was killed while defending his house and wife from an attack by a burglar; Jacob, born September 17, 1820; died December 4, 1868, aged forty-eight years. Married. Jacob moved to Iowa before the Civil war and later to Los Angeles, California. One daughter, Katy, named in the fifth generation; Elizabeth, born March 29, 1822; died February 21, 1823, aged eleven months; Jeremiah, born August 1, 1823; died August 31, 1846, aged twenty-three years; Maria, born May 13, 1825; died September 2, 1826, aged one year, three months; Samuel, born January 2, 1827; died January 1, 1891, aged sixty-four years. Samuel lived in Fort Plain; Simeon, born October 24, 1828; died June 4, 1867, aged thirty-eight years. Simeon graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1851 and settled in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, where he practiced medicine until his death. Married Elizabeth Cook (February 4, 1828-May 7, 1917), of Palatine, New York, September 7, 1852; they had two daughters; Menzo, born March 20, 1831. Menzo has spent most of his life in Fort Plain and is now one of its oldest citizens.

FIFTH GENERATION. 1836-1923.

Children of James Genter and Catherine Crouse, his wife: Mary Augusta, born November 5, 1836; died July 21, 1860; Catherine Elizabeth, born July 15, 1840; died August 6, 1888. Married Hon. Homer N. Lockwood (1828-1913), February 13, 1866, and resided, during the greater part of her life in New York city; Helen Alice, born May 3, 1844; died April 8, 1923. Married George Byron Cook (1839-1913) of Cook's Mills, New York, September 1, 1870; resided for many years in Fort Plain and later, in New York and Philadelphia. They had two children. George Byron Cook was the son of Chauncey H. Cook (July 23, 1813-November 6, 1876) and Lelah Shearor (1817-1850), his wife, and grandson of Lyman Cook (1783-July 20, 1867) and Amy Hurling (February 2, 1789-August 20, 1862) his wife. Both of the senior Cooks were manufacturers of paper, coming from Connecticut, about 1830, and establishing a plant near Saratoga, New York, from which the once active village of Cook's Mills took its name. They are buried in the cemetery at North Milton, New York.

SIXTH GENERATION. 1872.

Children of George Byron Cook and Helen Alice Genter, his wife: James Lockwood, born September 4, 1872, who has resided generally in New York and Philadelphia; George Crouse, born October 24, 1875. Married September 15, 1899, Florence Elizabeth Bradford (September 10, 1881) of the distinguished New England family of that name of Portland, Maine, and Brooklyn, New York. They have two children. Colonel Cook entered the service of the United States government, after completing his education at Glasgow University, Glasgow, Scotland, and spent many years in active duty at various stations in this country and abroad. During the World war, 1917-1919, he served on the Headquarters Staff, American Expeditionary Force, and was awarded various military honors including the Conspicuous Service Cross.

SEVENTH GENERATION. 1902.

Children of Colonel George Crouse Cook and Florence (Bradford) Cook, his wife: Helen Alice Crouse, born July 10, 1902, in New York, New York; Bradford, born September 9, 1904, in New York, New York. Both are now students in the John Crouse College of Syracuse University. They are, through their mother, of the tenth generation in descent from Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony, and members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

FIFTH GENERATION (HENRY CROUSE, (III), LINE) CONTINUED.

Children of Simeon (IV), son of Henry Crouse (III), and Caty (Sanders) Crouse; Caty, married H. C. Sherman of Los Angeles, California. They had one daughter, Helen Cornelia, who married Allison Galbraith of Los Angeles, and later Peter C. Loeffler of Los Angeles. She has one daughter, Allison Cornelia Galbraith.

Children of Jacob (IV), son of Henry Crouse (III), and Caty (Sanders) Crouse; Katie C.; born, August 3, 1853; died, August 11, 1909; married Rev. Albert C. Loucks of Potsdam, New York, May 4, 1881; no children. Margaret, born June 7, 1856; died February 16, 1921, in Richfield, Springs, New York.

FOURTH GENERATION (GEORGE CROUSE, (II), LINE) CONTINUED.

Children of General George H. Nellis and Catherine Crouse (III): Robert G., who kept Montgomery Hall, a hotel, where the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Fort Plain now stands; Henry H.; Christina Catherine.

Children of Jacob Crouse (III), and Katherine Nellis: Elizabeth Driesbeck; George, who became president of the National Bank of Chittenango; John, who removed to Syracuse, where he established a large wholesale grocery house and founded the John Crouse College of Syracuse University: Henry (I); Daniel, who went to Utica and founded the Crouse iron works, now the Hart and Crouse heater works; James, who went to Canastota; Maria Brown, who was an adopted child.

Children of George Crouse (III), and Catherine (Daniels) Crouse: George G., Chauncey L., Mary Merrell, Phelps, Robert, Pamelia Mack, Eliza, Catherine Lee, Ira D. (who died in Canada), Harriet M. (died in Fort Plain).

Children of Colonel Robert Crouse (III), and Nancy (Rosekranz, of Little Falls) Crouse: George Rosekranz, Mary Catherine (married Alfred J. Wagner) of Fort Plain; Robert, Julia, Ransford.

FIFTH GENERATION (JACOB CROUSE, (III), LINE) CONTINUED.

Children of George Crouse (IV): Lucinda, Catherine, Mary, Henry, Jacob, Abram.

Children of John Crouse (IV): John J., Daniel Edgar.

Children of Henry I. Crouse (IV): Jacob, Kate, Seward, Jane.

Children of Daniel Crouse (IV): Laura, Daniel Nellis, Charles B., John M.

Children of James Crouse (IV): Sarah C., James S., Cyrus B., George N., Charles E., Clara.

GENERAL RUFUS DAGGETT.

General Rufus Daggett entered the army as captain of Company B of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in August, 1862, but was immediately promoted to the position of major. He served with that regiment throughout the entire war and returned with it after Lee's surrender. He was at Alexandria (Virginia), Suffolk, Charleston Harbor (on the James), in the Army of the Potomac; took part in and commanded the regiment at the battle of Drury's Bluff, after Colonel White had been wounded; was at the battle of Cold Harbor; was with the Butler excursion in its attack upon Fort Fisher, and also in the second attack, which resulted in the capture of that stronghold. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel May 1, 1864, and for gallant service in the field was made a brevet brigadier general. He returned to Utica, became interested in the hardware business, was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and served two terms in that capacity.

EDWARD WELLS.

It is not often in this country that we find a family whose connection with a single institution or enterprise has extended over a period of more than fifty years, therefore it is with unusual interest that attention is directed to Edward Wells, president of the Peoples Bank of Johnstown, who is the fourth member of his family to be cashier and president of this bank. His great-grandfather, grandfather and father all gave their best efforts to the building up and expansion of what is today one of the leading financial institutions of this section of the state.

Edward Wells was born in the city of Johnstown on May 21, 1862, and is the son of the late Nathan P. and Mary Louise Wells. His boyhood was spent in this city, where he obtained a general education in the common and high schools. Before he was sixteen years of age Mr. Wells was made cashier of the David Hays Bank of Johnstown, and enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest bank cashier in the United States. In May, 1887, the Manufacturers & Merchants Bank of Gloversville started business with Edward Wells as its first cashier, which position he filled until the 16th day of January, 1889, at which time he was called back to Johnstown, New York, to take the cashiership of The Peoples Bank, which opened its doors on that day. After some years of experience behind the cashier's desk his ability brought him into the higher position of president of the bank, which he has held for many years. Under his administration the bank has grown tremendously, being recognized as one of the soundest and most progressive financial institutions in the country. He has earned a place among the business leaders of the Mohawk valley and his advice is widely sought regarding financial and commercial undertakings of an important nature.

The Peoples Bank of Johnstown is virtually the continuation, through a succession of well remembered firms, of the old Montgomery County Bank, which was established in 1831. Daniel Potter, a merchant of this region who had become rich through his business undertakings, was its first president. Nathan P. Wells, great-grandfather of Edward Wells of this review, and another successful business man of the community, was made cashier, while his son, Edward Wells, became the teller. Nathan P. Wells was afterward elected president, and Edward Wells, cashier. Thus the Wells family has been intimately identified with actual operation of the bank ever since its doors were first opened. The Montgomery County Bank lent a certain financial distinction and prestige to Johnstown and up and down the Mohawk valley in those early days, as it was the only bank between Schenectady and Utica, and rendered a most helpful service to the surrounding country. Upon the death of Nathan P. Wells his son took charge of the business, which was continued in the same building, while his son, in turn, entered the institution in a subordinate position. In their time Nathan P. Wells, Edward Wells, Nathan P. Wells (II), and Edward Wells (II), have each held the positions of cashier and president of the Montgomery County Bank and its successors. The original bank was succeeded by N. P. Wells & Company and this firm by Hays & Wells, which in turn gave way to an organization headed by David Hays alone. The First National Bank, successor to the Hays institution, was incorporated April 15, 1879, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and had the following officers: John Stewart, president; John S. Ireland, vice president; Howland Fish, cashier; Edward Wells, teller. This bank continued to do business until January 16, 1889. On the following day the Peoples Bank opened its doors. The new bank had been organized the preceding December, with a capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and represented much the same financial interests as its immediate predecessor. The first president was Jacob P. Miller; vice president, John S. Ireland; cashier, Edward Wells, the present head of the bank; assistant cashier, Elisha B. Knox. The home of the Peoples Bank is the imposing brick structure at the corner of Main and Market streets, an ideal location in the heart of the business section.

It is inevitable that a man of Mr. Wells' ability and position should be called upon to support various public and philanthropic movements in his community, as well as to assist in building up its economic structure. Like most successful men he has many demands made upon his time and it is greatly to his credit that he has shown himself to be thoroughly public-spirited in helping any enterprise he deems worthy of support. In 1924 he yielded to the importunities of many friends to become candidate for the office of state treasurer in the republican primary election held in September. An editorial appearing in the local paper at that time sums up the trend of public opinion in Mr. Wells' home city. It reads in part as follows:

"While Mr. Wells has never been particularly active in politics, his partisanship as a stanch adherent to and supporter of republican principles is unquestioned; a man of his superior qualities in many directions, together with his many years of service as head of the Peoples' Bank, make him an ideal candidate for a position in which extensive knowledge of and real ability to handle major financial affairs are the most important factors.

"Few Johnstownians stand higher in the esteem of their fellow citizens; few Johnstownians have done more for the general welfare of the community; and few Johnstownians have wider business and social relationships throughout the state. It is not surprising, therefore, that when the name of Edward Wells was formally presented at the recent meeting of the Republican County committee * * * it was received with acclaim as that of one who if successful in the primaries and later at the general election would bring honor not only upon himself, but also to his home town, as a public official whose only aim as such would be to produce the best results which may come from energetic, painstaking and faithful service to the people."

In 1886 Mr. Wells was married to Harriet Newell Mills of Gloversville, New York, whose great-grandfather, William Curtis Mills, was one of the first settlers of Gloversville, which was then called Stump City, and whose grandfather, Charles Mills, was one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of Gloversville. Her grandfather on her mother's side, Frederick Steele, was one of the first settlers of Kingsboro, now a part of Gloversville. Mr. and Mrs. Wills became parents of four children, three of whom are living: Edward C., Margaret L., and William F. Mr. Wills is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Johnstown. He belongs to the Colonial Club of Johnstown and several other social societies.

PETER J. DONNELLY.

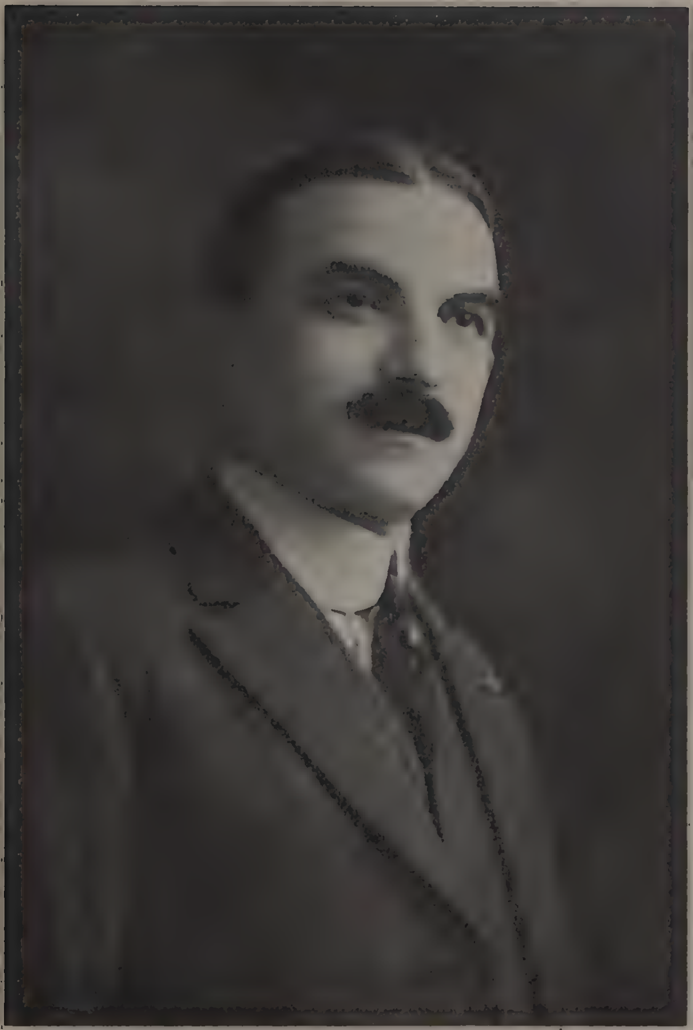
In the death of Peter J. Donnelly, which occurred on the 25th of July, 1923, when he was fifty-five years of age, Amsterdam sustained the loss of a worthy native son and representative business man, who for a number of years conducted an attractively appointed jewelry store in the city. He was born on April 22, 1868, a son of Edward and Mary (Coniff) Donnelly, and obtained his education in St. Mary's Institute. After putting aside his textbooks he became a jeweler's apprentice with the late Michael Harrington and following the latter's death was associated with the late A. R. Vanderbilt, who at that time conducted a jewelry store on the north side of East Main street but afterward moved to the corner of East Main and Chuctanunda streets. Mr. Donnelly completed his apprenticeship with Mr. Vanderbilt, who was recognized as one of the leading jewelers of his time. In 1907 he and Mr. Vanderbilt went to Winsted, Connecticut, where they embarked in business under the firm name of Vanderbilt & Donnelly. At the end of two years, however, they returned to Amsterdam and opened a finely equipped jewelry store at No. 75 East Main street. This Mr. Donnelly successfully conducted throughout the remainder of his life, being accorded a gratifying patronage and enjoying an enviable reputation as a merchant of unquestioned integrity and thorough reliability.

On the 22d of August, 1905, Mr. Donnelly was united in marriage to Miss Cleo Muldowny, who for years was associated with her sister in the millinery business under the firm name of H. C. Muldowny. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly became parents of a daughter, Marion Muldowny Donnelly.

Mr. Donnelly was a former director of the board of trade and was a member of this organization at the time of his death. He also belonged to the Rotary Club, to the Antlers Country Club and to the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's church. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Amsterdam Council No. 209 and to the Fourth Degree Assembly. Practically his entire life was spent in the city of Amsterdam, where the circle of his friends was very wide, for he was well known and highly esteemed. His widow is a woman of many excellent qualities, who is also widely and favorably acquainted in the community.

JOHN EDMUND WILLOUGHBY.

John Edmund Willoughby, for many years connected with the Amsterdam Evening Recorder, and managing editor of the paper since 1907, was born in Canoga, New York, January 6, 1861. His father was the Rev. Benjamin Franklin Willoughby, a Presbyterian clergyman, who had charge of parishes in central and western New York. His mother was Sarah Elizabeth (Sittser) Willoughby. His paternal ancestry was related to that of General Ulysses S. Grant, and on his mother's side he is descended from Ethan Allen, of revolutionary fame. He obtained his education in the public schools and in the Sauquoit and Utica academies. He prepared for Hamilton college, but circumstances made it difficult if not impossible for him to take the course, so he entered the Utica Observer office instead. After a year and several months there as proofreader and reporter, he went to Amsterdam as city



PETER J. DONNELLY

editor of the Daily Democrat, now the Evening Recorder, in 1883. With the exception of nearly a year in Little Falls, New York, as publisher of the Evening Herald of that city, three years as city treasurer of Amsterdam and nine years as city editor of the Kingston (New York) Daily Freeman, he has been associated with the Evening Recorder ever since.

Mr. Willoughby served in 1892-3 as clerk of the Montgomery county board of supervisors. He has some reputation as a public speaker and has been on the platform for the republican state committee in nearly every campaign since 1900. He has also been in demand for speeches at dinners and at Elks' memorial services. He is favorably known as a writer of both prose and poetry, and has written poems for a number of public occasions. He is the author of "The Round of the Year," 1915, a collection of essays; "Through Trial to Triumph," 1918, made up of selected editorials from the Evening Recorder, covering the period of the World war, and "One Hundred Years and Other Poems," 1923. During the war, he was chairman of the Four-Minute men of Amsterdam and was a speaker or acted as chairman at Liberty bond and other meetings in that city or other communities. He served for a time as a member of the board of health of the city. He is a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, and was one of its directors for a year or more. He has also been active in Red Cross work and is a member of the executive committee of the Montgomery county (New York) chapter of that organization. He is a member of Welcome Lodge No. 829, F. & A. M., and of the Masonic Club of Amsterdam; Amsterdam Lodge No. 101, B. P. O. E., the Amsterdam Rotary Club, St. Ann's Episcopal church and president of the Men's Guild of the church. He is also an honorary member of the Montgomery County Historical Society.

In 1884 John E. Willoughby married Minnie Katherine Salisbury of Amsterdam. He has one son, Bernard Franklin Willoughby, born on October 26, 1893. Bernard F. Willoughby married Grace Roselle Currie in 1911, and has two children, Virginia Roselle and Rita Grace.

GEORGE FIRTH.

George Firth, the well known sheriff of Herkimer county, was born in this county, at Norway, on May 8, 1869, and has lived here all of his life. His father, an Englishman by birth and the second child in a family that boasted four sons, was christened George. He came to America as a young man and spent the rest of his active life as a farmer in this county, passing away in Norway, at the venerable age of eighty-one. His family is still well established in the old country and only last summer George Firth had the pleasure of entertaining one of his English cousins, Firth Lindly, a councillor in his native land. The visitor was the son of the sister of George Firth, Sr., who never left England. Mr. Firth's mother, Mary Quilinbeck before her marriage, was born in England and died in Russia, Herkimer county, on November 11, 1882, at the age of forty-six.

George Firth, Jr., was educated in the schools of Norway, and after he laid aside his textbooks engaged in the lumber business at Ohio, in this county. Subsequently he was actively connected with the real estate business of that place for some ten years. About fifteen years ago he entered public life as under sheriff for this county, an office that he held for three years. In 1919 he was elected to the office of sheriff, which he has been holding ever since, discharging his duties with satisfaction to the county administration and to the general public. Mr. Firth's only other public position was that of game warden, which he held in this county twenty-odd years ago. During the World war he was, of course, active in the various war organizations and gave freely of his time and energy toward advancing the sale of the Liberty and Victory Loan bonds. At present Mr. Firth is not officially connected with any industrial or financial institutions, although he was formerly associated with the Sectional Bookcase Company of Herkimer. His entire time is devoted to the performance of his many duties as sheriff and much of his good record in this office is no doubt due to the fact that he considers no detail too trivial for his attention and gives his patient attention to all concerns brought to his notice.

In Ohio, New York, on the 30th of April, 1903, Mr. Firth was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Williams, who was born in Remsen, Oneida county, New York, on

June 10, 1871. Her father, Thomas Williams, was a Welshman by birth, but was a farmer and merchant at Gray, Herkimer county, practically all of his active life. During the Civil war he proved himself a loyal citizen of the United States by fighting in the Union army. Mrs. Firth's mother was of Dutch extraction. She was Helen Hagadon before her marriage, the daughter of a Dutch immigrant who settled years ago at Morehouseville, Hamilton county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Firth are the parents of one son: Everett Austin Firth, born September 2, 1912. Mrs. Firth is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes an active interest in the Order of the Eastern Star. In the work of the Methodist church of Herkimer she also takes a prominent part and is considered one of its most valuable members. Mr. Firth likewise attends this church and is identified with the blue lodge of the Masonic order in this village. He is a charter member of the Moose Club of Ilion, New York, and belongs to the Down and Out Club of Herkimer. Traveling has long been one of his favorite forms of recreation and since the automobile has made motoring enjoyable and convenient he has taken many delightful trips of this character. Politically Mr. Firth is identified with the republican party.

FRANCIS S. FRITCHER.

Francis S. Fritcher, contractor and builder, has labored throughout his career for the improvement of every line of business, or public interest with which he has been associated. He was born in Fonda, New York, on May 21, 1850, his parents being Daniel and Evaline (Oathout) Fritcher. Daniel Fritcher, a carpenter and builder, was born in the town of Mohawk, in 1827, and died in Fonda. Evaline (Oathout) Fritcher, mother of Francis S. Fritcher, was born in the town of Mohawk, and died in 1867 in Fonda, New York. She was the daughter of Abram and Mary Oathout. Abram Oathout was born and died in Fonda, New York, farming having been his occupation.

Francis S. Fritcher acquired his early education in the public schools of Fonda, and began work at the age of fourteen, working at various things until he was seventeen years old, when he began as an apprentice carpenter under the direction of his father and continued until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he began working for himself as a carpenter and builder and continued in this work until 1882. He then went into the retail grocery business in Fonda, under his own name, and conducted this business for about four years, after which he returned to his former work as carpenter and builder for the period of one year. He then became associated with the Fulton County Coal Company, now the Coal Company of Fulton County, New York, and was there six years; then entered the employ of Jansen & Huestis, hardware, of Fonda, and was with this firm for six years. In 1898 Mr. Fritcher again entered the retail grocery business for himself and on October 1, 1900, moved into the Burtch block and continued business there until October, 1919, when he retired from active business on account of his health. For the past two years, however, he has been working at the carpenter's trade as much as his health would allow.

On March 31, 1868, in Tribes Hill, New York, Mr. Fritcher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Williams. She was born in Fonda, on February 26, 1849, her parents being Gilbert and Catherine (Clement) Williams. Gilbert Williams was born in Pittstown, New York, on August 24, 1824, and died in Fonda, on June 21, 1914. In early life he was a farmer, but later became a carpenter and builder. He was the son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Williams) Williams. Catherine (Clement) Williams, mother of Mrs. Fritcher, was born in the town of Glen, New York, on March 20, 1823, and died in Fonda, on June 21, 1895. She was the daughter of John Farley and Mary Ann (Winnie) Clement. John Farley Clement was born in Glen, New York, and died in Fonda. Mrs. Fritcher is one of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Williams, one child dying in infancy: John F. Williams, now of Longmont, Colorado, was born on July 31, 1845, and married Miss Sophia Green, now deceased, of Rome, New York. They were the parents of four children, George, deceased, Jessie, Cora and John Williams. John F. Williams now resides with Mrs. Jessie Pough; Mary Ann Williams was born on April 30, 1851, and died on July

10, 1853; Gilbert Williams was born on June 1, 1854, and died on October 10, 1901. His wife was Mary Leniger, also deceased, and two children were born to them, Edith Williams who died at the age of four years, and Ida Williams, now Mrs. F. S. Mann, born on February 19, 1830. Mary Ann Williams was born on August 9, 1856, and married Edwin Gardenier, now deceased, on January 1, 1880, and they had one daughter, Florence M. Gardenier, wife of Howard T. Dow of Canajoharie, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have no children; Jeremiah Williams was born in September, 1858, and died on March 29, 1874; Miss Catherine Williams was born on September 22, 1864, and now resides with her sister, Mrs. Fritcher, in Fonda. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Montgomery County Historical Society. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Ladies Aid Society of the church of that place. Mrs. Fritcher, wife of the subject of this sketch, is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda, the Parliamentary Club of Fonda and Fultonville, and of the Montgomery County Historical Society. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fonda, and of its Ladies Aid Society. In politics she is a republican. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fritcher: Gracie E. Fritcher, born in Fonda, on April 13, 1869, and died in Fonda on February 13, 1882; and Edith E. Fritcher, born in Fonda, on February 19, 1871, and died in March, 1872.

Mr. Fritcher was president of the village of Fonda for one year and justice of the peace for the town of Mohawk, New York, for three years. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Fonda for a number of years, and of the Order of Pente until these organizations were disbanded. He is an active member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and of the Community Club of Fonda. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place and of its official board, being a trustee, steward, and treasurer. For a number of years he was also superintendent of the Sunday school of the church. In politics he is a republican and enjoys traveling as a diversion. Mr. Fritcher possesses a lively sympathy and an abiding charity, which taken in connection with his sterling integrity have naturally gained for him the respect of his many friends.

JAMES DAYTON CLARK.

Many substantial industrial plants and handsome residences in Little Falls stand as witnesses to the ability and enterprise of James Dayton Clark of this city, who has been engaged in a building and contracting business of his own for more than thirty years. A native of Fort Plain, New York, he was born on January 29, 1857, and has lived most of his life in the Empire state. His father, James Clark, was born in Sligo, Ireland, the son of Peter and Mary (McManus) Clark, who lived and died in that place. As a young man he came to America and settled in Starkville, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in November, 1888, at the age of sixty-four, his birth having occurred on August 10, 1824. Mr. Clark's mother, Bridget (Brown) Clark, was likewise a native of Sligo, and died in Salt Springville, October 20, 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-five. Three of her brothers, John, James and Thomas, fought in the Civil war and two of them, John and James, were killed in action. Thomas served throughout the conflict without receiving a scratch and died years afterward in Sacramento, California. Michael Clark, an uncle of our subject on the paternal side of the family, also gave his life for the cause of freedom. He went to the front in the Union army, and as he was never heard from again it is supposed that he is one of the valiant "unknown dead".

As a boy James Dayton Clark went to school in Starkville, New York, and at the age of fourteen left his textbooks to go to work on the farm, where he remained for about five years. He was then old enough to set out for the west in quest of adventure and spent a year on a stock ranch in Kansas, whence he went to Colorado, where he had a variety of experiences ranging from those of a hotel clerk to a prospector for silver. During the two years he remained in the Rocky Mountain state he worked in a hotel at Gunnison as clerk, spent some time in a lumber camp, prospected for silver in the mountains, and worked on the Rio Grande Railway. In 1884 he came back east to Fort Plain, where he was employed by David A. Waffle, in the contracting and building business. Three years later he came to

Little Falls and worked for West & Thomson, contractors and builders, for a number of years. Mr. Clark started out in business for himself in 1893 as a contractor and builder and has continued in that line of work with notable success. His previous experience in this city and Fort Plain had familiarized him with all phases of the construction business, and at the same time he had earned a good reputation for his integrity and ability. He has built the most of the Homer P. Snyder buildings in this city, an addition to the Saxony Knitting Mills and portions of the Phoenix Knitting Mills, besides more than a hundred substantial residences and other structures in this vicinity.

Mr. Clark is a democrat in his political affiliations and has at various times taken an active part in local affairs. He was a trustee of the village of Little Falls from 1892 to 1895 and commissioner of public works for the city from 1895 to 1900. In 1917 he was elected alderman, in which office he served for two years. During the period of the World war he was an active worker in the Liberty Loan drives and in the local chapter of the American Red Cross. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and the Shrine of that order, and is a member of the Masonic Club of this city. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church. In connection with his business activities Mr. Clark holds memberships in the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange, while each winter he combines business with pleasure in going to the builders' national conventions which are held in different cities of the country. Motoring is another source of pleasure and recreation for this busy contractor.

On the 8th of June, 1888, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Mary McHenry of this city, the daughter of Edward and Mary (Yates) McHenry, the former a native of Canada and the latter of England. The parents long made their home in Little Falls, where the father was employed as boss finisher in the Little Falls Knitting Mills, now known as the Gilbert Knitting Company, and died here years ago. Mrs. Clark was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of this city and long an earnest worker in its various activities. She was born here March 3, 1857, and died in this city on May 3, 1910, leaving two children: Thomas G. Clark, who is now employed in the local post office, was born here May 15, 1889, and graduated from the Little Falls high school in the class of 1909. He married Miss Mary Hartum, a native of this city and a daughter of Emory and Kate (Reardon) Hartum; the second child, James Leland Clark, was born in Little Falls on April 12, 1891, and also graduated from the high school in the class of 1909. He is now the manager of the Len Roy Cafeterias of New York city. He married Miss Margaret Ferney, daughter of Michael Ferney of Little Falls and a native of this city. Mr. James D. Clark was again married on December 27, 1919, Mrs. Lilliam Lally, nee Horan, widow of the late John F. Lally, of Little Falls, becoming his wife. The daughter of Henry and Jennie (Wilson) Horan, Mrs. Clark was born in this city December 3, 1882. Her mother was a native of England, but Mr. Horan was born and always lived in Little Falls, where he was associated with the Astoranga Knitting Mills. Mrs. Clark is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of this city and is the commander of the Lady Maccabees of Little Falls. By her former marriage she is the mother of two children, Byron and Lillian Lally.

MAJOR GENERAL HENRY WAGER HALLECK.

General Henry Wager Halleck, LL. D., was born in Westernville, Oneida county, New York, January 16, 1815, and graduated from West Point Military Academy, July 1, 1839. He entered the army as second lieutenant of engineers; first lieutenant, 1845; captain, 1853. He was retained at West Point as assistant professor of engineering until June, 1840, and for a year subsequently was assistant to a board of engineers at Washington, D. C., during which time he prepared a work on "Bitumen, its Varieties, Properties and Uses". From Washington he was transferred as assistant in charge of the construction of fortifications in New York harbor, where he remained until 1846, except while absent in 1845 on a tour of examination of public works in Europe. On his return he delivered a course of twelve lectures on the Science of War, before the Lowell Institute at Boston, which were published in

1846, under the title of "Military Art and Science", a second edition of which, with large additions, including notes on the Mexican and Crimean wars, was issued in 1858, and largely used as a manual during the Civil war. In 1850 he became director-general of the New Almaden quicksilver mines. In August, 1854, he left the army by resignation, and devoted himself to the practice of law. On August 19, 1861, at the solicitation of Lieutenant General Scott, he was appointed major general of the regular army, and assigned to the command of the department of the Missouri, embracing the states of Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Arkansas, and Western Kentucky. After the battle of Shiloh, Halleck's forces moved on Corinth by slow and regular approaches, and it was not until May 27 that his army appeared before that fortified city, to which stronghold the army of General Beauregard had fallen back. Active preparations were made by Halleck on the 28th and 29th for an attack, but on the morning of the 30th it was found that Beauregard had evacuated during the previous night, and Corinth was occupied without resistance. After the campaign of Corinth, Halleck was called to Washington as general-in-chief, and exercised that command until the grade of lieutenant general was revived. He then continued under assignment as chief of staff of the army until transferred to command the military division of the James in 1865. Upon the termination of the war Halleck was ordered to the military division of the Pacific, assuming command in August, 1865, and in March, 1869, was transferred to that of the South, which he retained until his death, which occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, on January 9, 1872. Union College, New York, conferred upon him the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. Among the more important of General Halleck's published works may be mentioned his treatise on "International Law, or Rules Regulating the Intercourse of States in Peace and War" (1861), and a translation of Jomini's "Vie Politique et Militaire de Napoleon." He also served in the Seminole (Florida) and Mexican wars.

FRED WILLIAM BOHNE.

Fred William Bohne, one of the well known business men of Tribes Hill, New York, comes from a family which has a noted war record behind it. He was born in the town of Florida, New York, March 18, 1887, his parents being Henry and Bertha (Leddin) Bohne. Henry Bohne was born in Minden, Germany, on November 8, 1839, and died in Amsterdam, New York, on May 4, 1919. He was a farmer by occupation and served four years in the Civil war as sergeant. He enlisted at Fonda, New York, on September 2, 1862, and was honorably discharged from service at Savannah, Georgia, on October 2, 1865. He was fifth sergeant of Captain John H. Lassell's Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of New York State Volunteers, and served under General Philip Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. He took part in the engagements at Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Winchester, Virginia, Sabin Cross Roads, Louisiana, the Red River Expedition under Banks, Pleasant Hill, Cane River Crossing, Mansura Plains, Louisiana, and other places.

Henry Bohne was twice married. His first wife, Louise Rutter, was born in 1830, and died October 27, 1884. To them three children were born: Caroline B., Henry B., and Lizzie B. Bohne. Caroline B. Bohne was born March 6, 1861, and died October 31, 1923. She married Henry Ahnemann, and two daughters were born of this marriage: Cora, wife of Richard Vunck; and Lillian, who married Albert Shuttleworth, and they have three children, Robert, Ruth and David Shuttleworth. Henry B. Bohne was born March 4, 1867, and married Augusta Saulwater, and to them were born four children, Charles Wesley, Wilbur Henry, Ethel May and Helen Bohne. Charles Wesley Bohne died August 27, 1896, and Ethel May died April 10, 1908. Lizzie B. Bohne died February 8, 1892. Henry Bohne's second marriage was to Bertha Leddin, who was born October 19, 1862, in Statin, Germany. She came to America when a girl and lived with her aunt, Mrs. Lynch, in Amsterdam, New York. She died in Minaville, New York, on September 18, 1912. They had two children, Emma May Bohne, born July 20, 1885, who died March 3, 1886; and Fred William Bohne of this review.

The early education of Fred William Bohne was received in Minaville, and at the age of sixteen he went to work with his father on the farm, where he remained for three years. He then became associated with the H. C. Grieme Estate at Amsterdam, New York, where he went to learn the carpenter's trade and remained there two years, after which he followed his trade and farming at Minaville. On December 5, 1912, he became associated with the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, where he is still employed as a motorman.

On August 20, 1912, in Canajoharie, New York, Mr. Bohne was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Swart, one of twelve children. She was born in the town of Perth, Fulton county, New York, on November 21, 1885, and is the daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Bushour) Swart. John H. Swart was born in Vail Mills, New York, March 10, 1857, and is now living in Amsterdam, a retired farmer, age sixty-seven. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Bohne were Josiah and Sarah (Le Roy) Swart. Josiah Swart was born in 1829, and died in the town of Amsterdam, on January 13, 1891. He was a farmer. His wife died April 6, 1893, in Rockton, now the eighth ward of Amsterdam. Elizabeth (Bushour) Swart, mother of Mrs. Bohne, was the daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Starks) Bushour, and was born June 3, 1858, in Bleecker, Fulton county, New York, and is now living in Canajoharie, age sixty-five. Jacob Bushour was born in Germany and died in Amsterdam, November 11, 1896. His wife was born in Germany and died July 4, 1874, in the town of Perth. Jacob Bushour was in the meat business at Amsterdam and at one time very prosperous. James Swart, paternal uncle of Mrs. Bohne, was a soldier in the Civil war and died of yellow fever.

The following are Mrs. Bohne's eleven sisters and brothers: Le Roy Swart, born July 30, 1884, who was married on November 28, 1906, to Margaret Hughes, who was born in 1885 and died July 12, 1909. They had one child, William Le Roy Swart, born July 7, 1909. His second wife was Harriet Carter, whom he married on November 8, 1913. They have two children, Romain Swart and Arbutes Swart, the latter of whom was born July 25, 1920; Edward P. Swart was born December 1, 1887, and was married on February 27, 1907, to Miss Irene Snyder, and they became the parents of two children, Edward Swart, born January 9, 1910, and Evelyn May Swart, born October 3, 1912; Helen Swart was born October 5, 1889, and died November 30, 1893; Walter Swart was born February 13, 1891, and was married on November 10, 1915, to Clara Brinkman, and they have the following children, Arden Swart, born April 14, 1917, Marvin and Marcia Swart, born May 2, 1920, and Jeanette Elizabeth Swart, born in 1923; Lewis Swart was born June 17, 1892, and died on December 5, 1893; Clara B. Swart was born August 5, 1894, was married on June 29, 1918, to Henry Buchanan, and died September 26, 1918; Clarence J. Swart, a World war veteran, was born August 5, 1894, and was married June 28, 1922, to Lucy Tidball, and they have one child, Helen Margaret, born April 11, 1923; Sarah Elizabeth Swart was born September 2, 1896, and was married on July 26, 1920, to Frank Schermerhorn, and they have one child, Louella, born February 28, 1921; William Swart was born January 23, 1898, and died November 4, 1898; Florence Swart was born August 18, 1899; and Laura Swart was born October 25, 1901. She is now Mrs. Samuel Doughlas of Fort Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred William Bohne have one child: Frederick Melvin Bohne, born November 27, 1917. Mr. Bohne is a trustee of Tribes Hill fire department and a member of A. H. De Graff Camp, No. 19, Sons of Veterans, of Amsterdam. He is identified with the republican party and finds rest and diversion in reading. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends.

CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

The Central New York Institution for the Deaf is ideally located in the central part of New York state at Rome, Oneida county, and excluding New York city, nearly one-fifth of the entire population of the Empire state lives in the counties directly tributary to the school. Numerous lines of railroad make it convenient of access from any part of the state. The institution is situated at No. 713 North Madison street, near the belt line of street cars, on a plot of six and one-half acres, in a healthful and beautiful part of the city of Rome. The plant consists of eight build-

CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, ROME, NEW YORK

ings: The main building, the boys' and girls' building, three well-lighted and well-ventilated brick structures; a detached hospital, a shop, the principal's residence, a cottage for the servants, and a garage.

The institution was incorporated in 1875 and its affairs are managed by a board of trustees consisting of fifteen members who are elected by the corporation of the Central New York Institution for the Deaf. In 1924 the members of the board of trustees were: Augustus C. Kessinger, president; Rodolphus C. Briggs, vice president; James T. Stone, secretary; Ezra A. Vary, treasurer; George G. Clarabut, Stoddard M. Stevens, DeLinton Bradt, Mrs. Moss A. Kent, Francis E. Bacon, Edward H. Comstock, Arthur J. Wylie, Miss M. Elizabeth Beach, Weston Jenkins, Mrs. Isabel V. Sturdevant, and James P. Olney. The institution is supported by the state and voluntary contributions. Deaf children, whose parents are residents of the state of New York, may be educated in the institution free of charge, pupils from other states being accepted only as pay pupils. The institution is not charitable, eleemosynary, correctional nor reformatory. Patronized by the state and counties, through appointment by the commissioner of education, it is practically a part of the general system of education and subject to the supervision of the state educational department, also the State Department of Charities. The institution is not a home, hospital, nor an asylum, and feeble-minded children will not be retained. The school is not a place of detention and the care bestowed is what would naturally be exercised over a number of pupils in a boarding school. Pupils are free to come and go, subject of course to reasonable regulation. The institution is organized separately from the general educational system, because deaf children cannot be instructed with hearing children in the common schools of the state. The object of the institution is to provide a thorough education for children who are too deaf to be properly instructed in the public schools of the state. Its aim is to train such children to become useful citizens, men and women who will be a credit to themselves, their parents and the community in which they live.

Upon admission each pupil is placed under oral instruction and his or her education continues under that method throughout the course, unless it be found impossible for the pupil to master speech and lip-reading, in which case he or she is placed in a special class. Mental development, the acquisition of the English language and of general knowledge are the chief aims of the instruction. The course of instruction includes the branches commonly taught in the public schools of the state. Pupils who have the necessary ability are encouraged to prepare for college. The institution is non-sectarian in character, but moral and religious instruction are provided, the nature of the instruction being generally such as is accepted by all churches and creeds, pupils being allowed to attend the place of worship in the city designated by their parents.

Industrial training is provided for the pupils as far as the resources of the school permits. Pupils are instructed in the various details of printing, so that at graduation they are in possession of a good working knowledge of the trade. The boys are given instruction in carpentry, barbering, cooking, manual training, printing, and cane-seating, and the girls are taught plain sewing, dressmaking, ironing, cooking and general housework. Classes are also instructed in drawing, rug weaving, basket making and plasticine modeling.

Pupils five years of age and upward may be received from any part of the state. Children are educated in the institution at the expense of the state. Pupils are appointed by the commissioner of education at Albany, and are known as state pupils. All persons knowing of deaf children who are not in school are earnestly requested to write to the principal sending the name, age and sex of the child and the post office address of the parents, in order that the necessary information blank may be forwarded to the parents to be filled out. Upon receipt of the information blank by the principal, an application blank will be sent to the parents, which needs to be acknowledged before a notary and returned to the principal, after which the child may be admitted as a pupil. Tuition, board, lodging and medical attention, including nursing, in ordinary sickness, are provided by the institution. Stationery and necessary schoolbooks are also furnished by the institution.

Following is a summary of the work required by the institution preliminary to graduation in the ten-year course: Sense training; exercises for the cultivation of sight and touch; speech and lip-reading; English (language work); number work (arithmetic); geography; history, (United States and English); drawing; physiology;

nature work; current events; industrial work; manual training; carpentry; printing; chair caning; rug weaving; basketry; sewing; dressmaking; cooking; ironing; barbering; and physical culture exercises.

A summary of work for the high class in the three-year course is: English; speech and lip-reading; arithmetic and algebra; physical geography; natural philosophy; physics; general history; civil government; English literature; current events; drawing; industrial work, advanced; and physical culture exercises.

The number of pupils at the institution varies, but in 1924 it was one hundred and seven. Principal Otis A. Betts has been the head of the institution since 1919, with full control over its educational and internal affairs, subject to such regulations as are laid down by the board of trustees for his general guidance. All communications regarding admission of children to the institution should be addressed to Mr. Betts, who will gladly furnish any information that may be required.

GENERAL JAMES McQUADE.

General James McQuade was born in Utica, New York, the son of Michael McQuade, a prominent citizen; was educated in the public schools, but gave early attention to military affairs, and when the War of the Rebellion broke out he immediately undertook to raise a regiment and was one of the first in the field, his regiment having been the gallant Fourteenth New York. He served in many of the great battles of the war, notably at Malvern Hill, where although he was in the thickest of the fight, he was the only regimental commander in Griffin's brigade who was not killed. He took part also in many other battles and won an enviable reputation. At the close of the war he returned to Utica, became prominent in politics and was elected mayor of the city.

CHARLES EARL SNYDER.

Considerable of the legal business of large corporations in the Mohawk valley of New York state gravitates to the law firm of Snyder, Cristman & Snyder of Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York.

Charles Earl Snyder, founder and head of the firm, has lived in Herkimer since 1876, or close to half a century. He was born November 23, 1863, in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, the son of David William and Mary Ann (Harter) Snyder. The father, who was a carpenter, was born on February 26, 1839, in Minden, Montgomery county, New York, and the mother was born on May 31, 1842, in Herkimer. David William Snyder was killed in a railroad accident when he was forty-nine years old, his death occurring on February 28, 1888. His widow died in November, 1914, at the age of seventy-two.

On both sides his ancestry is largely German Palatinate, in part Connecticut Yankee. Peter Snyder, founder of the family in America, came to this country from the German Palatine in 1725, locating at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, and was a lieutenant in the American army during the Revolutionary war. In 1798 he moved from Kinderhook to Sacandaga Patent. William, the son of Peter Snyder, and the great-grandfather of Charles Earl Snyder, served in the War of 1812. On the maternal side the family originated from Lawrence Herter and his wife Apollonia, who were among the original patentees of Burnetts Field Patent. The spelling of the name Herter was later changed to its present form of Harter.

The common schools of New York state and Fairfield Academy supplied Charles Earl Snyder with his elementary education, and after finishing with these he entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, from which he received the degree of B. S., graduating in the class of 1885. After this Mr. Snyder passed two years as a law student in the law office of Samuel Earl at Herkimer, New York, passed the necessary law examination and was admitted to the bar in 1887 and became a partner of Mr. Samuel Earl, under the firm name of Earl & Snyder. Mr. Earl died in 1891, and after practicing by himself for awhile Mr. Snyder organized the law firm of Snyder, Cristman & Earl. The title of the firm was afterward changed to its present form of Snyder, Cristman & Snyder, when Mr. Snyder's son David Earl Snyder was taken into partnership.

At the time the Mohawk & Malone Railroad Company was engaged in the extension of its line into the Adirondack mountains, Mr. Snyder had charge of legal matters in connection with the construction of the road. Since that time the road has become a part of the New York Central Railroad system, for which Mr. Snyder's law firm is local counsel. When the Racquette Lake Railroad was under construction all legal matters in connection with the building of the road were placed in Mr. Snyder's charge as counsel. He had charge of the legal work in getting a water supply from the West Canada Creek, for the city of Utica, New York, work that involved diversion rights, rights of way and reservoir systems.

Mr. Snyder is local counsel for the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation in connection with the extensions of that corporation. He is a director of the Herkimer National Bank of Herkimer, and was vice president and director of the East Creek Electric Light & Power Company until it was merged with the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation. He is an independent in his political views, and in his religious convictions is a Unitarian. Fraternally Mr. Snyder is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M.; the Royal Arch chapter of Mohawk, and the commandery. He is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On November 27, 1888, in West Winfield, New York, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Eva Anna Smith, daughter of Samuel Lyman and Ann (Saunders) Smith. Mrs. Snyder is a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1886, and is a member of the Herkimer Progressive Club and Neighborhood House. Mr. Snyder and his wife are the parents of two children: David Earl Snyder, law partner of his father, who married Miss Frances Kilbourne and is the father of two children, Earl Kilbourne Snyder and Robert Gregory Snyder; Evalanna Snyder, the daughter, is now Mrs. William Roy Vallance, her husband being in the solicitor's office of the state department at Washington, D. C. They are the parents of two children: Margaret Ann Vallance and Robert David Vallance.

GENERAL DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.

General Daniel Butterfield was born in Utica, New York, October 31, 1831, and was the son of John Butterfield, one of the foremost business men of Oneida county. He was prepared for college at the Utica Academy, and was graduated from Union College at Schenectady in 1849 at the age of eighteen. He then read law, but never practiced the profession. In early life he traveled quite extensively through the United States and was for a time superintendent of the eastern division of the American Express Company. His military life began in the Utica Citizen's Corps, but early in life he located in New York and joined the Seventy-first Regiment as a captain on staff duty. Soon afterward he was elected major and promoted to lieutenant-colonel. Without solicitation in December, 1859, he was elected colonel of the Twelfth regiment (militia) and when the Civil war broke out he tendered his own services and those of the regiment to the governor and, at the request of the federal government, they were accepted. This regiment left for Washington on April 21, 1861, and Colonel Butterfield was made lieutenant-colonel in the federal army in September, 1861. In August, 1862, he obtained a furlough of a month in consequence of the death of his only son. On the expiration of this furlough he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers, and was attached to McClellan's army.

General Butterfield took part in many of the early battles of the war, was wounded at Gains Mills, and was made a major-general of volunteers. In his brigade in this battle there was a federal loss of 602. When General Hooker was made commander of the Army of the Potomac General Butterfield was made his chief of staff, and he held that position until Hooker was relieved on June 28, 1863. General Hooker was relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac while it was on its way to head off the advance of Lee's army into Pennsylvania, the dispatch coming at midnight, and Major General George G. Meade was placed in command. Butterfield remained as chief of staff to General Meade. It will be noted that he was in a position to know more about the advance of the army than any other man after the relief of Hooker and his services to Meade were of inestimable value in the great battle of the war which was soon to follow. General Meade afterward, in a letter dated July 14, 1863, wrote General Butterfield, among other things, as follows: "I shall never cease to remember and to bear testimony to the efficient assistance you so heartily rendered me and without which I hardly know how I should have gotten through with the new and arduous duties imposed upon me." General Butterfield was wounded at Gettysburg by a piece of a spent shell, which struck him just below the heart. Years afterward a number of his army comrades sent him this relic beautifully mounted and ornamented in silver, and decorated with cannon and other military emblems. In one of Butterfield's letters he described the consultation of the leading generals after the first day's fight at Gettysburg—what was done and said by the leading generals—the result of the conference being, "Stay and fight it out." He also rendered service with the Army of the Cumberland and took part in many of the severe engagements but he left the army before Sherman had reached Atlanta. He commanded the Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps.

At the close of the war General Butterfield was requested by the president to remain in the army, but he resigned and became assistant secretary of the United States in New York. He devoted himself to travel and to literary pursuits, delivering many addresses before literary societies, colleges, including lectures at Union College, and spent of his large means much money each year for benevolent objects. He was a strong writer, and it is to be regretted that he did not write more fully of his experiences in the War of the Rebellion, as few men who occupied important military offices during the war had better facilities for knowing the inner history of the great Civil war than had General Butterfield. He died July 17, 1901, at Cold Spring, New York. His funeral took place at St. Mary's church at Cold Spring three days thereafter and he was buried at West Point with the military rights of a major general. A magnificent white marble monument has been erected to his memory.

JULIUS BRECKWOLDT.

Ambition, energy, and youth were the possessions of the subject of this sketch when first he came to American shores from Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, the kingdom almost wholly surrounded by the sea. Julius Breckwoldt was born in Blankenese, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, on August 31, 1856, his parents being Joachim and Margrata (Junge) Breckwoldt. Joachim Breckwoldt was born in Blankenese, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, in 1830. He was a sea captain and owner of his own ship with his father-in-law. He died in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1869. He was a federal war officer and took part in the bombardment of Charleston, South Carolina. His wife, Margrata (Junge) Breckwoldt, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, and died in Jersey City, in March, 1924, her remains being interred in Dolgeville, New York.

Julius Breckwoldt came to America in 1868 with his mother and brother, John Breckwoldt, on a steamer, making the trip in sixteen days. They settled in New York city where he attended the public school for two years, then returned to Schleswig-Holstein to complete his education, going back on a sailing vessel which made the voyage in thirty-five days. He entered the Real school with polytechnic requirements and was graduated in the class of 1872, after which he returned to New York city in April of that year and went into the custom house brokers business as an employe and remained five years to serve his apprenticeship. In 1877 Mr. Breckwoldt intended going to Mexico to complete the Spanish courses but was pursuaded by Alfred Dolge whose acquaintance he had made while in the custom house, to work for him in his piano supply store in New York city as bookkeeper and salesman and gave up his intended course because of no promising future. He remained one year in New York city then was transferred to Dolgeville, New York, to open a store with the understanding that he was to return to his former position after the new business was started.

In 1878 Mr. Breckwoldt returned to New York and formed a partnership with Alfred Dolge, making piano moldings under the firm name of Julius Breckwoldt, he being twenty-one years of age at that time. This business was continued until

1879, when it was removed to Dolgeville, New York, and consolidated with the Alfred Dolge sounding-board and lumber business, Mr. Breckwoldt being in charge and having power of attorney. He was also the general representative pertaining to the lumber end of the business. In 1896 he bought out the Alfred Dolge interests and began to develop the business, which he incorporated in 1903, taking in Herman Giese as partner after buying out the latter's wire business. Mr. Giese died in 1907 and Mr. Breckwoldt bought out his interest and took in his son as active member, the business being incorporated in 1924 as Julius Breckwoldt & Son. The firm owns considerable land and stumpage in the state of New York and the plant occupies twenty-eight acres at Dolgeville. The firm is one of the leading supply houses in this country and also has a fine export trade.

In 1879, at Brocketts Bridge (now Dolgeville), New York, Julius Breckwoldt was united in marriage to Jennie M. Lamberson. Mrs. Breckwoldt was born in Dolgeville in 1855 and is now living there at the age of sixty-nine years. She is the daughter of Addison and Mary (Brown) Lamberson. Mr. and Mrs. Breckwoldt have two children, Edna Mary Breckwoldt, born on September 12, 1881, and William A. Breckwoldt, born May 9, 1884. Edna Mary Breckwoldt was married on November 24, 1909, at Little Falls, New York, to Mr. George Washington Ward, now deceased. To them one child was born, Margaret Edna Ward, born on December 21, 1911, in Dolgeville. William A. Breckwoldt was married on February 21, 1910, at Canastota, New York, to Miss Mabel M. Clark, who was born on January 5, 1888. He is in business with his father, under the firm name of Julius Breckwoldt & Son, Incorporated. They have one child, Julius Breckwoldt (II), who was born in Dolgeville on August 16, 1911.

Julius Breckwoldt is a member of Dolgeville Lodge No. 796, A. F. & A. M., and of the Ongawanda Club and the Exchange Club, both of Dolgeville, and at one time was also a member of the New York Athletic Club. For thirteen years he served in the volunteer fire company at Dolgeville. He also is substantially connected financially in that village, being president of the First National Bank. He served on the school board and was president of the village sewer board. His church associations are in the German Lutheran church and in politics he is a republican. In 1923 Mr. Breckwoldt gave the old bank building to the village for use as a public library, in memory of his son-in-law, George Ward. He has a charming southern home at Sea Breeze, Florida, and a camp at Canada Lake, New York. It may be said of Mr. Breckwoldt that he has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself and he has a large number of friends.

CHARLES DAVID VEDDER.

The early training of Charles David Vedder was that of the farm and the habits of industry and close application which he developed have constituted the foundation of his present success. He was born on the 28th day of June, 1886, in the town of Glen, New York, his parents being Francis Bogart and Margaret Elizabeth (Bellinger) Vedder. Francis B. Vedder was born in Fultonville, New York, the 29th of February, 1860, married on May 28, 1879, and died at the old Peter Conyne homestead on the eastern turnpike, on January 27, 1911. He was the son of David F. and Mary E. (Shelp) Vedder, and one of four children, the others being: Maria, John J. and Nelson D. Vedder. David F. Vedder was born on the Glen homestead farm, on May 12, 1835, and died on January 22, 1897. His wife was born in Glen, on the 11th of February, 1841, and died at the Vedder homestead on May 12, 1887. She was the daughter of James Nelson and Elizabeth (Mount) Shelp. David F. Vedder was the son of Francis B. Vedder, who was born in Schenectady, New York, on March 28, 1801, and died on May 27, 1873. Francis B. Vedder was married on February 26, 1824, to Maria Newkirk, a descendant of the Mohawk Valley pioneer Newkirk family. She was born in the town of Florida, New York, on April 3, 1804, and died in April, 1884. Francis B. Vedder was the son of Johannes and Eva (Clute) Vedder. Johannes Vedder was baptized on May 15, 1757, and married Eva, daughter of Jacob Clute, on August 22, 1779. He was the son of Albert and Hester (Van Der Bogart) Vedder. Albert Vedder was born July 27, 1730, and died in 1805. His wife died on May 12, 1813, in her eightieth year. She was the daughter of Frans Van Der Bogart. Albert Vedder was the youngest son of Johannes and Maria (Fort) Vedder. Johannes Vedder was carried to Canada by the French and Indians in 1690, and died on August 14, 1748. He married, first, Maria, daughter of Johannes Fort (Van Der Vort), on July 8, 1705; and second, Engeltje, daughter of Gerrit Symonse Vedder, on November 25, 1732. Johannes was the son of Harman Albertse Vedder, the first settler of the name in the Mohawk valley. He emigrated to this country about 1630, and settled first in Albany, and in 1662 moved to Schenectady. He was a magistrate, trader and sheriff. Margaret Elizabeth (Bellinger) Vedder, mother of Charles David Vedder of this review, was born in St. Johnsville, New York, on March 12, 1860, and died on July 19, 1910. She was the daughter of Jacob and Margaret Elizabeth (Devendorf) Bellinger. Jacob Bellinger was born at the old Bellinger homestead in Minden, New York, and was the son of Christian Bellinger, a Revolutionary soldier who was captured by the Indians and carried into Canada.

Charles David Vedder acquired his early education in the public schools of Fultonville and Fonda, New York, then attended the Gloversville Business College at Gloversville, New York, from which he was graduated in 1914. He returned to the farm to work with his father, and after his father's death in 1911 took charge of the home farm, where he has since remained.

On the 27th of September, 1911, in Johnstown, New York, Mr. Vedder was united in marriage to Miss Olive Hanson Veghte, who was born December 22, 1887, near Johnstown, and is the daughter of Charles and Carrie (Selmser) Veghte. Charles Veghte was born on the homestead farm, near Johnstown, on November 26, 1856, and is now living, at the age of sixty-eight. He was the son of Henry Wyckoff Veghte and his second wife, Christina, eldest daughter of Duncan and Anna (Walker) Clark. Henry Wyckoff Veghte was born December 8, 1815, and died June 28, 1901. He was the son of Nicholas and Barbara Carncross Veghte. Nicholas Veghte, the son of John and Catherine (Vanderbilt) Veghte, was born December 1, 1755, and was married to Barbara Carncross, daughter of Luis and Magdalin (Frats) Carncross, on December 1, 1808. She was born May 22, 1783. Luis Carncross was born March 3, 1746, and died on April 28, 1812. His wife, Magdalin (Frats) Carncross, was born October 5, 1753, and died on September 21, 1841. John Veghte was born in 1739 and died December 23, 1825. He was a son of Gerret Veghte and settled in Fulton county, New York, at an early day. He devoted his life to farming, being one of the pioneers of the county and an active participant in the stirring scenes attending the early settlement. Gerret Veghte was the son of Gerret and Magdalena (Jans) Veghte. He was baptized on April 4, 1694, and died about 1734, as an inventory of his estate was filed with the surrogate of New York on January 2, 1734. Gerret Veghte was the son of Gerrot Claessen Veghte who died in 1772. He was married, first, to Jannetye Crocheron of Staten Island, on September 25, 1682; and second, to Magdalena Jans. He was the youngest son of Claes Arentse and Lammentie Veghte. He with his wife and three children emigrated from the province of Drenthe, in Holland, in the good ship Bonticou or Spotted Cow in April, 1660, settled in Brooklyn, and in 1669 erected the old stone house known as the Veghte mansion. He obtained of Governor Andros a grant for one hundred and twenty acres of land and twelve acres of meadow along the Kill von Kull, September 29, 1677, which later came into possession of his youngest son, as per record of deeds in the office of the secretary of state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Vedder are the parents of four children: Margaret Carol Vedder was born on June 24, 1913, and is a student in the high school in Fonda; Francis Bogart Vedder was born May 25, 1915; Dorothy Anne Vedder was born October 16, 1917; and Charles David Vedder, Jr., was born October 11, 1919. Carrie Selmser Veghte, mother of Mrs. Vedder, was born December 8, 1864, and died February 10, 1918. She was the youngest daughter of Michael and Sarah Eliza (Hanson) Selmser. Michael Selmser was born September 22, 1811, and died August 29, 1899. He was the son of David and Catherine (Lingenfelter) Selmser. His wife, Sarah Eliza, was born October 2, 1818, and died October 5, 1899. She was the oldest child of John Hanson and his first wife, Anna Salsbury. John Hanson was the son of Nicholas and Magdalene (Putman) Hanson. Nicholas Hanson's father was Barney and his mother's maiden name was Wemple.

Mr. Vedder is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M., and of the Mohawk Valley Grange, No. 1289. He was one of the local Grange organizers and master for three years. In all movements for the betterment of agriculture he has always been a leader, giving freely of his time and effort. He is a trustee in the Dutch Reformed church and in politics is a republican but an independent voter. Mr. Vedder is a most loyal public-spirited citizen and has ever discharged his duties with fairness and ability.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMUEL LIVINGSTON BREESE.

Samuel Livingston Breese (1794-1874), Rear Admiral, United States navy, served in the War of 1812 and the Mexican war. He was elder brother of Judge Sidney Breese. Their early lives were spent in Whitesboro and Utica, and the admiral's body rests in Forest Hill cemetery.

CLARK L. YOUNG.

Clark L. Young belongs to the group of distinctively business men who have made the most of the opportunities always open to those who are ambitious and energetic, and his name is enrolled among the best citizens of Montgomery county, New York. He was born in the town of Ephratah, Fulton county, New York, April 5, 1864, his parents being Stephen and Mary Ann (Beck) Young. Stephen Young was born in the town of Ephratah, April 16, 1812, and died at the same place August 21, 1878. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He was the son of Paris Young and his wife, whose maiden name was Coppernell. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Paris Young, was born in Ephratah and died there. He was a farmer. His wife was born in Johnstown, New York, and died there. He has been a member of the board of managers of the Montgomery County Sanatorium at Amsterdam, New York, for five years and has just been appointed for a second term.

The early education of Clark L. Young was received in the public school in the town of Ephratah. At the age of sixteen he took up farming and followed that occupation until he reached the age of twenty-one, after which he began as an apprentice undertaker with S. T. O. Hart of Gloversville, New York, and was associated with him for about eight years. He then went into the retail grocery business at Stone Arabia, New York, and was so engaged for thirteen years. On May 30, 1906, Mr. Young engaged in the undertaking business in Canajoharie, New York, in the Ehle block on Church street, and remained there three years, after which he moved into a block of his own on Church street, which he had just completed. At this time he added the sale of furniture in connection with his undertaking business. He was there for eleven years, after which he moved to his present address, Nos. 29 and 31 West Main street, Canajoharie, and has been there for four years.

On June 30, 1886, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Emma Getman, at Johnstown. She was born in Stone Arabia, April 10, 1862, and is the daughter of George and Magdeline (Dillenbeck) Getman. Her father was born in Stone Arabia, April 14, 1828, and died there September 15, 1911. Her mother was born in Stone Arabia in 1833, and died in the same place in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one daughter: Miss Lina A. Young, who was born September 26, 1891, and educated in the Canajoharie high school.

During the World war Mr. Young took an active interest in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was chairman of the Near East Relief Fund and of the Harding Memorial Fund. He was supervisor for the town of Canajoharie 1918-1924, president of the board of health and a member of the county committee of Montgomery county. His political views and efforts are with the republican party, and he has always worked in its interest. Mr. Young is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M. of Canajoharie; Canajoharie Lodge, No. 516, I. O. O. F.; Tarajoaras Tribe, No. 148, I. O. R. M.; and of the Canajoharie Automobile Club. Mary

Ann (Beck) Young, mother of Clark L. Young, was born in November, 1818, in the village of Ephratah, and died in the town of Palatine, New York, on January 21, 1896. She was the daughter of John and Caroline Beck. At the time of her death she had eight living children, twenty-six grandchildren, and twenty-two great grandchildren. John Beck was born in Ephratah and died there. Richard Young, brother of Clark L. Young, was a private in the Civil war. He was formerly a deacon but is now a trustee in St. Mark's Lutheran church of Canajoharie. As Mr. Young is so widely known the events of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends, not only in his home town but elsewhere.

JOHN A. GREWEN.

John A. Grewen, president of the Grewen Fabric Company of No. 312 North Perry street, Johnstown, occupies an unique place in the glove industry of this country. Some years ago the fabric glove began to win a position in the retail trade of America that had formerly been monopolized by leather gloves. Various considerations of economy and comfort made the new fabric glove most acceptable as a dress accessory to a large and growing class of women. One of the great drawbacks the manufacturers met in catering to this new trade was the fact that the best materials for making certain types of these gloves were all imported and chiefly from Germany. The World war, of course, practically cut off this supply for a number of years. But meanwhile, happily, there had been at least one man in the United States with vision enough to see the possibilities of making these fabrics in this country and persistence enough to find out how it could be done. That man was John A. Grewen. Mr. Grewen had already had a considerable experience in the garment trade when he took up the problem of the fabric glove, and no doubt his knowledge of women's clothing has been a large factor in securing his success in this venture. The story of his achievement is best told in a chronological account of his life. The son of Matthias and Catherine (Fandel) Grewen, he was born in Johnstown in October, 1875. His parents were Germans by birth who came to America in the early '50s and settled in this city. Later they went out west, but eventually returned to Johnstown, where they spent the rest of their days. The father was a merchant tailor and followed his trade for a good many years. He died here in November, 1902, and was survived by his wife for less than four years, her death taking place in February, 1906.

John A. Grewen spent most of his boyhood in Johnstown, where he attended the public schools and completed his formal education in the Gloversville Business School. As a young man he went to New York city, where he worked in a woolen house for a year, after which he took up the designing of women's garments and studied that line of work for about a year and a half. Returning to Johnstown after about three years' absence, Mr. Grewen entered into business as a ladies' tailor. A couple of years later he began manufacturing women's garments in partnership with his brother, and following the withdrawal of the latter from the business continued alone for six or eight years. It was at this point in his career that Mr. Grewen became interested in fabric gloves. He started experimenting on a glove fabric that he hoped to make the duplicate or superior of the material that was then being imported from Germany. His efforts were rewarded with success and he was soon able to organize a corporation for the manufacture of this material, his brother joining him in the enterprise. After two or three years he was making a cloth that equalled the foreign-made fabric. The next step was to begin the manufacture of cotton fabric gloves for women's wear. The Grewens make women's gloves solely, and are the only people in the entire country making exclusively this type of glove. Their factory is a modern, well equipped building thirty-five feet by one hundred and fifty, which regularly gives employment to a hundred and fifty people. A New York city office is maintained by the firm and a staff of six traveling salesmen is kept busy displaying its line to the merchants all over the country, for the company numbers retail merchants in practically every state in the Union among its customers. They not only compete successfully with the foreign market in style, design and workmanship, but even go so far as to send goods to Germany as samples to be copied. The trade-mark is "Grewen's Great Gloves", and by it the gloves manufactured in Mr. Grewen's factory may be easily identified anywhere.

JOHN A. GREWEN

No doubt one of the secrets of the great business now being done by the Grewen Fabric Company is the fact that all its styles are designed in the factory; nothing is copied. This means that its gloves are distinctive in appearance as well as satisfactory to the buyer from the point of wearing qualities and workmanship. This point is well illustrated by a description of Grewen gloves sent in to The Glovers Review, a leading trade journal, by its southern correspondent. Her report tells its own story:

"Miss McManigle, assistant to Miss McGreery of the glove department of D. H. Holmes & Company, Limited, showed me a beautiful new line of fabric gloves with appliques of French blue and gold colored satin, ornamented with chain-stitching. These are really remarkable in their richness of effect. 'But', say both Miss McGreery and Miss McManigle when they talk about gloves from this particular maker, 'that man is an artist'. Indeed the line of fabric gloves from this house is truly beautiful and of a surprising variety of design. * * * There are these * * * and dozens of others, which charm the purchaser by their never-staling variety, and please her by the elegant quality of their manufacture, producing gloves of supreme softness and evenness of texture. It pays to be an artist in gloves."

On the 1st of August, 1900, Mr. Grewen was married to Miss Mary Frances Meagher and they have become the parents of six children: Katherine, a graduate of St. Rose College, Albany; Frederick J., a traveling salesman for the Grewen firm; John M. and Robert F., who are in school; and two little girls, Gertrude E. and Margaret.

Mr. Grewen belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he pursues an independent course, being allied with neither of the two great parties. He is interested in civic affairs and as the father of a family of growing children has been especially concerned with educational matters. In this connection he has served on the board of education for Johnstown for a number of years. Socially he is connected with the Colonial Club.

Mr. Grewen's brother and partner in much of his business life is William F. Grewen, who was born in Johnstown, in February, 1875, and educated here. His connection with J. A. Grewen has been noted. At present he is secretary of the Grewen Fabric Company, Incorporated, and has charge of the finishing department in the plant. Prior to entering the fabric and glove business he was engaged in the manufacture of leather for about two years. William F. Grewen is a member of the Knights of Columbus and active in social and fraternal circles in his native city, where he has a large circle of friends, many of whom he has known intimately since boyhood. In 1912 he was married to Miss Marjorie Chabot, and to this union have been born two children: Mathias and Elizabeth. Mr. Grewen recently returned from a trip to Europe and a thorough study of conditions there, and particularly in Germany, proved that facilities and equipment are more modern in this country than any to be found in Saxony.

FRANKLIN WEBSTER CRISTMAN.

As a member of the largest law firm in Herkimer, the president of one national bank and a director in another, ex-Senator Cristman occupies a place of particular importance in the affairs of the community in which he resides and is generally recognized as one of the leading citizens of the Mohawk valley. Mr. Cristman is a member of the legal firm of Snyder, Cristman & Snyder, which, among its many important clients, acts as counsel for several large corporations from the metropolitan districts of New York. Mr. Cristman was born on January 11, 1869, at Columbia in Herkimer County, New York, the son of James and Catharine (Steele) Cristman, the father being a farmer by occupation. The maternal grandparents of the Senator were James and Elizabeth (Spohn) Steele, James Steele descending from Rudolph Stahl or Staley, the patentee of Staley's first and second tracts of thirty-four thousand acres in the towns of Columbia and German Flats in Herkimer county. The founder of the Cristman family in America came from Heidelberg, Germany, landing at New York in 1711. From there he went up the Hudson river to Livingston Manor, thence to Schoharie and finally, in 1723, to German Flats, which is now Herkimer.

Franklin W. Cristman, the only son of his parents, was educated in the common schools of Herkimer county, was next a student in Pulaski Academy, from which he was graduated in 1889. From there he went to the Albany Law School and in 1892 received the degree of LL. B. from Union University. In that same year Mr. Cristman became a resident of Herkimer and two years later was admitted to the state bar. For eleven years he was a member of the National Guard of the state of New York and saw service in the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Cristman is a republican and has always taken an active and prominent part in political affairs. He was elected from Herkimer county to the New York state assembly in November, 1913, succeeding Hon. E. Bert Pullman, a democrat. He served with such ability and distinction that he was nominated and elected to the state senate for 1915 and 1916, representing the Thirty-second district. His record in the senate was a gratification to his friends and supporters. In April, 1917, he was made chairman of the home defense committee of Herkimer county and gave practically all of his time to this exacting work, with its many and various requirements, to the close of the war in November, 1918, without compensation, at which time Governor Charles S. Whitman wrote him a personal letter commending his services.

Senator Cristman has interests in a number of financial institutions. He is president of the National Mohawk Valley Bank of Mohawk and is a director of the Herkimer National Bank of Herkimer; is president of the Cristman Land and Improvement Company, Incorporated, of Ilion, is a trustee of Syracuse University and is also a director and the treasurer of Folts Mission Institute. He is a prominent Methodist Episcopal layman of the Mohawk district and is a trustee and secretary-treasurer of the local church board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order: Herkimer Lodge No. 423, F. & A. M.; Little Falls Commandery, Knights Templar; Ziyara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Utica; is secretary of the Mohawk Valley Chapter and a member of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Herkimer County Bar Association, the Herkimer County Historical Society and the Delta Chi fraternity. He is interested in farming and as a recreation in the summer months at the week ends he joins his family at their camp at Lake Rondaxe, in the Adirondack mountains.

On September 23, 1903, at Herkimer, New York, Senator Cristman was married to Miss Camilla Quackenbush, eldest daughter of Henry M. Quackenbush and Emily (Wood) Quackenbush of Herkimer. Mrs. Cristman is a graduate (M. D.) of Syracuse University and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She descends from the early Scottish chieftains and the ancestors of various royal houses of Europe. Senator and Mrs. Cristman have one son, Marx Quackenbush Cristman, a student in the Herkimer high school.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Horatio Seymour was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, May 21, 1810. Soon afterward his father removed to Utica, where young Seymour attended school until he entered what is now Hobart College. He remained in this institution only two years. He then studied law in Utica with Greene C. Bronson and Samuel Beardsley, and was admitted to the bar in 1832. He did not devote himself to the practice of law, but very soon became prominent in democratic politics. In 1841 he was elected to the assembly. He was elected mayor of Utica in 1842, and in 1843-44 he was again elected to the assembly, and was speaker during his last year's service. In 1850 he was the candidate of his party for governor, but was defeated. He was renominated in 1852 and elected. He was offered the nomination for governor in 1854, but declined. He was again elected governor in 1862, and was one of the great war governors of the Civil war. He was the candidate of his party in 1864 but failed of election. In 1868 he was the democratic candidate for president of the United States, but was defeated by General Grant. Governor Seymour was very highly esteemed, and although personally extremely popular, as a candidate for public office he never succeeded in getting the full support of his own party in the community in which he resided. He died February 12, 1886. Governor Seymour was one of America's most gifted public men. He would have made a fine president of the

United States. He was greatly interested in the history of the Mohawk valley and was one of the founders of the Oneida County Historical Society and its first president. A shaft surmounted by a bust of Mr. Seymour stands on a plot adjoining the Oneida County Historical Society building in Utica.

ERVIN JONAS RIVENBURGH.

Among the young men who have achieved prominence in the community where he resides, Ervin Jonas Rivenburgh, machinist, occupies a leading position. He was born on December 15, 1899, in Fort Johnson, New York, his parents being Carl and Lula (Pollock) Rivenburgh. Carl Rivenburgh was born in Fort Johnson, New York, and is a machinist in the employ of A. V. Morris & Sons, Amsterdam, New York. He is the son of Jonas and Martha (Darby) Rivenburgh. Jonas Rivenburgh was born in the village of Ephrah, New York, on October 18, 1847, and died in Fort Johnson, November 9, 1914. On October 16, 1867, he was united in marriage to Martha Darby, daughter of Samuel Darby of Ephratah, New York. She was born May 3, 1848, and died in Fort Johnson, New York, on December 18, 1917. Jonas Rivenburgh was a son of Martin and Mary A. (Rockenfelter) Rivenburgh, and was employed as engineer in the mills of A. V. Morris & Sons of Fort Johnson. He served in the Civil war, enlisting in the Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and remained with his regiment until the close of the war, when he was mustered out under general orders on August 24, 1865. He saw active service in the campaigns around Norfolk and through Virginia. Lula (Pollock) Rivenburgh, mother of Ervin J. Rivenburgh, was born in 1877, in the town of Glen, New York, and died in 1904, in Fort Johnson. She was the daughter of William and Mary (Kilmartin) Pollock. William Pollock died in Lykers, in the town of Root, New York, in 1924. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, Mary (Kilmartin) Pollock, was born in the town of Glen and died in Lykers, in the town of Root, in 1924.

Ervin Jonas Rivenburgh attended the Fonda, New York high school, where he was graduated with the class of 1918. He then attended Union College in Schenectady, New York, and was in the Officers Training School for three months to December, 1918, when he was honorably discharged, owing to the termination of the World war. He then entered the employ of the American Express Company in Fonda, where he remained for three years, after which he did clerical work for the New York State Highway department in Fonda. On October 1, 1922, he became associated with the General Electric Company of Schenectady as a machinist and is still so employed.

Mr. Rivenburgh is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, of the Montgomery County Historical Society; is also a member of the Community Club of Fonda. His church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Fonda. He is a republican in politics, but an independent voter. For diversion he enjoys hunting and all outdoor sports. The life of Mr. Rivenburgh is not self-centered, but is given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a worthy man and good citizen.

PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND.

Undoubtedly one of the most eminent men who has ever been a resident of Oneida county was Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second president of the United States. He was born in Caldwell, New Jersey, March 18, 1837. While still a small child his father, a Presbyterian minister, received a call to Fayettville, near Syracuse, New York. From there he removed to Clinton, where his father was the pastor of the Presbyterian church. The family afterward removed to Holland Patent.

Grover Cleveland received a fair education in the schools at Clinton and Holland Patent, and in 1853 became a teacher in the Institution for the Blind in New York city, but soon decided to cast his lot in the west. He stopped at Buffalo in 1855, and there entered the law office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers; was admitted to the bar in 1859, and commenced practice in that city. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of the county, and in 1881 he was nominated and elected mayor of Buffalo. In 1882 he was nominated for governor at the democratic convention in Syracuse, and was elected against Judge Charles J. Folger, who had been nominated by the republicans, by the then unprecedented majority of one hundred and ninety-two thousand. This was not in consequence of any opposition to Judge Folger personally, but it was caused by a division in the republican party. The same conditions existed in 1884, when Mr. Cleveland was nominated for the presidency and elected over James G. Blaine. He was renominated for the presidency in 1888, but defeated by General Benjamin Harrison; was renominated in 1892, and elected over President Harrison. After his term of office expired he settled in Princeton, New Jersey, and died there.

Grover Cleveland was the only president of the United States who was elected, defeated and again elected. His residence in Oneida county is of historical importance as he grew up there and gained his education in its public schools.

CHARLES C. STEELE.

Charles C. Steele, one of the veterans in the commercial life of the city of Mohawk, formerly and for years engaged there in mercantile business and also as a miller and manufacturer, has rendered public service as president of the village and in other official capacities and is one of the best known men in Herkimer county. Mr. Steele, who is now living retired at Mohawk, is a native son of Herkimer county and has lived there all his life. He was born at Fort Herkimer in the town of German Flats, and is a son of John A. and Phoebe (Everson) Steele, both members of old families in Herkimer county and who spent all their lives there. John A. Steele, in his generation one of the well known farmers of the county and also a merchant, also was born at Fort Herkimer, in 1813. During the early period of his active life he was engaged in farming, and also for some time carried on a grocery business along the Erie canal. He later had considerable interests in Mohawk and it was he who erected the commercial block now occupied by the Jarvis drug store on West Main street. He died in 1872 and his widow did not long survive him, her death occurring in 1873. She was born in 1820 and was a daughter of Jacob and Betsey Everson, both members of old families in the valley and the former of whom for years carried on a grocery business on the old Erie canal. Of the six children born to John A. and Phoebe (Everson) Steele the subject of this sketch is the last born, the others being Irving W. (deceased), who married Ella A. Devendorf; Julia B., who married Edwin Davis and died leaving a daughter, Miss Grace Davis, who is now serving as librarian of the public library at Mohawk; John E. Steele, who married Addie Brown; Miss Mary Adeline Steele, deceased; and William R. Steele, who married Alice Sullivan.

Reared at Mohawk, Charles C. Steele received his schooling in the public schools of that village. His first fifty dollars was earned blacking boots. Then he went to Richfield Springs and blacked boots in the Hotel Johnson; then Mrs. Johnson asked him to wait on table and his charge was the table of A. T. Stewart and family. Mr. Steele presently turned his attention to industrial pursuits and for two years in the days of his young manhood was engaged in making hay forks by hand, a drawing knife being his chief instrument in this ambitious manufacturing enterprise. The day of labor-saving devices in some of the fields of mechanical endeavor had not then arrived. He then became associated with the operations then being carried on in the old manufacturing plant of E. Remington & Sons at Ilion and was there employed for about three years as a driller. He then, in 1874, in association with his brother, Irving W. Steele, bought the retail grocery business that then was being carried on by Glad Watterman at the site now occupied by the Steele block on Main street and for twenty-five years thereafter was engaged in the grocery business at that point, the brothers carrying on their business under the firm name of I. W. & C. C. Steele. At the end of that time Charles C. Steele sold his interest in the business to A. J. Flanders and retired from that form of commercial activity. At the same time he also was for years engaged with his brother Irving, A. D. Morgan and Charles and Lawson Youngs in the operation of the plant of the Mohawk Milling and Malting Company. This old mill later was sold and the building was converted into a furniture factory, the plant now turning out the Larkins "Premium" tables and other furniture bearing that trade name. Mr. Steele also was for some time engaged in the coal business at Mohawk. In his political views Mr. Steele is a democrat, long looked upon as one of the leaders of that party in Herkimer county. For two successive terms he served as president of the village, for twelve years was a member of the board of school trustees, also served as a member of the water and light commission and for one term was assessor for the town of German Flats.

Charles C. Steele married Miss Martha Leach, who was born at Seneca Falls, New York, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Leach. Mr. and Mrs. Steele are members of Grace Episcopal church and have ever taken a proper interest in the general affairs of that parish as well as in the general social activities of the community of which they so long have been a part.

HON. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.

William J. Gaynor was born on a farm in the town of Whitestown, New York, in 1851. He attended Whitestown Seminary and also a school in Boston, Massachusetts, but remained there only a short time, when he returned to Utica and studied law in the office of Judge Ward Hunt, being admitted to the bar in Rochester. After a short period of newspaper work he commenced practicing his profession in Brooklyn, and soon acquired a lucrative law business. He was appointed judge advocate on the staff of General McLeer, Second Brigade of Militia. For a number of years gross election frauds had been committed in and about the metropolis and Mr. Gaynor devoted his energies to breaking up these abuses. He was particularly instrumental in procuring the arrest and conviction of John Y. McKane in 1893. McKane was the democratic boss and chief of police at Gravesend. This so commended Mr. Gaynor to the public that in 1893 he was elected justice of the supreme court by the republicans and independent democrats. After serving fourteen years with credit he was reelected to the same position in 1907 without opposition. For a time he served as one of the judges of the appellate division of the supreme court in the second department. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Greater New York. He at once showed himself to be the real mayor of the city instead of merely a figurehead to do other men's bidding.

In the summer of 1910 he contemplated a trip abroad for needed rest, and was attended to the steamer in New York harbor by a number of his friends, on the 9th day of August; and, just after reaching the deck of the vessel, he was shot through the neck by a would-be assassin. Fortunately the shot was not fatal, although very serious and painful. After months of suffering he regained his health and was able to complete his term of office. Mayor Gaynor on several occasions was seriously considered as a democratic candidate for president.

EDWARD VOSBURGH.

The name of Vosburgh is an old and honored one in Fulton county and the spirit of enterprise and loyalty which animated his forbears has been transmitted to Edward Vosburgh, whose record is a credit to the family. He is one of the foremost business men of Vail Mills, New York, and for nearly forty years has contributed to its development along mercantile lines, while his activities in the field of public service have won for him more than local prominence. Mr. Vosburgh was born at Johnstown in Fulton county, November 18, 1864, a son of Henry J. and Charlotte (Putnam) Vosburgh, and represents one of the old Dutch families of the Empire state. The immigrant ancestor, Abraham Pieterse Vosburgh, settled in what is now Albany county and there resided until his death. Maynard A. Vosburgh, one of the earliest pioneers of Fulton county, was born in 1800 and passed away in 1876.

Edward Vosburgh received a public school education and then turned his attention to farming, following that occupation until he attained his majority. In 1885 he located in Vail Mills and opened a general store in association with David B. Hall. He purchased his partner's interest in 1886 and has since conducted the business independently, building up a large trade by systematic effort, wise management and honorable dealing. He is one of the veteran merchants of the village and those who patronized him in the early days of his business career are still his customers, for the Golden Rule has been his guide in commercial transactions.

Mr. Vosburgh holds to high ideals in matters of citizenship and his connection with public affairs forms one of the most important chapters in his life. In 1886 he was appointed postmaster of Vail Mills and continued to fill the office until 1909, with the exception of the period from 1892 until 1896, establishing a record of long and faithful service that few can equal. In 1909 he was called to the state assembly, winning the election by a majority of three hundred votes, and represented Hamilton and Fulton counties in that law-making body. He took an important part in the deliberations of the house, serving on the committee of internal affairs, the committee of public institutions, and the fish and game committee. He aided in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation, rendering valuable service to the state as well as to his constituents. He also represented Mayfield on the board of supervisors and acted as its chairman for two years. During the World war, when it became necessary for the United States to raise an army, Governor Charles S. Whitman appointed Mr. Vosburgh a member of the local exemption board for the second district of Fulton county, which comprised the city of Johnstown and the ten towns of the county. As a member of such board Mr. Vosburgh rendered faithful service to his country in its task of selecting an army to combat the forces of the enemy.

On the 14th of January, 1886, Mr. Vosburgh married Miss Jennie Atty, who was born on August 10, 1867, a daughter of William Atty, of Mayfield, New York, and they have a son, Ralph E. Vosburgh. He was born June 9, 1887, and assists his father in the management of the store, also acting as postmaster of Vail Mills. He married Miss Nellie Hyde September 21, 1910, and has two children: Edward H. and Donald R.

Mr. Vosburgh gives his political support to the republican party, for he deems that its policy best conserves national progress and promotes public stability. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Kenneyetto Lodge No. 599, F. & A. M., and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a faithful communicant. Mr. Vosburgh is well acquainted with the history of this region and has been an interested witness of much of its development, taking his part in the work of progress and civilization. His industry, ability and devotion to duty are amply illustrated in his career and many are proud to call him friend.

REV. JOHN LYNCH SMITH.

The honored subject of this sketch, the Rev. John Lynch Smith, has accomplished much in the upbuilding of his fellowmen, and is a man of high attainments and ripe scholarship. His birth occurred in Albany, New York, on November 26, 1873, his parents being John H. and Mary (Lynch) Smith, both of whom were born in Albany, New York, and were of Irish descent. John Lynch Smith attended the public and high school in the city of Albany, New York, and graduated from the high school. He then studied architecture for two years in the offices of John B. Halcott, who was an architect on the State Capitol of Albany, New York, after which he spent five years at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1896. He then entered St. Bernard's Seminary, in Rochester, New York, for a course in theology and was ordained by Right Rev. T. M. A. Burke, D. D., in the Cathedral at Albany, New York, on September 23, 1899. Father Smith then entered the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., for a special course of canon and civil law, and graduated from that institution with the degree of S. T. B.; after which he was appointed assistant priest of St. Patrick's parish, Watervliet, New York, on May 19, 1900. He remained in Watervliet, New York, until March 17, 1911, when he was appointed pastor of the Catholic parish of New Lebanon, New York, and was promoted to the pastorate of St. Joseph's church at Dolgeville, on May 10, 1914. While at Dolgeville, Father Smith built a church with a seating capacity of five hundred; and a rectory, the valuation of the property being one hundred thousand dollars. The handsome church is fully equipped with a large three-thousand-dollar pipe organ and a thousand-dollar bell. He also aided materially in forming the Dolgeville, New York, Health Association, of which he has been the chairman of the

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, DOLGEVILLE

REV. JOHN L. SMITH

board of managers since the beginning of the association and is chaplain of the Herkimer County Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Pinecrest, New York.

Up to the time of a resident pastor the handful of Catholics of the parish of Dolgeville, New York, were attended by the priest at Little Falls, New York. In 1871 the first pastor, Rev. W. T. Maeyer, took up his residence at Salisbury Corners, New York, and held daily service there and a monthly service at Dolgeville, or Brocketts Bridge as the place was then called. As Dolgeville grew in numbers the services were more frequent. Father Maeyer was succeeded by Rev. M. Kileen, whose first work was to change residence from Salisbury to Dolgeville, New York. With the assistance of Judge Ward the pastor bought the church abandoned by the Episcopalians on Dolge avenue. Father Kileen was succeeded by Rev. J. B. Gilloon, the present pastor of the Catholic church at Ilion, New York, who remained in Dolgeville, New York, for nine years, and during his pastorate the large and beautiful home of J. Armstrong was bought for a rectory. Rev. M. Rhatigan succeeded Father Gilloon, who died three years later. Then came Rev. P. M. McLoughlin, who died in Troy, New York, while on a visit to his parents after three years of successful pastorate.

Rev. John L. Smith, the present pastor, was appointed on May 21, 1914. The parish grew to such proportions that the church was found too small and inadequate for the needs of a growing parish, and Father Smith sold the rectory to Paul Franz and bought the large American Hotel, on Helmer avenue and State street, for the new church property. The hotel was razed and a beautiful Gothic church of hollow tile and stucco was built. Adjoining, a spacious stucco house of Dutch Colonial style was built to serve as a rectory. Father Smith acted as architect and general superintendent of both the buildings, which were dedicated October 5, 1923, by Rev. Edmund F. Gibbons, D. D., bishop of Albany, New York.

JACOB FREDERICK PROSS.

Among the important assets of character are ambition, industry, personality and thrift and these assets may be said to belong to Jacob Frederick Pross. He was born in the town of Fairfield, New York, on June 22, 1864, his parents being George Adam and Caroline (Scheckinger) Pross. George Adam Pross was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and died in Little Falls, New York, on June 9, 1910. In early life he was a butcher. He was road commissioner under Henry Dolge for the town of Fairfield, and at one time was overseer of the poor for the town of Manheim, New York. His wife, Caroline Pross, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and died in Little Falls, in May, 1891. George A. Pross and wife came from the same town in Germany, and were acquaintances but were married in America and settled in the town of Fairfield, New York.

Jacob Frederick Pross was educated in the public schools in Fairfield and in Little Falls Academy. At the age of thirteen he started his business career as grocery clerk in the store of A. Golden in Little Falls, and remained for seven years in his employ. The business was then sold and he entered the employ of Meyer & Ritter, but after thirteen months Mr. Pross and his brother John bought out the business and conducted it under the firm name of Pross Brothers and continued the grocery and meat business for eleven years, after which they closed out their interests. Mr. Pross then became associated with John H. Begley, grocer, in Little Falls, and was there for two years, when he came to Dolgeville, New York, and was in the employ of Eaton & Bolan as a machinist for nine years, at the end of which time they sold out to the American Felt Company. Mr. Pross remained with them until 1914, when the business was again bought by the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company. The services of Mr. Pross were however retained by the new company and he is still in their employ.

On January 19, 1887, in Little Falls, Mr. Pross was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Volz, who was born on May 3, 1866, and is the daughter of John Jacob and Catherine Magdaline (Miller) Volz. John Jacob Volz was born in Wurttemburg, Germany, and died in Little Falls. He was a baker by trade. His wife was also born in Germany and died in Little Falls. Mrs. Pross is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Dolgeville, also of Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, Order of the Eastern Star, and of the Ladies of the Maccabees, Dolgeville Hive, No. 252.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frederick Pross: Mary Catherine was born February 12, 1888, and was graduated from the Dolgeville high school in 1905. She died in April, 1912, in Dolgeville; Nellie Caroline was born September 28, 1889, and was educated in the Little Falls and Dolgeville public schools. She was married to Clarence E. Smith, and they have one son, Stanley E. Smith, born August 22, 1914; Ada Gertrude was born on March 1, 1891, and was graduated from the Dolgeville, New York, high school. She was married on March 7, 1912, to Averill E. Cook, and they have three children, Robert Harry, born October 2, 1912; Theodore, born October 5, 1915, and Marian Dorothy Cook, born January 1, 1921; Anna Barbara Pross was born June 25, 1893, and educated in the public school of Dolgeville. She was married on June 5, 1917, to Peter Joseph Ward; Harry Lester Pross was born September 12, 1895, and was educated in the Dolgeville high school. On April 14, 1920, he was united in marriage to Adelia Visscher. He entered service at Little Falls on April 5, 1918, and was in Battery D, Three Hundred and Seventh Field Artillery, Seventy-eighth Division. He was overseas from May 27, 1918, to May 19, 1919, and was in the engagements of St. Mihiel from September 12 to 16, 1918; Meuse-Argonne, October 12 to November 11, 1918; Toul Sector, August 27 to October 24, 1918. He was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on May 22, 1919.

Mr. Pross was mail carrier at Little Falls for five years under Cleveland, and was trustee for the village of Dolgeville from 1916 to 1922, and is now superintendent of the sewage system of that village. For the past three years he has been treasurer of the Dolgeville, New York, Cemetery Association. He is a member of Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, Order of the Eastern Star; the Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M., and master for two years; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M. and also member of Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar. He has been a member of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association since 1909, and was a member of the Little Falls fire department for fifteen years. His church associations are with the First Methodist church of Dolgeville, where he is a trustee and he is also a member of the Men's Club of the church. He is a republican in politics and enjoys gardening and flowers as a diversion.

JAMES STEPHEN SCALA.

James Stephen Scala is the president and general manager of the Scala Packing Company, Incorporated, of Utica, which city numbers him among her leading young business men and worthy native sons. He was born on the 11th of January, 1889, his parents being Antonio and Louisa Scala, both natives of Italy, whence they crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He attended the public schools of Utica in the acquirement of an education and had attained his majority when in 1910 he entered his father's employ as a messenger boy. The two were associated in the conduct of a retail market which was the inception of the extensive and profitable business now conducted under the name of the Scala Packing Company. From a small beginning the enterprise developed and larger quarters were urgent. In 1914 Antonio Scala and his son, James S. Scala, purchased a large brick block at No. 713 Bleecker street. As soon as settled in this new location the firm started the manufacture of sausage products, which end of the business also continued to make rapid progress. To keep pace with the increasing business, it was necessary to completely remodel the new place, adding adequate refrigeration and a refrigerating machine. Again in 1920, to keep pace with the increased business, it was necessary to build a new addition, which made possible new curing coolers, sausage kitchen, and larger shipping facilities. This improvement increased the manufacturing business of the company one hundred per cent. On September 14, 1922, the firm of A. Scala & Son was awarded a first prize, Gold Medal, on a Daisy Ham at the World-Wide Food Exhibit at Milan, Italy. The following year the business had increased to such an extent that it was deemed best for the company to slaughter its own hogs, and the building and grounds, comprising seven acres of land, located at No. 1930 Canal street, were purchased for this purpose. At this time the business had developed to such an extent that it was incorporated, taking over the firm of A. Scala & Son. The new corporation started business on the 1st of September, 1922, as the Scala Packing Company, Incorporated. Since that time, the manufacturing and shipping quarters at No. 713

Bleecker street having been outgrown, the building at Nos. 417, 419 and 421 Main street has been purchased. This new location gives the company five times the manufacturing output of its former quarters. The new building is fifty feet in width, one hundred and twenty feet deep, basement and four stories in height, giving the company floor space of twenty-seven thousand square feet in this structure. The slaughter house, which is two hundred feet long by thirty feet wide, with a basement under the main building, has floor space of nine thousand square feet, making a total of thirty-six thousand square feet of floor space. The Main street building is a model, up-to-the-minute packing and manufacturing plant. Operating this in conjunction with its slaughtering plant, the Scala Packing Company has what may be termed the last word in packing house efficiency. The corporation has a splendid organization of men who have grown up with the founders in the packing business and are experts in their line. There are at present five salesmen selling the Scala products as far east as Canajoharie, west to Syracuse, north to Malone, and south to Binghamton and Elmira. The Scala Packing Company buys choice corn-fed hogs in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Kansas City and slaughters them in Utica. After being thoroughly chilled, they are cut up and delivered to the trade without delay, therefore making the company's fresh pork products fresher and more desirable than most of the western cut products and making them worth a premium; so much so, in fact, that the company seldom has enough to supply the trade in full. The company does its own curing with the same special cure that was used in curing the Daisy Ham that won first prize at Milan. The business of its Gold Medal Meat Products has developed on a tremendous scale due to public recognition of the quality of the product and the carefulness used in its production. The heads of its various departments, consisting of boiled hams, sausage kitchen, refining, curing and slaughtering are the best obtainable, with from twenty to forty years' experience at the business. The main object of the company is to make the highest grade products that it is possible to make. The management of the company consists of thoroughly experienced men: James S. Scala, president; Antonio Scala, vice president; George E. Bach, secretary and treasurer, with twenty years' experience, and connected with the present business since 1918, when he assumed the duties of manager. The splendid success which has attended the undertaking from the beginning is attributable to the excellent executive ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination of its founders, who have long enjoyed an enviable reputation in their line.

On the 6th of July, 1921, James S. Scala was united in marriage to Miss Rose De Santis of Niagara Falls, New York. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks, while his helpful interest in community advancement is manifest in his membership in the Kiwanis Club. He has proven himself a business man of exceptional ability and has also gained deserved popularity in social circles in the city which has always been his home.

GEORGE M. DUREY.

George M. Durey, postmaster at Johnstown in Fulton county, was born in the town of Caroga, in that county, on August 12, 1875, and is the son of Josiah and Anna (Bradt) Durey, the former an Englishman by birth and the latter a native of Glen, in Montgomery county, New York. Josiah Durey came to this country in 1840 when he was about twenty-four years old and after prospecting about in New York for a couple of years came to Fulton county and at Caroga became engaged in the lumber business with which he continued actively identified the rest of his life. He died in January, 1905, at the age of ninety-three. Mrs. Durey makes her home with a son, the Hon. Cyrus Durey at Caroga Lake.

In the district schools near his home George M. Durey received his early schooling and supplemented this by attendance at the Johnstown high school, after which he took a commercial course in the Gloversville Business School. For a time after leaving school he was associated with his brother, Cyrus, in the lumber business, following which, in 1898, he entered the government service as a clerk in the Johnstown post office. After holding this position for eleven years he was made assistant postmaster and ten years later, in February, 1920, he was rewarded for his long and conscientious service by being appointed postmaster under the Wilson administration. In 1924 he was reappointed to the office by President Coolidge. The fact that he has served under appointments from democratic and republican administrations demonstrates that in Mr. Durey's case, at least, the appointment has been made because of the merits of the appointee rather than because of his activity in the party service. His long experience in the work has fitted Mr. Durey for the responsibilities of his present office and the patrons of the postoffice generally are gratified to have so able and deserving a man in charge of the business of the post office.

In November, 1901, George M. Durey and Miss Leuzetta Stout were united in marriage. They have a daughter, Gladys M. Durey, born on December 24, 1906. Mrs. Durey's parents, J. W. and Julia (Dingman) Stout, are natives of the Empire state and old residents of Syracuse, where the father engaged in the grocery business. The Durey family is identified with St. John's Episcopal church of Johnstown, of which Mr. Durey is a member. He is a republican in his politics and fraternally is known as a Knight of Pythias. In the Colonial and Lotus Clubs he has many friends, a large number of whom have known him the greater part of his life and value him highly for his many admirable qualities.

JULIUS FREDERICK WINGENBACH, M. D.

Dr. Julius Frederick Wingenbach has been numbered among the active and successful medical practitioners of Utica since 1896 save for the period of his service in the Spanish-American war and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most skilled representatives of the profession in the city. His record is one which may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, for he came alone to the United States when a youth of sixteen years and received his professional training by working his way through college. Dr. Wingenbach was born at Elberfeld, Germany, on the 27th of November, 1865, his parents being Julius and Elizabeth (Dietz) Wigenbach, the former a monument contractor of Elberfield. It was in 1881 that he crossed the Atlantic to America and became a resident of the Empire state. He was first employed at farm labor and also in a bakery, and when he had learned the English language he began working in drug stores. Eventually he received a license as a registered pharmacist of the state of New York. Dr. Wingenbach served as druggist at the State Hospital in Utica from 1886 until 1891. It was in 1892 that he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. He may well be proud of the fact that he had overcome the handicap engendered by unfamiliarity with the language and customs of this country and had by his own labors provided the funds necessary for his preparation as a member of the medical fraternity.

Following the completion of his professional course Dr. Wingenbach engaged in the practice of medicine in Utica until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted for service and was made captain in the Medical Corps. He remained in Cuba after the cessation of hostilities, but because of climatic conditions there he returned in 1900 to Utica, which city has since remained the scene of his professional activity. Dr. Wingenbach speaks Spanish and was licensed as a medical practitioner in Cuba by the University of Havana. His patronage in Utica has steadily increased as the result of his marked ability in the treatment of disease and the alleviation of human suffering. He makes a specialty of surgery and for years has been connected with the state armory at Utica as surgeon. For years he also has been on the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, while for some years he also has been visiting physician and surgeon for Faxton Hospital. He is likewise a former physician for the German Sick and Death Benefit Fund. Through his membership in the Utica Medical Club, the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society he has ever kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation, and as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

The wife of Dr. Wingenbach was formerly Miss Henrietta L. Frey of Utica. He is the father of four children: Julius Fred, Ruth Anna, Christine A. and John D.

In politics Dr. Wingenbach is a democrat. For several years after establishing himself in practice at Utica he held the office of assistant city physician. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Faxton Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which he is a consistent member. The Doctor owns an attractive camp in the Adirondacks, where he indulges his fondness for fishing and hunting when opportunity permits, but the demands made upon him in a professional capacity leave him comparatively little leisure. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He maintains the strictest conformity to the highest professional ethics and enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of his professional brethren as well as of the general public."

HON. LYMAN J. GAGE.

Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury of the United States under President McKinley, was once a resident of Rome and was educated at the Rome Academy. At an early age he removed from Rome to Chicago, where he procured a position in a bank, and, being a young man of unusual ability and energy, he made rapid advances. He became prominent in financial circles, and was chairman of the finance committee of the World's Fair held in Chicago; and was also president of its board of directors. For three years he was president of the American Bankers Association, and was connected with many great financial affairs in that part of the country. It was largely through his financial ability that the government had so little trouble in raising money during the Spanish-American war, as he commanded the confidence of all monied men in the country. He also opposed what was known as the "Greenback" craze in the west, and all other wildcat financiering.

EARL D. FULLER, M. D.

Dr. Earl D. Fuller, who has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Utica during the past forty-six years, is one of the oldest and best known physicians of the city. He comes of a long line of ancestors dating back to 1638, a descendant of Robert Fuller of Salem, Massachusetts (the City of Peace), who came to America from Southampton, England, in 1638 on the ship Bevis. He made his home in Salem, then in Rehoboth, having landed rights in both towns. He acquired extensive land holdings in Rehoboth, Attleboro, Seekonk and along the Pautaucket river. He passed through many sad and trying experiences during the wars with the Indians. During these wars, of his six children two of his sons were killed and his home was burned. He died May 10, 1706, and his wife, Sarah Bowen Fuller, died October 14, 1676. Of this union comes the line of descendants as follows: Their son Benjamin, born about 1657, married Judith Smith January 13, 1698. Their son, Amos, born in Rehoboth, October 25, 1699, on date of March 16, 1721, purchased land in Lebanon, Connecticut. On June 29 he married Priscilla Woodworth, and lived in Lebanon until 1748, when he moved to western Connecticut and lived in Salisbury, Connecticut, before 1777. Their son, Amos, born in Lebanon, May 10, 1744, moved with his father's family to Salisbury, Connecticut, September 30, 1767. Their son, Amos, born February 29, 1772, in Salisbury, Connecticut, died February 28, 1857, in Florida, Montgomery county, New York. Married June 26, 1794, Cathrine Smith, of Guilderland, New York. Died August 8, 1848, aged eighty-one years. Their son, John, born February 16, 1802, married Cathrine Vander Veer; died in Florida, New York, August 18, 1882. Catherine Vander Veer Fuller, born May 2, 1806, died July 16, 1836. Their son, William, born September 25, 1825, married Elizabeth Schuyler, 1852, and lived in Florida all his life. He died April 23, 1911. His wife, Elizabeth Schuyler Fuller, born February 8, 1828, was the fifth generation of Schuylers, beginning with David Schuyler, who married Miss Ver Plank. Their son, Jacob Schuyler, married Effie Swahackhammer, whose son, William Schuyler, married Mary Serviss. Their son, Winslow Schuyler, married Elizabeth McMaster (the grandparents of Dr. Earl D. Fuller). Their daughter, Elizabeth Schuyler, who died June 2, 1909, married William Fuller. Their son, Dr. Earl D. Fuller, was born in Minaville, Montgomery county, New York, on the 17th of January, 1854. In both the paternal and maternal lines he represents old and honored families of Montgomery county.

Earl D. Fuller supplemented his high school education, obtained in Minaville, by a course of study in the New York State College for Teachers, in Albany. His professional training was received in Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1878. After a short period spent as interne in the Albany City Hospital, he entered upon the practice of his chosen calling in Utica, where he has remained active as a physician since May, 1878. He has long enjoyed a deserved reputation as one of the able and successful representatives of the profession in Utica and the Mohawk valley, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public. The well established family physician obtains an influence in any community which is more far-reaching than that of any man sustaining other relations to the public. Dr. Fuller is an extremely busy and successful practitioner, constantly overburdened by demands for his services. He is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and he belongs to St. Luke's Clinical Society, to the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society, and the New York State Medical Society. In May, 1880, he became a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., still retaining the membership. He is also a member of Oneida Chapter.

On the 19th of December, 1883, Dr. Fuller was united in marriage to Mary Louise Heath, daughter of William and Mary Cornelia Housted Heath of Utica, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of a son and a daughter. The former, Earl William Fuller, who was born on July 3, 1885, is a physician by profession. He served as first assistant physician of the Rome State School in Rome, New York, for a number of years. He was psychiatrist for the State Commission of Mental Defectives, being located in New York for nearly two and one-half years, and at present is superintendent of the Pennhurst State School, a hospital for mental defectives in Pennhurst, Pennsylvania, where he resides. On the 26th of November, 1914, he wedded Lilian Anna Elwood, and they have one child, Lilian Louise Fuller, whose natal day was February 17, 1922; Cornelia Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Earl D. Fuller and Mary Louise Fuller, was born on October 19, 1891, and on the 30th of June, 1917, became the wife of Robert Edwin Codner, a civil engineer by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Codner make their home in Utica and have two children, Robert Earl, who was born on May 12, 1920; and Earl Fuller, whose birth occurred on the 28th of July, 1921.

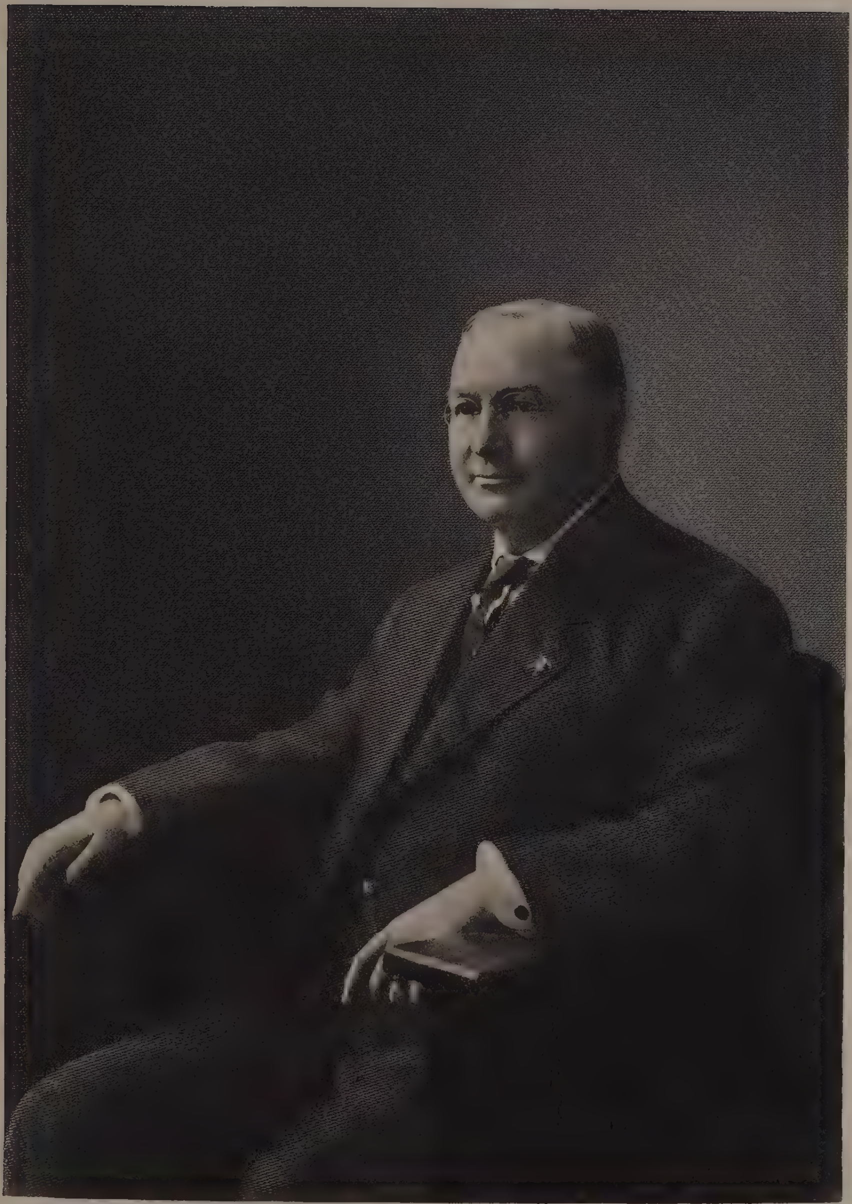
Dr. Earl D. Fuller is a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church and also belongs to the Masonic order and to the Masonic Craftsmen's Club. Like all men who have achieved success in the best sense of the term, Dr. Fuller has been an indefatigable worker and deep and continued interest in his profession has led to the acquirement of broad knowledge and marked efficiency. He has made his life of service and benefit to his fellowmen and his position as a physician and surgeon is among the foremost representatives of the profession in Utica.

The coat of arms belonging to the Fuller family, out of a ducal coronet gules, a lion's head argent "Fortiter et recte", meaning "Boldly and rightly".

JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.

James Schoolcraft Sherman, whose name is emblazoned on the pages of history as one of America's foremost statesmen, served as vice president of the United States from March 4, 1909, until October 30, 1912, when he died at his home in Utica, New York, the city of his birth. His life span covered fifty-seven years, for he was born on the 24th of October, 1855, the son of General Richard U. Sherman and Mary Frances Sherman. His paternal ancestors were of stanch English stock, which came to Rhode Island in the seventeenth century and migrated thence to the state of New York. His grandfather, Willett Sherman, was one of the early settlers upon the lands relinquished by the Oneida Indians toward the close of the eighteenth century, and he became one of the first manufacturers of central New York. Richard U. Sherman, the father of James S. Sherman, was a native of Oneida county, this state, was an editor by profession and also figured prominently in public life.

James Schoolcraft Sherman prepared for college at Whitestown Seminary and



James S. Sherman

was graduated therefrom in June, 1874. In the autumn of that year he matriculated at Hamilton College, where he completed his course by graduation as a member of the class of 1878. His excellence in oratory and extemporaneous debate won for him in college distinguished honors, while his genial temperament and sunny disposition made him at all times the most popular man of his class. His steadfast loyalty to his Alma Mater in subsequent years is today a precious legacy at Hamilton College, where his memory will ever remain green and the record of his achievements an inspiration to high aim and ardent endeavor. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University, by Pittsburgh University and by Hamilton College.

Mr. Sherman was admitted to the bar of the state of New York in 1880, and practiced law at Utica for many years with notable success. He retired from actual practice in January, 1907. He also became prominent in the field of finance as president of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company of Utica, New York, and was an officer and director of various local business enterprises.

In 1881 Mr. Sherman was married to Carrie Babcock, the ceremony being performed in East Orange, New Jersey. They became the parents of three sons: Sherrill, Richard U. and Thomas M. Mr. Sherman was an attendant at the Dutch Reformed church and served as chairman of its board of trustees. Fraternally he was identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was also a member of all the local clubs of Utica; of the Union League, Republican, and Transportation Clubs, of New York city; of the Metropolitan, University, Chevy Chase, and Columbia Clubs, of Washington.

James S. Sherman became an active factor in republican politics in 1879, when a young man of twenty-four years. He was a frequent delegate to state conventions, and presided over the New York state republican conventions in 1895, 1900, and 1908. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1892 and vice chairman of the republican national congressional committee for many years prior to 1906, in which year he was chairman of the committee. He appeared upon the platform in various states in every campaign from 1892 down. In 1884, at the age of twenty-nine, Mr. Sherman was elected mayor of the city of Utica. In 1886 he was nominated for congress by the republican party of his home district, and elected by a gratifying majority. He was returned to the house by his constituents again and again, serving his district there continually until 1908, with a two-year interim from 1890 to 1892. While in congress he served on the committees on the judiciary, the census, industrial arts and expositions, interstate and foreign commerce, rules, and Indian affairs, of which latter committee he was chairman for fourteen years. His election to the distinguished office of vice president upon the ticket with President Taft, in 1908, made him the presiding officer of the senate of the United States.

The following is an excerpt from the Minute and Resolution of The Republican Club of the City of New York upon the death of James S. Sherman, adopted at a memorial meeting held on the 24th of November, 1912: "Throughout his congressional career Mr. Sherman enjoyed the confidence of the leaders of the republican party. And during the last decade of his public service, probably no other republican exercised so great or so wholesome an influence upon matters of nation-wide importance. Mr. Sherman served with marked acceptance and ability upon the most important committees of the house. A skilled parliamentarian, he was frequently called to the chair by the speaker of the house, where his ready and impartial rulings won for him the respect and esteem of his fellow members. His wide and varied experience in the house made him instant master of the situation when, as vice president of the United States, he assumed the duties of presiding officer of the senate. Mr. Sherman fully appreciated the responsibility of that exalted office, and he applied the rules adopted by the senate, and controlling its procedure, so fairly and impartially as to win the plaudits of democrats and republicans alike. Mr. Sherman was a stanch and steadfast republican. He believed in the principles of the party. He was satisfied with our form of government as it at present exists. He did not chase after new and strange vagaries. The initiative, the referendum, and the recall were not for him. And the recall of judicial decisions was to his mind simple anarchy. Suffering from an incurable disease—evidently aware of the jeopardy to life which his decision involved—Mr. Sherman accepted a second nomination for vice president from the republican party, and gave to its service in its great struggle to maintain the ancient landmarks, and to stay the rising tide of internal dissension, his last full measure of devotion. On the 23d day of October, 1912, seven days prior to his demise, with the shadow of death then upon him, he issued his final call to the people of the land which he loved, the land to which he had given the service of his mature manhood. He died in the harness, widely loved and respected; rich in earthly honors and distinctions; leaving to the republican party the legacy of a life of high and honorable endeavor, the record of beneficent principles enacted into laws, and a name graven deep in the imperishable granite of a nation's gratitude and remembrance."

The following memorial address was delivered by Senator Elihu Root of New York, at a joint session of the senate and the house of representatives of the United States on February 15, 1913: "It was in 1886 that Vice President Sherman was chosen by the people of the great manufacturing region of the upper Mohawk to represent them in the fiftieth congress, and for more than twenty years he continued to represent them with but one break in his continuous service through reelection to the fifty-first, fifty-third, fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, and sixtieth congresses. He became a potent factor in the house of representatives. He was an active member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce; he was chairman of the committee on Indian affairs; and he was long a member of the committee on rules, one of that little group of three constituting a majority of the committee, who, under the former rules of the house, guided the course of legislation and accomplished the nearest approach to responsible parliamentary government which this country has ever seen. Through frequent designation as chairman to preside over the house sitting in committee of the whole, where so great a part of the business of the house is done, he gradually rose to general recognition as a parliamentarian of the first order and a presiding officer of the highest effectiveness. In his own city, as the years passed, evidences accumulated of the respect and confidence in which a community so rarely errs while it renders unpremeditated judgment upon the character of one known through the contact and observation of daily life. He was made treasurer of his church, the Dutch Reformed church of Utica, and chairman of its board of trustees. He was chosen to be president of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company. He was made a trustee of his Alma Mater and a member of the executive committee of its board of trustees. Children grew up about him and the wife of his youth, in a home where virtue, family affection, cheerfulness, honor, and obedience ruled. It was one of those homes which, indefinitely multiplied among a people, are the safe foundations of just and free self-government, and sure guaranties of the future in a republic. From near and far throughout that region the unfortunate and struggling learned to come to him, their representative, and his kindness and ready sympathy never failed them. No trouble of another was ever too great or too small to command his attention. His patience under such demands was never worn out. His willingness to take trouble for others was never overtaxed. In the feelings of his people grateful appreciation of the poor and humble for his kindly service was mingled with general pride in the honor of his representation and of his citizenship.

"The long and distinguished career as a representative in congress was brought to a close by Mr. Sherman's election to the vice presidency in November, 1908. He was renominated by his party for the same high office in 1912, but a fatal malady already had been established, and before the election, at his home in Utica, on the 30th of October, 1912, his earthly course came to its end. Senators know, but few outside of the senate fully appreciate, how great a service he rendered as presiding officer in this Chamber during the three and one-half years which followed the inauguration of March, 1909. Only experience can give a full understanding of the difficulties of legislation, the obstacles to progress in legislative business presented by the persistent advocacy of a multitude of varying opinions, and the impossibility of wise and judicious consideration when feelings are exasperated and personal prejudices and antipathies are excited. Only through experience can one learn how much the success of legislative consideration depends upon the spirit which pervades the legislative chamber, and how much depends upon the firm and intelligent application of those rules of procedure which the experience of centuries has shown to be necessary in the conduct of legislation. During all the years in which Vice President Sherman presided over the senate we felt the calming and steadying effect of a serene and potent presence in the chair. The justice of his rulings was the product not merely of intellectual integrity, but also of essential kindliness of feeling and consideration.

Not only the rulings were fair, but the man was fair. He was strong and self-possessed and untroubled, with a gentle and delicate sense of humor subdued to the proprieties of the place, with swift certainty of conclusion, founded upon knowledge and accurate thinking, carrying conviction and making acquiescence natural. He expedited business by always doing promptly the right thing without vacillation or delay. In the rare instances when he found himself mistaken, prompt acknowledgment and reparation were accorded with such frank sincerity that the sufferer by the mistake felt himself the gainer. He was positive without dogmatism; certain without personal overconfidence. He controlled procedure under the rules without making them the instruments of irritation or oppression, and without sacrificing the spirit to the letter. Senators of all parties became his friends. All lamented his untimely death, and all join here in doing honor to his memory.

"All associated action among men exhibits an inevitable conflict between the idea of combined efficiency and the idea of individual freedom. Neither can prevail without some sacrifice of the other. The difference is temperamental, and the two types of character are hard to reconcile and are prone to misjudgment, each of the other. Mr. Sherman was of the type which seeks efficiency by the law of its nature. His instincts were for order, discipline, intelligent direction, voluntary subordination to a common purpose, definite conclusions, achievement. So in politics, from first to last, he was always for party organization and party responsibility. In the house he was always for the most effective rules of procedure, and as a parliamentary presiding officer he naturally made the application of parliamentary rules a means of progress rather than an obstacle. His character exhibited in high degree the virtues of his type. He had the capacity for sympathetic appreciation of the feelings and motives of others which makes associated action easy. He had a genius for friendship which conciliated affection and disarmed enmity. He thought much of the common cause in which he was enlisted and little of his own advantage; much of general success and little of personal advancement. He was modest and unassuming—never vaunted himself or pressed himself forward. He never sought the spotlight on the public stage. He was free from the exaggerated egoism which has wrecked so many fair causes. He had the unselfishness and self-control to obey where others rightly led, and he had the clearness of intelligence, the force of personality, and the decision of character to lead, so that others might follow. He was simple and direct in thought and action. He was frank and truthful and entirely free from that cowardice which breeds deception. He had naturally an unconscious courage which needed no screwing up to the sticking point. Among all the multitude who have known him, in boyhood and in manhood, in private and in public, not one can recall a mean or ignoble or cruel or deceitful word or act on his part. He was sincere in his beliefs, he was faithful to his word, he was steadfast in his friendships, he was loyal to every cause that he espoused. His life made men happier; his example is making men better. His service will endure in the fabric of our institutions.

"In this Republic, unlike many nations which enjoy constitutional government, we grant no titles of nobility and no decorations for honor. As public servants complete their work and pass from the stage of action the judgment of their contemporaries finds no such definite means of expression, and so we have come here today to render in this ceremony the verdict of our generation upon the private virtues and the public service of James Schoolcraft Sherman. The senate and the house of representatives, the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign powers, the president and his cabinet, the civil and military and naval officers of the nation, a multitude of friends who knew him and of countrymen who knew him not, join here to set in the archives of our government a record of honor which will remain so long as the nation he served so well endures."

Memorial addresses were also delivered by Senator Martin of Virginia, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Senator Thornton of Louisiana, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Kern of Indiana, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Senator Williams of Mississippi, Senator Curtis of Kansas, Senator Cummins of Iowa, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, Senator O'Gorman of New York, by the speaker of the house of representatives, Champ Clark, and by the president of the United States, William Howard Taft.

The following is a copy of the presidential proclamation made at the time of the death of James S. Sherman: "To the People of the United States—James Schoolcraft

Sherman, vice president of the United States, died at his home in Utica, New York. at 9:42 o'clock on the evening of October 30, 1912. In his death the nation has lost one of its most illustrious citizens and one of its most efficient and faithful servants. Elected at an early age to the mayorship of his native city, the continued confidence of his community was shown by his election for ten terms as a representative in the national congress. As a legislator he at once took and retained high rank and displayed such attributes of upright and wise statesmanship as to commend him to the people of the United States for the second highest office within their gift. As presiding officer of the senate he won the respect and esteem of all for his fairness and impartiality. His private life was noble and good. His genial disposition and attractiveness of character endeared him to all whose privilege it was to know him. His devotion to the best interests of his native land will endear his memory to his fellow countrymen.

"In respect to the memory, and the eminent and various services of this high official and patriotic public servant, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States shall be closed and all posts and stations of the army and navy shall display the national flag at half-mast, and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of thirty days.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

(Seal) "Done at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-seventh.

"William H. Taft."

CHARLES C. WASHBURN.

Industrial development in Amsterdam has received marked impetus from the enterprising spirit and constructive efforts of Charles C. Washburn, who for thirty-four years has been closely and prominently associated with the manufacture of knit goods in this city. He is now serving as president of one of the largest corporations of this character in the Mohawk valley and owes his rise in the business world to hard work, fidelity to duty and keen intelligence.

Charles C. Washburn was born in Fort Plain, New York, January 5, 1869, a son of Frank and Olive (Greene) Washburn, and supplemented his public school training by a course in the Clinton Liberal Institute at that place. After completing his education he worked for a time for F. R. Whitwell, a dealer in provisions, and was next employed by B. H. & E. E. Elwood, silk manufacturers. He took up the study of accounting and after finishing his course came to Amsterdam, securing a position as bookkeeper with W. R. McCowatt & Company, manufacturers of knit goods. He was thus engaged from 1890 until 1894, when the business was discontinued, and then entered the service of McFarland & Company, operating along the same line. In 1896 the business of McCowatt & Company was taken over by the firm of Van Brocklin & Stover, with which Mr. Washburn became connected at that time, and in 1898, when their interests were incorporated, he was made secretary. William S. Van Brocklin was chosen president and his son, Frank Van Brocklin, assumed the duties of vice president. The executive head of the business passed away October 15, 1908, and was succeeded in that office by his son, Frank. Mr. Washburn then became secretary and treasurer and at the death of Frank Van Brocklin on January 3, 1911, was elected president. He has filled that office for thirteen years and the progress made by the firm during that period is proof of his qualifications for such service. No detail of the business escapes his observation and he controls its larger factors with notable poise and administrative power. He is also connected with the Associated Industries of New York State, Incorporated, and is serving on its board of directors.

On the 19th of June, 1900, Mr. Washburn was married to Miss Elizabeth Wagner, a daughter of Harvey E. Wagner of Fort Plain, New York. In politics Mr. Washburn maintains an independent course, placing the qualifications of a candidate above party affiliations and standing at all times for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. When twenty-three years of age he was the democratic candidate for treasurer of Montgomery county. In 1920 he was a candidate for nomination for mayor on both democratic and republican tickets. He belongs to Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E., and is also identified with the Masonic order. He was for many years director of the Amsterdam Board of Trade; vice president for two years, then president for one year, and member of the executive committee until 1924. He is a member of the executive committee, Associated Knit Underwear Manufacturers of America. Mr. Washburn is a business man of the highest ability and integrity, rich in experience, and faithful to every relation in life.

HON. THOMAS L. JAMES.

Thomas L. James was born in Utica, New York, March 29, 1831, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He learned the trade of a painter, but was naturally a student, and early manifested a desire to become connected with a newspaper. He therefore went to Hamilton, Madison county, and became interested in the Madison County Journal. He was successful in the management of that paper, and so commended himself to the public at an early date that he was appointed canal collector in 1854. Desiring a wider field of operation, in 1861 he removed to New York city, became an inspector in the customs house, later a weigher of teas and other commodities, and finally was made the deputy collector. He so satisfactorily administered every office held by him that in 1873 he was appointed postmaster of the city of New York. He was afterward offered the New York collectorship by President Hayes, but declined. He was also offered the nomination for mayor of New York, by the republican party, but declined. In 1881 he was appointed postmaster general by President Garfield. After the assassination of Garfield and the accession of Chester A. Arthur to the presidency, Mr. James resigned his position and returned to New York city, where he became president of the Lincoln Trust Company and the Lincoln National Bank, holding these positions up to the time of his death. He received the degree of LL. D., from Hamilton College, Colgate University and Fordham College. Mr. James was for many years high up in the counsels of the republican party, his judgment received great consideration, and his advice was sought by the highest officers of the nation and of the state.

MRS. ALIDA ELINOR DIEFENDORF.

Mrs. Alida Elinor Diefendorf was born in Stone Arabia, town of Palatine, New York, on June 22, 1853, her parents being Washington and Catherine (Cook) Getman. Washington Getman was born in the town of Ephratah, Fulton county, New York, on May 27, 1871, and died in Canajoharie, on May 22, 1904. His occupation was farming. He was the son of Benjamin and Mary, called Polly, (Van Antwerp) Getman, the former of whom was born in the town of Ephratah, New York, and died on the same homestead farm in 1874. His wife, Polly (Van Antwerp) Getman, was born and died in the town of Ephratah, New York. Benjamin Getman was the son of George Getman, whose wife's maiden name was House. Frederick Getman was the first to settle on a farm, coming from Germany. He married Mary Bieman after coming to America. Lieutenant George Getman and John Van Antwerp fought in the Revolutionary war, and George Getman fired the first shot at the battle of Stone Arabia in defending a woman from the Indians. Catherine (Cook) Getman was born in Stone Arabia, on April 15, 1827, and died at Canajoharie, on July 15, 1902. She was the daughter of James and Catherine (Gray) Cook. James Cook was born in the town of Palatine, and died in Steuben county. He was the son of Rudolph and Catherine (Schultz) Cook. Rudolph Cook was born on the farm at Stone Arabia, and died there. Catherine (Schultz) Cook was born in East Stone Arabia, and died there. Captain Samuel Gray, Captain James Cook and James Cook fought in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812.

Alida Elinor Getman acquired her early education in the district school in the town of Palatine, and in the Fort Plain public school and later became a student at

Whitestown Seminary, near Utica. On October 22, 1873, at Stone Arabia, she was united in marriage to Charles Edgar Diefendorf, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Stevens) Diefendorf. He was born in Sharon, on February 9, 1849, and died on December 10, 1881, at Canajoharie. He was engaged in the retail grocery, coal and feed store business. Josiah Diefendorf was the son of a Methodist clergyman, and was born in Sharon, New York, and died in Canajoharie. His wife died in Canajoharie. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Diefendorf: Fred Diefendorf was born on August 14, 1874, in Canajoharie, and died in that village, on January 10, 1882; Charles Edgar Diefendorf, Jr., was born on September 24, 1877, and died on May 10, 1878, in Canajoharie.

Miss Ettie Getman, sister of Mrs. Diefendorf, was born at Stone Arabia, on July 19, 1861. She attended the public school at Stone Arabia, and was also a student for one year in the public school at Perth. Her brothers and sisters were: Elmer Getman, born on August 14, 1865, who died on February 2, 1882; Eliner Getman died at Canajoharie, New York; Catherine Getman was born on August 14, 1865, and died on February 2, 1882. Benjamin Getman was born in April, 1852, and was married to Miss Ella Morrell, daughter of William and Fannie (Vosburgh) Morrell. Mrs. Alida E. Diefendorf and her sister Miss Ettie are active members of the home chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Diefendorf was first vice-regent for one term and also second vice-regent for the same length of time. Her church associations are in the Reformed church of Canajoharie. In politics she is a republican and she is fond of traveling as a diversion. She has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while her own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

ABRAM VICTOR PUTMAN.

Abram Victor Putman was born at Auriesville, New York, on June 20, 1873, son of John V. and Mary K. (Van Buren) Putman. John V. Putman, a farmer by occupation, was born on March 14, 1844, at Auriesville, and died there on June 13, 1909. He was the son of Victor A. and Evelyn (Van Horn) Putman. Victor A. Putman was born at the old Putman homestead in Auriesville, on July 28, 1822, and died there on December 29, 1900. His wife, Evelyn (Van Horn) Putman, was born on April 25, 1822, at Mill Point, New York, and died in Auriesville, on January 27, 1899. Victor A. Putman was the son of Abram V. and Marie (Vedder) Putman, the former born August 28, 1790, on the Putman homestead, and died April 3, 1855, in Auriesville. On September 21, 1813, at Charleston, New York, Abram V. Putman was married to Maria V., daughter of John C. and Eva (Clute) Vedder, of Schenectady. Abram V. Putman was commissioned a lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Regiment on April 4, 1818, and was later made captain. He was a member of the assembly in 1836-37. He was also a supervisor and in this office was succeeded by his son and by his grandson, their various terms covering a quarter of a century period since 1825. Mary K. (Van Buren) Putman was born on February 4, 1845, at Auriesville, and is now living there. She is the daughter of Jeremiah and Caroline (Shelp) Van Buren. Jeremiah Van Buren, a farmer, was born in Otsego county, August 23, 1813, and died at Auriesville, on January 31, 1890. Caroline (Shelp) Van Buren was born in the town of Glen on January 16, 1820, and died there on February 28, 1898. Jeremiah Van Buren was the son of Barney and Susan (Marlett) Van Buren, the former of whom died on June 7, 1879, and the latter on August 4, 1880.

Abram V. Putman was graduated from the Fairfield Seminary in 1892. When he was nineteen years of age, he became associated with his father on the farm at Auriesville and later took up farming for himself on the Van Buren farm at Auriesville. At the end of five years he returned to his father's farm and he and his father worked the farm together for one year, after which he became associated with the West Shore railroad as telegraph operator and remained thus connected for two years, at the end of which time he went as machinist in the shops of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville railroad, but at the end of six months returned to the old home at Auriesville, and went into the business of buying and selling hay with his father, and was thus associated until the death of his father in 1909. Since that time he has been selling flour, feed and farm implements in addition to farming.

On October 30, 1903, at Auriesville, Abram V. Putman was united in marriage to Miss Grace M. Van Horn, who was born at Auriesville, on January 8, 1873, daughter of John K. and Elinor (Mabee) Van Horn. John K. Van Horn, the son of Daniel and Sabra (Hewitt) Van Horn, was born in the town of Florida, on May 5, 1830, and died at Auriesville on November 23, 1874. He was a farmer. His wife, Elinor (Mabee) Van Horn, was born in the town of Glen on October 9, 1831, and died at Auriesville on November 25, 1875. She was the daughter of Harmanus and Maria (Newkirk) Mabee, the former of whom was born on November 30, 1801. Maria (Newkirk) Mabee was born April 18, 1801, and died September 3, 1880. They lived on a portion of the original Mabee patent of one thousand acres, which is still in possession of the Mabee descendant, Abram Mabee Faulknor. Mrs. Abram V. Putman owns among her choice possessions one of the Sir William Johnson chairs which was one of six owned by the Mabee family. The Sir William Johnson chair which Mrs. Putman has in her possession is one of six, property of Sir William, confiscated and sold. They were purchased by Mrs. Putman's great-great-grandfather and have been handed down from one generation to another. Mr. and Mrs. Putman are members of the Dutch Reformed church and are republicans. Mr. Putman was a justice of the peace for eight years, his term expiring on January 1, 1924. During the World war he rendered valuable assistance with the military census. He is a member of Fort Hunter Lodge No. 637, I. O. O. F.

GEORGE BENJAMIN ALLEN.

George Benjamin Allen, long a prominent contractor of Utica, was actively engaged in business with his father and brother until the death of the former in 1903 and then continued in association with his brother, W. Fred Allen, until the latter departed this life eight years later, after which he conducted the enterprise alone until his recent retirement. His birth occurred in Utica, on the 29th of June, 1855, his parents being Benjamin and Anne (Magill) Allen. The father, a native of Nottingham, England, was born in 1818 and was brought to America by his parents when a lad of ten years. The family settled at New Bedford, Massachusetts, but remained there for only a few months, after which they removed to Oneida county, New York, taking up their abode upon a farm at Deerfield. In 1830 they became residents of Utica and from that time until his death Benjamin Allen was closely associated with the public interests of the community and especially with its business interests.

Benjamin Allen's educational opportunities were those offered by the public schools and he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the old Bleecker Street Hotel. In 1845 he took up general contracting work in stone and became a successful contractor. His fellow townsmen elected him their representative in the general assembly in 1878. He was one of the close friends of Roscoe Conkling and accepted the nomination solely that he might vote, if elected, for Conkling for United States senator. When he was a boy employed at the Bleecker Street hotel, Mr. Conkling lived at the hotel and the friendship between the man and boy that then began was maintained until they were separated by death. Mr. Allen was also at one time fire commissioner of Utica for four years by appointment of Mayor Kinney, but he did not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and private interests. For seventy-three years he was a resident of Utica and here passed away on the 28th of March, 1903. It was said of him by the local papers that he "deserved the widespread popularity which he enjoyed among the people. * * * He was candid and prudent and possessed the sterling virtues of honorable manhood."

In 1845, at Utica, Benjamin Allen was united in marriage to Miss Anne Magill, who died on the 28th of March, 1900. They were the parents of four children: Mary J., W. Fred, George B., and Anne Matilda. The elder son, W. Fred Allen, died on the 4th of January, 1911, when in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was born in Utica on September 1, 1847, and following his graduation from the Utica Free Academy became associated with his father in business in 1865. For three years he served as an employe and then became a partner in the firm. Not alone in this line but in other connections as well W. Fred Allen left his impress upon the business world. He was chosen for the presidency of the Mohawk Valley Cap Company and was one of the directors of the La Tosca Knitting Company. He was also a director of the Ritesize Knitting Company and the U. K. T. Cutlery Company. He enthusiastically advocated the project of a new hotel and was chosen for the presidency of the Utica Hotel Company. He also succeeded his father as a director of the Second National Bank and was one of the chief factors in the Utica Homestead Association.

In 1873 W. Fred Allen was united in marriage to Miss Ida Cowing, of Buffalo, and made his home at the corner of Lansing and First streets. Two children were born of this marriage, Gertrude and Mrs. John E. Ormsbee, who has one child, Allen Ormsbee. Mr. Allen had no political aspirations and the only office which he consented to fill was that of school commissioner, in which capacity he served from 1889 until 1892. He was himself a graduate of the public schools of Utica and was one of the first pupils enrolled at the opening of the Blandina street school in September, 1854. He belonged to Utica Lodge, A. F. and A. M., for forty years and was one of the founders and members of Imperial Council of the Royal Arcanum. He was also a trustee of the Utica Soldiers' Monument Association and he belonged to the Fort Schuyler Club, the Arcanum, the Utica Curling Club and the Yahnundasis Club.

George Benjamin Allen attended the public schools and early joined his father and elder brother in the stone business, which he carried on independently after his brother's death until a recent date, when he retired from the active management of the business. He has been a director of the Citizens Trust Company for twenty years, is the vice president of the Utica Hotel Association and is a director of the Utica Cutlery Company and of the McLoughlin Textile Company. For ten years he was at the head of the McLoughlin Textile Company as its president. He is a republican and was formerly an active worker in the local ranks of the party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He is a trustee of the Homestead Aid Association and of the Arcanum Club and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Fort Schuyler Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES C. YUND.

Charles C. Yund, a lifelong resident of Montgomery county and a prominent factor in business circles of Amsterdam, was active in the conduct of the knit goods manufacturing concern of Yund, Kennedy & Yund from its establishment in 1886 until the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1921, when he was sixty-six years of age. He was born in Fort Hunter, Montgomery county, New York, on the 1st of May, 1855, his parents being Joseph and Louise (Beauregard) Yund, who had emigrated to the United States from Alsace-Lorraine, France. They moved to Amsterdam from Fort Hunter during the early boyhood of their son Charles, who received his education in the public schools and the Amsterdam Academy. He was a young man when he entered the clothing business, in which he continued until 1892, although when the present knit goods manufacturing concern of Yund, Kennedy & Yund was established in 1886 he became interested in it, and following his retirement from the clothing trade he devoted his entire attention to this successful industrial project. His keen business discernment, splendid executive ability and sound judgment proved valuable elements in the steady growth and expansion of the enterprise, which has become one of very extensive proportions. Mr. Yund was also one of the directors of the Montgomery County Trust Company and the Inman Manufacturing Company.

In 1883 Mr. Yund was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Kennedy, a daughter of the late Michael Kennedy of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Yund became the parents of three children, namely: Raymond J., who was born on July 9, 1887; Laura L., who was born on October 13, 1888, and who is the wife of Alfred E. Roche of Troy, New York; and Walter C., whose natal day was October 17, 1889. Both sons are now identified with the firm of Yund, Kennedy & Yund in Amsterdam.

Charles C. Yund served for many years in the capacity of water commissioner and as president of the water board. He was also a member of the board of trade. He manifested considerable ability as a musician and for several years played with the old Thirteenth Brigade Band, of which he was one of the organizers. Mr. Yund was a director of the Hamilton County Adirondack Club, and was a valued member of St. Joseph's church, which had been founded by his father and in the work of which he always took an active and helpful interest. He was likewise a charter member of the local organization of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a member of the board of governors of the Antlers Country Club from its inception. He was a member of the Bourbonnais-Kiamcki Hunting and Fishing Club of the province of Quebec, and also of the board of directors. His interest in these organizations was ever of tangible and helpful quality and his cooperation could at all times be counted upon to further any plan or movement looking to the substantial growth and development of the community. Sound judgment and broad intelligence directed his activities at all times and his labors were therefore an effective force in accomplishing desired results. His death was sincerely mourned by many friends and admirers, as well as his immediate family.

JEREMIAH NASH.

Jeremiah Nash of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, partner in the grocery house of Kearney & Nash, was born at Indian Castle, New York, on December 9, 1883, the son of Morgan and Julia (McSweeney) Nash. The father, whose birth occurred in Ireland in 1846, passed away in Little Falls on July 1, 1912. The paternal grandfather of Jeremiah Nash died on the Emerald isle, but the grandmother departed this life in Little Falls in 1891. Morgan Nash came to America with his mother when a young man and settled at the village now known as Dolgeville, New York, becoming a leading farmer in that section of the state. Julia McSweeney, whom he married, was the daughter of Jeremiah McSweeney and was born in Ireland, where both parents of her father died. By her marriage to Morgan Nash she became the mother of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, Jeremiah Nash being the second son.

The schooling of the latter was carried on in the Keller district school in Herkimer county, in the Garlock school near Little Falls and in St. Mary's parochial school at Little Falls, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. During the succeeding decade he was employed in various mills. In 1909, with Timothy J. Kearney as his partner, Mr. Nash entered the grocery business at the present location on East Main street. This store, long occupied by the grocery establishment of Dennis Collins & Sons, is one of the landmarks of Little Falls.

Mr. Nash is a democrat and is a member of the board of health of Little Falls. He is a member of the congregation of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Little Falls and of the Holy Name Society. He is a member of Little Falls Council No. 220, Knights of Columbus, is grand knight of the council, has been trustee for two terms and lecturer for one term. He is also a member of the Moose Club and the Commercial Travelers Club of Utica, New York.

On the 6th day of May, 1914, at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Little Falls, New York, the Rev. Father O'Connor officiating, Mr. Nash was married to Miss Emma Agnes Clark, born on August 25, 1883, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Rogers) Clark. Mr. Nash and his wife are the parents of three daughters, Agnes Elizabeth, born on March 6, 1915; Mary Patricia, April 29, 1918, and Geraldine Margaret, February 23, 1921.

JOHN E. ASHE.

John E. Ashe, lawyer, journalist and public official, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and died at Gloversville, New York, on June 16, 1924, after a long and useful life. He was the son of James and Ellen (Hussey) Ashe. James Ashe was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1805, and died at West Bloomfield, New York, in 1886. He was a merchant in Ireland, but after coming to America became a farmer at West Bloomfield, New York. James Ashe was a son of Matthew Ashe who lived and died in Ireland. Ellen (Hussey) Ashe, mother of John E. Ashe, was born at Tralee, in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1819, and died at West Bloomfield, New York, on April 8, 1899. She was a daughter of John Hussey who was a magistrate in Tralee.

John E. Ashe acquired his schooling in the Bloomfield high school, from which he was graduated in 1861. He then entered Union College at Schenectady and was graduated there with honors with the class of 1866. At graduation he received the notable scholastic honor of a Phi Beta Kappa key, awarded to those of the highest standing in the classical course for four years. He also was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Upon leaving college in 1866 he became a student in law at Troy, under the preceptorship of Gale & Alden, attorneys at law. He was admitted to the bar on November 5, 1868, and for two years thereafter practiced his profession at Owego in Tioga county. He retired from active practice on account of ill health in 1870. Appointed assistant clerk of the legislature he served two terms in that capacity. In 1872 he and Walter B. Matthewson established a newspaper at Amsterdam, New York, the Amsterdam Democrat, under the firm name of Ashe & Matthewson, Mr. Ashe being the editor and publisher and Mr. Matthewson the manager. Mr. Ashe continued there until in 1874 when he sold out to William J. Kline, the present owner of the Amsterdam Evening Recorder, and he became editor and publisher of the Mohawk Valley Democrat at Fonda, in which capacity he continued his labors until in 1881, when he became the private secretary to the Hon. James Shanahan, who then was the deputy superintendent of public works for the state of New York. In 1883 Mr. Shanahan resigned as deputy superintendent to become superintendent of public works of the state of New York, being appointed by Governor Grover Cleveland. The date of his appointment was January 8, 1883, and he served seven years, during which time Mr. Ashe served as his secretary. In 1890 Mr. Ashe returned to the practice of his profession and so continued until in 1893, when he was appointed by President Cleveland as chief postoffice inspector for the state of New York. He held this latter position, with headquarters in New York city, until August 20, 1920, after which he returned to his former home at Fonda, and retired from active business.

On May 29, 1878, at the home of the Hon. James Shanahan at Tribes Hill, New York, Mr. Ashe was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Shanahan, who was born on February 11, 1856, at Tribes Hill, daughter of the Hon. James and Ellen (Malloy) Shanahan. James Shanahan was born in Ireland in 1829, and came to America as a young man and first located at Split Rock, New York, later going to Tribes Hill in Montgomery county. He died at Tribes Hill on March 12, 1903. He was a prominent politician and one of the best known men in the Mohawk valley. He was an intimate friend of the late President Cleveland who always addressed him as "Uncle Jim". Mr. and Mrs. Ashe celebrated their forty-sixth wedding anniversary on May 29, 1924, at Fonda. To this union three children were born. Mary Ashe was born on May 6, 1880, at the Ashe homestead at Fonda. She finished her schooling in the Albany Business College. She was married in August, 1902, to Major Ralph D. Eroe, who was born at Jamestown, New York, in 1876, and is now residing in Chicago, Illinois. During the World war Major Eroe trained soldiers for the cavalry. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged with the rank of Major. James Shanahan Ashe was born on March 31, 1885, at Fonda, and died at Buffalo, New York, in 1911. John Elmer Ashe was born at Fonda in 1891, and died in that village in 1896.

John E. Ashe was an ardent democrat and took an active interest in politics. In 1904 he was elected a trustee of Union College, his alma mater. He was a member of St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic church at Fonda.

ERWIN G. MacFARLAND, M. D.

Dr. Erwin G. MacFarland, a veteran of the World war and a practicing physician at Utica, was born at Lee, in Oneida county, June 14, 1885, and is the son of Erwin E. and Anna May (Golly) MacFarland of that place. After completing his preparatory work in the high school of Rome in 1903 he entered the University of Maryland in the fall of 1904 and four years later was graduated from its medical department. His interneship was spent in Baltimore at the Maryland General Hospital and the St. Joseph Hospital. He began the general practice of his profession at Clinton, New York, where he remained until the outbreak of the World war. In August, 1917, Dr. MacFarland was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the army and afterwards was promoted to the rank of captain. He was in charge of Base Hospital Annex at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, during the greater part of his term of military service. In February, 1919, Dr. MacFarland received his honorable discharge from the service and in the following July located at Utica where he opened an office and has since been engaged in practice, making a specialty of urological cases. He holds the post of urologist at the Faxton Hospital.

On September 12, 1912, Dr. MacFarland was married to Miss Bertha Smith, daughter of D. C. Smith of Rome. Dr. and Mrs. MacFarland have two children, Jean Smith MacFarland and Erwin Clinton MacFarland. Dr. MacFarland is a Knight Templar, a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is also an Elk, and a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, the University Club and the Yahnundasis Golf Club. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, New York State Medical Association and the Oneida County Medical Society.

CLARENCE W. BENNETT.

Clarence W. Bennett was born in Seneca Falls, New York, on March 25, 1888, the son of Robert and Julia (Chalker) Bennett. The Chalker family, which is one of the oldest in Seneca county, derived its name from the fact that its members chalked their land in England. Some of the representatives of the family who emigrated to America settled in Connecticut, whence four brothers of the name—Gideon, James, Nathaniel and Elijah Chalker—accompanied by their wives, began journeying westward in the year 1805. They traveled by wagon and ox team over rough roads and through dense forest until they reached Tyre in Seneca county, New York, where Elijah Chalker, the great-grandfather of Clarence W. Bennett in the maternal line, settled on what is still known as the Chalker homestead, the birthplace of his granddaughter, Mrs. Julia (Chalker) Bennett. The three brothers of Elijah Chalker proceeded westward as far as Southington, Ohio, then a wilderness. Elijah Chalker was married three times. His first wife, Mrs. Charity Chalker, passed away on the 11th of October, 1835, when twenty-nine years of age. His second wife, Mrs. Mary Chalker, departed this life on the 16th of July, 1838, at the age of forty-two years and ten months. His third wife, Mrs. Fanny Chalker, died on January 20, 1850, aged thirty-four years and nine months. Lewis Chalker, son of Elijah Chalker and maternal grandfather of Clarence W. Bennett, was called to his final rest on the 11th of January, 1878, when sixty-nine years of age. In early manhood he wedded Miss Hannah Gumore, who passed away on the 26th of August, 1867, at the age of fifty-one years and six months. Lewis and Hannah (Gumore) Chalker were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth, who was successively the wife of Albert Chalker, William Cady and Ed Hanley and the mother of one child, Sylvia; James, who first wedded Miss Harriet Snyder and afterward Miss Belle Parnington and who became the father of two children, Milo and Fred; Huldah, the wife of William Washburn; Elijah, who married Miss Jane Hanley and had three children—Clarence, Clinton and Clifford; Daniel, who wedded Miss Jane White and became the father of six children—Hartford, John, Ethel, Royce, Nina and Wilbur; Fanny, who died at the age of four years; Rebecca and Cordelia, twins, who died within a year; Hannah, the wife of James Pethybridge and the mother of six children—Joseph, Nellie, James, Charles, John and Effie; Julia, the wife of Robert Bennett and the mother of five children—Lester, Edith, Ernest, Frederick and Clarence W., of this review; and Ira, who married Miss Lucy Snyder and became the father of two children, Merton and Maude. Robert Bennett, the father of Clarence W. Bennett, was an agriculturist of Seneca Falls who reared his family on the home farm there and who was called to his final rest in 1917. His wife, Mrs. Julia (Chalker) Bennett, passed away two years later. Their daughter and three of their sons are still living. Edith is the wife of John Eke and resides at Little Falls, New York. Ernest Bennett married Miss Sarah Young, is the father of seven children and is a leading farmer of Seneca Falls, New York. Frederick Bennett married Miss Mabel Morehouse, is the father of eight children and is one of the most prominent agriculturists residing in the vicinity of Seneca Falls, this state.

Clarence W. Bennett, the other surviving member of the family of Robert and Julia (Chalker) Bennett, obtained his early education in the public schools of Seneca Falls, also attended Mynderse Academy of that place and for about three years was a high school student. When twelve years old he moved to Little Falls and worked in Mackinnon's mill, now known as the Phoenix Underwear Company mill, where he remained for fourteen years. He then resigned his position in the mill to go into the restaurant business at his present location on South Second street, next door to the Burrell building.

On the 4th of August, 1905, at St. Mary's deanery in Little Falls, New York, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Rose Mary Trainor, daughter of Thomas and Katharine (Mullins) Trainor, of Prince Edward Island, Canada. Three children have been born to their union, namely: George James, whose birth occurred on February 22, 1906; Mary Ruth, whose natal day was May 13, 1909; and Joseph Melvin, born on the 26th of January, 1911.

Clarence W. Bennett is a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of the Maccabees. He also belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and to the Little Falls Two Hundred Business Men's Club.

WILLIAM BARLOW DUNLAP.

William Barlow Dunlap has been an active representative of the legal profession in Amsterdam during the past forty-five years and has specialized in surrogate's court practice, real estate law and banking, being attorney and a trustee of the Amsterdam Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1886. He has been a lifelong resident of the Mohawk valley. His birth occurred at Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, on the 9th of November, 1856, his parents being William H. and Elizabeth (Barlow) Dunlap, both of whom were also natives of that county, the former born at Charleston on the 1st of December, 1827, and the latter at Glen on the 4th of June, 1835. William H. Dunlap was in the seventy-ninth year of his age when he departed this life on the 18th of September, 1906, and for about six years was survived by his wife, who passed away on August 14, 1912. The American progenitors of the Dunlap family in America came from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1791 and settled in Charleston, Montgomery county, New York. It was in the year 1726 that the Barlow family emigrated to America from England, representatives of the name taking up their abode in Sandwich, Massachusetts. In 1756 they removed to Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, while in 1780 they established their home at Duanesburg, Schenectady county, this state. Four members of the family—Nathan, Moses, Peleg and Samuel Barlow, participated in the Revolutionary war as soldiers of the Sixth and the Fourth Regiments of the Dutchess County Militia. Nathan Barlow was the great-great-grandfather of W. Barlow Dunlap.

In the acquirement of an education W. Barlow Dunlap attended the public schools and subsequently pursued an academic course in Amsterdam, New York. For a time he was engaged in educational work as principal of the Port Jackson public school, now the Fifth Ward school of the city of Amsterdam. It was his desire to become a lawyer, however, and toward that end he continued his reading under the direction of William W. Dawley and L. A. Serviss of Amsterdam, New York, until admitted to the bar on the 10th of September, 1880. Through the intervening period of forty-five years he has been actively engaged in the practice of law at Amsterdam and has been accorded a clientage of steadily increasing volume and importance. Mr. Dunlap spent the first twelve years of his life in Charleston and subsequently resided at Esperance for six years, after which he took up his abode in Amsterdam, which city has now been his home for a half century. In his professional capacity he has specialized in the field of surrogate's court practice, real estate law and banking, and has long enjoyed a well merited reputation as an attorney and counselor at law of exceptional ability. In 1886 Mr. Dunlap was one of the organizers of the Amsterdam Savings Bank, with which institution he has since been associated as attorney and as trustee.

On the 24th of December, 1878, Mr. Dunlap was married to Annie Howe of Amsterdam, New York, who passed away on January 22, 1911, leaving one son, Clarence H. Dunlap, who was born on March 8, 1882, and who wedded Mary L. Schuyler on the 7th of March, 1905. Clarence H. and Mary L. (Schuyler) Dunlap are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Schuyler Dunlap, whose natal day was November 1, 1910. Their home is at Minaville, New York. For his second wife W. Barlow Dunlap chose Ellen V. Sheehy of Amsterdam, their wedding being celebrated on November 4, 1913.

Mr. Dunlap is a republican in politics and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He has been a member of the republican county committee for more than twenty years and a delegate to many state and judicial conventions. He made a splendid record as a member of the New York state assembly in 1889 and 1891 and also as surrogate of Montgomery county, which office he held for a period of twelve years, or from 1894 until 1906 inclusive. Mr. Dunlap was a member of the New York state constitutional convention in 1915 and a republican presidential elector in 1920. He belongs to the National Republican Club and also to the Hamilton County Adirondacks Club of Lake Pleasant, New York, being vice president of the latter organization. He enjoys in an unusual degree the respect, the confidence and the friendship of his fellowmen.

CLARENCE D. THOMAS.

Clarence D. Thomas was born in Prospect, New York, in 1869, the third child of Evan T. and Priscilla (Meredith) Thomas, the former a son of Thomas J. Thomas, a native of Wales, who came to America at the age of twenty years and settled in the town of Trenton, New York, where he became engaged in the quarrying business. Evan J. Thomas followed the vocation of his father. Priscilla (Meredith) Thomas, mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Meredith H. and Jane (Lewis) Meredith, members of old and well known families of Steuben county, New York.

Clarence D. Thomas was educated in the public schools of his home town of Prospect and then became engaged in the quarrying of building stone and in the operation of lime kilns.

In 1914, at Prospect, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Stella Ferris, daughter of Frank S. and Ida (Brayton) Ferris. His church associations are with the Methodist church of Prospect and in politics he is a republican. Mr. Thomas is a native son of the place where he has passed his active life and has so directed his ability and efforts that he has gained recognition as one of the representative citizens of the county wherein he resides.

FRED O. KOETTERITZ.

Fred O. Koetteritz, assistant factory manager of the Remington Typewriter Company of Ilion, was born in Dolgeville, New York, July 20, 1893, of German-American parentage. His father is John B. Koetteritz of Little Falls. The son of Hans B. Koetteritz, a German army officer, and his wife, Helena Hoepner. John Koetteritz was born in Tilsit, Germany, September 12, 1853. His parents lived and died in Germany, their native land. John Koetteritz was educated for the profession of a civil engineer and was a lieutenant in the army at the time of the Franco-Prussian war. After the war he came to America as a young bachelor and in time settled in Dolgeville, whence he moved to Little Falls, where he has made his home for the past thirty years. He married Carrie Brockett, who was born in Gloversville, May 10, 1861, the daughter of Amos and Sallie (Cramer) Brockett, both of whom were natives of Dolgeville. Her father, a farmer by occupation, died in Dolgeville in 1906, at the age of seventy-six, while her mother lived to celebrate the ninety-fourth anniversary of her birth, passing away in Dolgeville in September, 1923.

Fred O. Koetteritz is a graduate of the Ilion high school, class of 1910, and of the Albany Business College, class of 1911. Entering Syracuse University in the fall of 1911, he completed the legal course in three years and was awarded his LL. B. degree in the spring of 1914. Mr. Koetteritz did not enter the active practice of law, but instead entered a business field in which his legal training was of assistance to him. From the time he left college until January, 1920, he was associated with Snare & Triest, contractors, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He resigned his position with this firm to come back to Ilion to become employment manager of the Remington Typewriter Company. Four years later he was made assistant factory manager, the position he now holds.

Mr. Koetteritz was married on September 10, 1914, in Ogdensburg, New York, to Miss Belle Kehoe Golden, daughter of William Henry and Elizabeth (Kehoe) Golden. Her father was born in Perth, Canada, and died in February, 1896, in Ogdensburg, where he was connected with the American Express Company. William H. Golden was the son of William Henry and Dorothy (Johnson) Golden, natives of Ireland, who came to America and lived in Canada and in Ogdensburg, passing away in the latter place. William H. Golden, Sr., was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Koetteritz's mother is a native of Richfield, St. Lawrence county, New York, where she was born on October 12, 1874, and the daughter of John Kehoe, a mine prospector and the owner of large tracts of timber land. He was born in Ontario, Canada, and died in Brockville, Ontario. He married Elizabeth Griffith, a Welsh woman, whose death occurred in Richfield, New York. Following the death of her first husband, Mrs. Koetteritz's father, Mrs. Golden married Benjamin C. Algie of Ogdensburg, where she still resides. Belle Kehoe Golden was born January 29, 1894, and received her early education in the public schools of Ogdensburg. She continued her studies and was graduated from Syracuse University in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the university Mrs. Koetteritz was active in campus life and a member of the Zeta Phi Beta sorority. Mr. and Mrs. Koetteritz have two children: John Algie, born on January 1, 1916, in Ogdensburg and Frederick William, February 15, 1920, in Little Falls.

The Koetteritz family is identified with St. Augustine Episcopal church of Ilion, of which both Mr. and Mrs. Koetteritz are members. Mr. Koetteritz is a member of the Ilion Chamber of Commerce and is a republican. He belongs to the City Club of Syracuse and is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

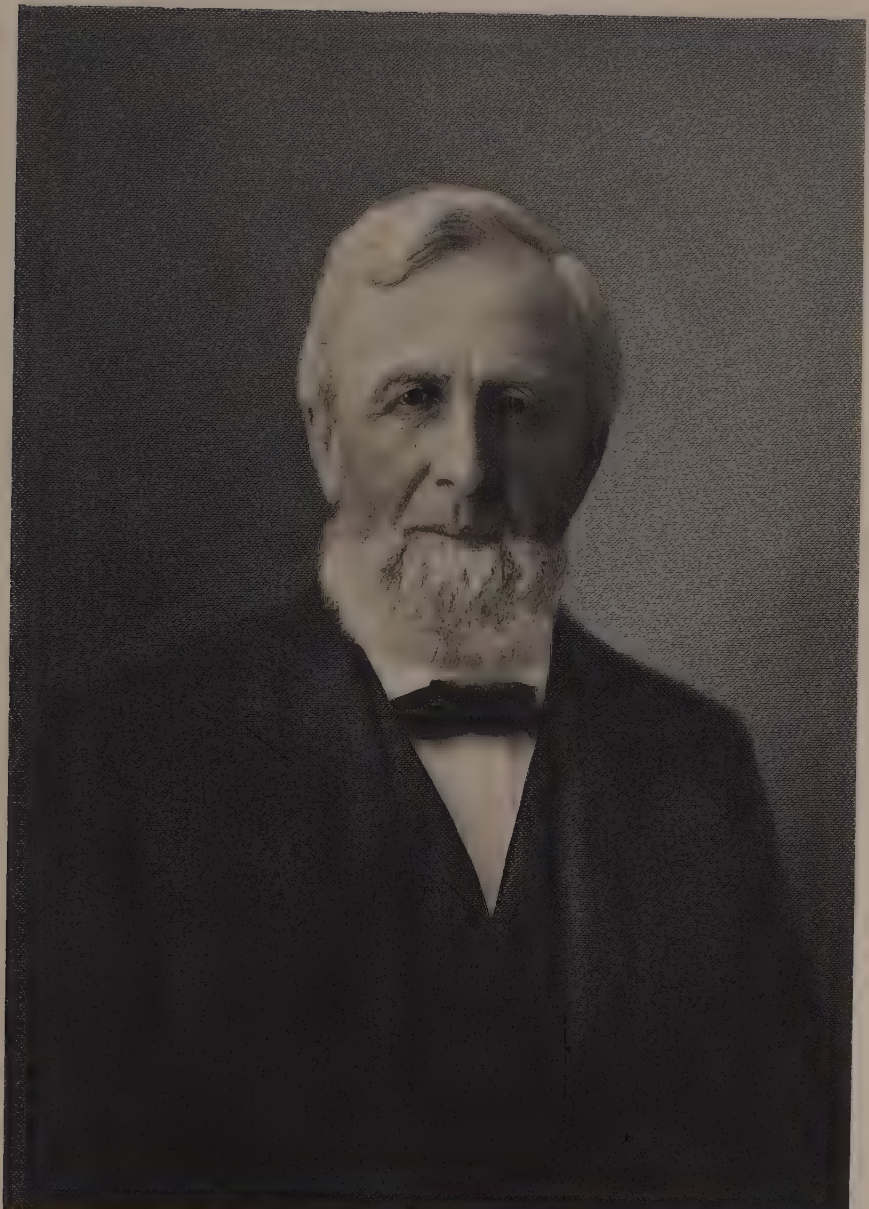
JACOB ZOLLER.

Jacob Zoller was born in Fords Bush, in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, New York, on April 15, 1833. He died at his home in the city of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, on the 27th day of January, 1907. He came from a family which had long been influential in the Mohawk valley. His father was Hon. John I. Zoller, a farmer, who represented his district in the state legislature in 1843 and 1844, and his mother was Eliza Sanders Zoller. He was the oldest of seven children.

Authorities differ as to the European source of the Zoller line. Some think the family was originally Swiss and others have evidence that it came to America from the German Palatinate. The Zoller family in America was established in Montgomery county more than a century and a half ago, having come thither from Schoharie, where, so the story runs, they had been unable to secure good title to the land. One of the family was killed, one wounded and a third was taken prisoner in the battle of Oriskany, while fighting under General Herkimer in the Revolutionary war.

The life of Jacob Zoller was one of much accomplishment. He possessed a fine sense of integrity and of fair dealing with his fellowmen. He believed in the honesty and good faith of others. Although primarily a business man, Mr. Zoller was interested in farming, banking, and in the development of real estate. The business of buying and selling butter, cheese and eggs, which he began in a small way as a young man, became a large and successful wholesale business, whose products were shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. Upon Mr. Zoller's death in 1907 the business which he founded and established was incorporated, and was continued as the "Jacob Zoller Company".

At the time of his death Mr. Zoller owned nine dairy farms in Herkimer and Montgomery counties, all of which were maintained in the highest state of cultivation and development, and he also owned many cheese factories and creameries in this rich agricultural region. For many years he was a director of the Little Falls National Bank, the National Herkimer County Bank of Little Falls, New York, the Fort Plain National Bank of Fort Plain, New York, and the First National Bank of St. Johnsville, New York, and gave much time and thought to their sound and successful growth. He owned a large amount of real estate in the city of Little Falls, consisting of business blocks, mill properties and houses, many of which he



Jacob Zoller

built, and all of which were kept in an improved and attractive condition. In 1898 Mr. Zoller founded Fairview cemetery, which is located just beyond the limits of Little Falls, on the old Post road leading to Sacketts Harbor through Middleville.

Mr. Zoller was a lifelong republican, having cast his first vote for Fremont in 1856. He was never actively identified with politics, except that in his early life he was supervisor of the town of Minden for several terms. In recognition of his splendid service as supervisor he was endorsed by the democratic party after his first term, and thereafter was returned to the board unopposed. In religion Mr. Zoller was a firm believer in the Universalist faith and he contributed generously toward the support of the Universalist church in Little Falls and the one in Fords Bush, and to denominational purposes in general. For generations his ancestors had been ardent supporters of the doctrines of the Universalist church.

Jacob Zoller married Mary Jane Dygert, daughter of James and Jane Ann (Van Alstine) Dygert, who resided in the town of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county. Her maternal grandfather, Gilbert Van Alstine, lived in the town of Palatine Bridge, where he was highly respected as a prominent aristocratic gentleman farmer of the old school. He owned slaves in those early ante-bellum days and was one of the most influential men in the neighborhood. Jacob and Mary (Dygert) Zoller became the parents of five children, namely: John I., Maude Jane, Thomas J., and Abram and Zaida, twins. Mrs. Zoller and her five children are all residents of Little Falls.

Of this family Thomas J. Zoller, the secretary and treasurer of the Jacob Zoller Company, was born on the 1st of May, 1878. His grammar and high school education was supplemented by a course of study at Andover, Massachusetts, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. He then entered the business world in association with his father, and when the Jacob Zoller Company was incorporated after the latter's death, Thomas J. Zoller was made secretary and treasurer of the concern. He has gained an enviable reputation as a shrewd, forceful, straightforward and capable business man. He gives his political support to the republican party and belongs to the best clubs of his home community.

JOHN I. ZOLLER.

John I. Zoller, oldest son of Jacob and Mary (Dygert) Zoller, is president of the Jacob Zoller Company of Little Falls, New York, and was born in Fords Bush, in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, New York, on the 5th day of May, 1873. After completing the course of the local high school, then known as the Little Falls Academy, in 1890, he entered the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, New York, from which he was graduated a year later. The next four years were spent at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the class of 1895. After leaving college he became actively associated with his father in the latter's extensive business enterprises in Little Falls and elsewhere, and when the Jacob Zoller Company was incorporated in 1907, following the death of the father, John I. Zoller was made the president of the new organization, which office he has held to the present day. The business has been continued along the lines laid down by the founder a generation or so ago, but has been, of course, modified from time to time, to meet the new needs of a constantly changing business world.

For many years Mr. Zoller has been a member of the board of directors of the Little Falls National Bank of Little Falls; was secretary and a director of the C. J. Lundstrom Manufacturing Company from the time of its organization until 1920; and was also vice president and a director of the Valley Mills Company from its incorporation in 1907 until 1922.

As a member of the Universalist church, Mr. Zoller has been a very active layman. For several years he was a member of the board of trustees of the New York State Convention of Universalists, during part of which time he also served as the treasurer of the board. For more than twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Paul's Universalist church of Little Falls, having resigned in 1915 to become teacher of the Men's Bible class. At present he is a trustee of Canton Theological School of St. Lawrence University. In college Mr. Zoller was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, being one of the early members of the chapter established at Williams. For upward of twenty-five years he has been a member of the American Mechanics, an order that is now known as the Order of United American Men.

In politics Mr. Zoller is a republican. Although he has never held public office he has always been deeply interested in good government and has taken a large and active part in promoting the welfare and progress of his city. Since its appointment in 1916 Mr. Zoller has been a member of the Railroad Grade Crossing Commission, which has been studying the problem of eliminating grade crossings within the city of Little Falls.

On the 31st of July, 1907, in Madison county, New York, Mr. Zoller was married to Miss Imogene Lewis, daughter of William B. and Sarah (Anson) Lewis. The daughter and granddaughter of New York farmers, Mrs. Zoller was born on the old family homestead in Madison county, near Solsville. Her great-great-grandfather, Judson Lewis, had come from Stratford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Whiting, who was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony fame.

Like her husband Mrs. Zoller is an active member of the Universalist church and participates in the work of the Sunday school and missionary society. She belongs to Astenrogen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a member of the Fortnightly Club of Little Falls. In civic work she has been particularly active, being a member of the Republican County committee for Herkimer county, and of the County Board of Child Welfare.

Mrs. Zoller was a member of the board of education of the city of Little Falls from May, 1919, to May, 1922, being the second woman member appointed to serve on that board. She was president of the board the last year of her term, having had the honor of being the first woman to serve as president of the board of education in the history of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Zoller have had four children, three of whom are living: John Jacob was born June 29, 1910; Sarah Imogene was born December 28, 1911; Lewis William was born February 21, 1915; and Murray Dygert was born February 5, 1917, and died on December 4, 1920.

BERT H. BROWER.

Bert H. Brower, a well known attorney at Canajoharie in Montgomery county, was born on July 25, 1883, in the town of Palatine, in that county, his parents being Herman and Margaret (Schuyler) Brower. Herman Brower was born in the town of Palatine on August 18, 1844, and died there on August 18, 1923. He was a substantial farmer and was the son of Herman and Margaret (Spoar) Brower, the former of whom also was born in the town of Palatine and the latter in the town of Ephratah. Both the Browers and the Spoars are of Holland Dutch ancestry. Margaret (Schuyler) Brower, was born in the town of Mohawk, on January 22, 1854, and is now living at Canajoharie. She is the daughter of Hamilton and Magdalene (Ware) Schuyler, both members of old families in the Mohawk valley. The Schuylers of this line are of the same line as that of General Philip Schuyler of Revolutionary fame and also trace to the line from which Alexander Hamilton sprang.

Bert H. Brower was graduated from the Palatine high school in the class of 1900 and from the teacher's training class in 1902. For two years he taught a district school and in 1904 entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of B. A. In the following winter (1908-09) he served as vice principal of the Lowville Academy in Lewis county, New York, and then entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1911. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and has been practising law since that time.

On October 11, 1915, at Canajoharie, Bert H. Brower was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Wheelock who was born on May 4, 1886, daughter of Charles F. and Mary (Finehout) Wheelock. Mrs. Brower is vice regent of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a member of the Colonial Club, which she has served as secretary. She is a member of the Reformed church and secretary of the ladies society of that congregation. Mr. and Mrs. Brower have one child, a daughter, Mary Wheelock Brower, born on December 22, 1917.

Bert H. Brower served on many important committees during the World war, including the Liberty Loan, the Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian Association drives and was first sergeant of Company D, Second Infantry, New York Guards. He is a member of the municipal board of Canajoharie, as well as a member of the board of education of that city and formerly served as referee in bankruptcy for Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton counties. He is a past master of the local Masonic lodge, a past sachem of the local tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fort Rensselaer Club and the Auto Club. He is a trustee of the Reformed church and he and his wife are democrats.

FELIX G. BAPTIST.

Felix G. Baptist, who has been actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder of Utica for more than two decades, is also successfully identified with industrial interests as owner of the Mohawk Valley Cement Works. He was born in Tyrol, Austria, on the 14th of April, 1879, and had his schooling in Europe, where he spent the first twenty-three years of his life. In 1902 he came to the United States and located at Utica, New York, where he began work as a mason. In the following year he embarked in business on his own account as a building contractor and has thus been since engaged. Mr. Baptist is also the proprietor of the Mohawk Valley Cement Works and has developed an extensive and profitable business in the manufacture of cement products.

In 1905 Felix G. Baptist was united in marriage to Miss Albina Pears of Tyrol, Austria, and to this union were born two children: Adolph, born in 1906, and Evelyn, 1914. Mrs. Baptist passed away in 1917. Mr. Baptist has been a resident of the eighth ward in Utica for twenty-two years. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES NAPOLEON VAN ALLEN.

James Napoleon Van Allen, who has been engaged in the hay and feed business at Little Falls for more than thirty years, was born at Danube in Herkimer county, New York, October 3, 1855, and is a member of a family that has been represented in that locality for three generations. His grandparents, John F. and Katie (Covel) Van Allen, lived and died there. Their son, Aaron Van Allen, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Danube, in 1829, and died there in December, 1872. His wife (Edith Ann Dusler) was the daughter of Jonas and Marie Dusler. She was born near St. Johnsville and died at Danube at the advanced age of eighty-five.

James N. Van Allen attended the public schools and until he had attained his majority helped with the work on his father's farm. He celebrated his coming of age by buying a farm of his own and marrying, and for the first nine years of their married life he and his wife lived on the newly purchased farm. Subsequently Mr. Van Allen traded his farm and located in Fink Basin, where he lived until his removal to Little Falls in 1893. At Little Falls Mr. Van Allan became associated with the late Jacob Zoller in the hay and feed business, under the firm name of the Valley Mills Company. As long as he lived Mr. Zoller was president of the company. After his death in 1912 the business was incorporated under the old name and continued under Mr. Van Allen's management. In October, 1922, Mr. Van Allen bought out the other stockholders, so that now the business is entirely controlled by him and other members of his family. Mr. Van Allen has three farms in Herkimer county and a considerable amount of real estate in Little Falls. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a republican.

In the village of Danube, on January 16, 1876, James N. Van Allen and Miss Ina Christina Harden were united in marriage. Mrs. Van Allen was born at Danube on December 4, 1856, daughter of Calvin and Catherine (Landt) Harden and granddaughter of Jeremiah and Nella Eliza (Ostrander) Landt of that place. Her mother, who was born in Danube, September 12, 1831, lived to a good old age, her death occurring in Little Falls, on February 5, 1922. Mrs. Van Allen's paternal grandmother was Elizabeth (Dingman) Harden, of Dutch descent. Six children have been born to the Van Allens. Edwin Aaron Van Allen, born on June 5, 1877, is now associated with his father in the feed business as vice president and a director of the Valley Mills Company. He married Mary G. Draper, daughter of Charles and Lena Draper of Little Falls and had one son, James, who died in infancy. Lena Catherine Van Allen born on November 28, 1878, married Worthy Niver, Jr., of Schenectady, a son of Worthy Niver, Sr., and Anna Niver of that city. He is associated with the General Electric Company of Schenectady. Their only daughter, Barbara Louise, was born November 25, 1917. Miss Eva Christina Van Allen is treasurer of the Little Falls Hospital, a member of the board of health and an active worker among the women in civic matters. Miss Van Allen was born on December 2, 1880. William Calvin Van Allen, born on August 12, 1883, married Elizabeth Aurella Baker, daughter of John and Julia Baker of Little Falls, and has two children: Virginia Annetta, born on September 4, 1919, and John Baker, September 23, 1923. Bessie Maude Van Allen, born on April 15, 1886, married Harry M. Champion, son of Frank and Emma Champion of Danube. Their two children are Evelyn Ina, born on June 2, 1915, and David James, January 23, 1920. Harry James Van Allen is treasurer and a director of the Valley Mills Company. He was born on November 29, 1887, and married Jane Eleanor Shimmerman, daughter of Valentine and Carrie Shimmerman of Fort Plain. Mr. Van Allen has a brother, Daniel A. Van Allen, born in May, 1863, who lives in the town of Danube, where he has served as commissioner of highways and also as supervisor for the town of Danube. He married Miss Elma Shaw, daughter of Calvin and Mary (Robinson) Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Van Allen have a son, Reed L. Van Allen. An only sister of Mr. Van Allen, Elizabeth C. Van Allen, died in 1861, at the age of eight years.

WILLIAM CONYNE.

William Conyne, a well-known railroad man of Fultonville, was born in Fonda, New York, on December 3, 1856, son of Simon and Jane (Wood) Conyne. Simon Conyne was born at Lutheran Church, New York, about 1831, and died in service in the Civil war as a private in 1863. He was a harness maker by trade and was the son of Abram and Catherine (Stoller) Conyne. Abram Conyne, grandfather of William Conyne, was born in Ephratah, New York, on August 30, 1800, and died as the result of an accident due to a runaway horse which was frightened by a New York Central train in January, 1852, at Tribes Hill, New York. His wife, Catherine (Stoller) Conyne, was born at Lutheran Church, in 1802 and died in 1878. Abram Conyne was a son of Peter Conyne who was born in Albany, New York, in 1753, and died on May 6, 1832. His wife Rebecca died on February 24, 1800, aged seventy-nine years. Peter Conyne kept the old Conyne tavern on the Mohawk turnpike just east of Fonda. The family came from Holland and was well established here during the period of the Revolution. Jane (Wood) Conyne, mother of William Conyne, was born in Johnstown, New York, on May 3, 1833, and died in January, 1923. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Watson) Wood. Robert Wood was born in England and died near Fonda, New York. His occupation was farming. His wife, Mary Ann (Watson) Wood was born in England in 1807, and her last days also were spent at Fonda.

William Conyne was educated in the public schools of Fonda and at the age of seventeen left school to become an apprentice as a blacksmith under Wood & Peek, who ran a wagon-making shop at Fonda. Three years later he became a railroad brakeman on the Syracuse & Binghamton railroad. At the end of six months he returned to Fonda and opened a blacksmith shop of his own which he conducted for three years, then sold out to William Wood. He then became associated with J. A. Cross, manufacturer of hay conveyors, and was with him for eight years, at the end of which time he began traveling, selling and installing conveyors for about five years. During the following three years he worked in the broom shop of Meyers & Parker at Fultonville and then took employment in the bedstead factory of the Wiles Manufacturing Company, making bed springs for three years, after which he worked for the American Broom and Brush Company of Amsterdam for two years. The ensuing three years found him in the employ of the Fonda Glove Lining Company, after which he became associated with the operations of the New York Central Railroad Company and has been with that company for the past twenty years as a helper in the signal department.

On May 8, 1879, at Fultonville, New York, William Conyne was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Florence Putnam, who was born on December 26, 1859, the daughter of John R. and Jane (Haggart) Putnam. John R. Putnam was born at Fultonville, on September 9, 1829, and died at that place on April 11, 1898. He was a boat builder and also conducted a grocery store. Jane (Haggart) Putnam, mother of Mrs. Conyne, was born at Fonda, on June 26, 1831, and died at Fultonville on November 8, 1894. She was the daughter of James and Deborah (Veeder) Haggart. James Haggart was born at Fonda and went to Illinois, where he purchased land for one dollar an acre. They drove their teams and cattle across the country and located in Illinois, where they spent the remainder of their lives. John R. Putnam was the son of Ralph and Levina (Yates) Putnam. Ralph Putnam, a farmer, was born at Fultonville on February 8, 1806, and died at that place on April 4, 1840. His wife was born at Fultonville on October 12, 1806, and died there on April 14, 1859. Ralph Putnam was the son of Squire John and Rebecca (Schenck) Putnam. Squire John Putnam was born at Fultonville in 1776 and died there in 1856. His wife, Rebecca (Schenck) Putnam, was born on June 23, 1779, at Fultonville and died there on September 30, 1832. Mrs. Conyne is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Fonda and of the local chapter (No. 166), of the Order of the Eastern Star at Gloversville. She is a member of the First Baptist church at Gloversville and is a republican.

To Mr. and Mrs. Conyne were born three children: James W. Conyne was born in Fonda on November 1, 1880, and died on February 12, 1881. Rena Belle Conyne was born at Fultonville in September 1882, and was educated in the Fultonville high school, from which she was graduated. On June 12, 1901, she married William Warren Furbeck, son of Dr. Furbeck of Gloversville. William W. Furbeck is manager for Robison Brothers, leather dressers at Fultonville. Mr. and Mrs. Furbeck have three children: Florence Ethelyn Furbeck, born on April 14, 1902, at Fultonville, who married Charles Gates Patton, of Schenectady; Warren Richard Furbeck, born at Fultonville on January 29, 1904, and Marion Catherine Furbeck, born at Fultonville on April 11, 1906. Ethel Florence Conyne was born at Fultonville on June 24, 1885. She was educated in the Fultonville high school and on June 5, 1907, was united in marriage to Roy Simeon Miller, now deceased, who was a member of the firm of Jones & Miller, furniture dealers at Gloversville. Two children were born of this marriage, Edward Conyne Miller, born at Gloversville on September 8, 1909, and Richard William Miller, January 11, 1913. Mrs. Ethel Conyne Miller married (secondly) Thomas James, who came from the Isle of Wight and is now proprietor of the Buckskin Glove Company of Gloversville.

William Conyne is a member of the Methodist Men's Meeting at Fultonville, the Maccabees at Gloversville and of the First Baptist church at the latter place. He is a stanch republican.

MRS. FRANCES LOUESA HUNT BATSFORD.

For nearly seventy-five years Mrs. Frances Louesa Hunt Batsford, widow of the late Edwin Thomas Batsford, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, has been a resident of the city of Utica and she is thus a personal authority on matters of history relating to the social development of that city for the past three-quarters of a century. Mrs. Batsford is a member of the alumnae of the old Utica Free Academy on Bleecker street and is an active member of Oneida chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution by right of descent from no fewer than six Revolutionary ancestors. She was baptised in Calvary Episcopal church and is one of the oldest continuing members of that congregation and for twenty consecutive years the president of the Womans Auxiliary of the church. It was in Calvary church on October 17, 1866, that she was married to Mr. Batsford, the Rev. Dr. Alfred Bailey Goodrich officiating, and her church interests ever since have specially centered there. In the pleasant "evening time" of her life Mrs. Batsford continues to retain her interest in the general social affairs of the city and her kindly counsel often is sought in matters of precedence and usage by those in this generation who still preserve a sentimental interest in the manners and the customs of a day now long gone.

Mrs. Batsford was born (Frances Louesa Hunt) in the village of Unadilla Forks in the town of Plainfield in Otsego county, New York, June 28, 1849, and was three years of age when in 1852 she became a resident of Utica, her parents, Delos Henry and Maria (Loomis) Hunt, having moved to that city with their family in that year. Both the Hunts and Loomises are of old New England Colonial stock and the representatives of these families in the Mohawk valley are descendants of pioneers who came into the valley by ox carts in the days before the Revolution and helped to settle one of the fairest regions in the world. Among the ancestors of Mrs. Batsford were several of the original proprietors of the Hartford (Connecticut) settlement, these including personages no less conspicuous in that colony than the Elder John White, Robert Day, Thomas Scott, Walter Palmer, Deacon George Graves and Thomas Wetmore, the descendants of some of whom in the present generation form a very numerous connection.

Delos Henry Hunt, father of Mrs. Batsford, was a son of the Rev. William Hunt, who was born in the town of Florida in Montgomery county, this state, in the year 1773, and who, as a minister of the Baptist church in pioneer days exercised a wide influence hereabout. For forty years he was the pastor of the old Free Will Baptist church at Unadilla Forks and was widely known as a church organizer. Among the churches which he organized were congregations in Herkimer county, at Millers Mills, Schuylers Lake and Columbia, as well as at Burlington Flats and Unadilla Forks. The Rev. William Hunt was a son of Timothy Hunt, a soldier of the Revolution. The Hunts of this line are one of the very oldest families in America, tracing to the Rev. Robert Hunt, who was a member of the Jamestown colony in 1607 and a friend and associate of Captain John Smith.

Timothy Hunt, Mrs. Batsford's paternal great-grandfather, was born at Quaker Hill in Dutchess county, this state, and just prior to the breaking of the storm of the American Revolution in 1776 moved with his family to Warrenbush, south of Amsterdam, now called Florida, in Montgomery county, seeking a new home in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk. With him were his wife, Santje Vermilyea (of the old Harlem line) and four children, sons all, Isaac, Peter, William and Daniel. Here he purchased a tract of one hundred and thirty-five acres and established his home, at the same time putting up a saw mill and a grist mill, and was just getting a good start when the Revolution broke. At the first call for the service of all true patriots, Timothy Hunt joined the Tryon County Militia (under Frederick Fisher) and with that gallant command went on every alarm in the valley, night and day. With this command he thus took part in the memorable battle of Oriskany and in the attack on Fort Ticonderoga. Just before the final surrender of British arms he suffered a great loss of property and goods when the tories and their Indian allies under Sir Walter Butler and the Mohawk chief, Joseph Brant, destroyed with fire and sword everything he had. His family narrowly escaped with their lives by concealing themselves in a neighboring thicket, from the friendly shelter of which they watched the burning of their home and the slaying of their cattle. The few remaining neighbors presently came together, after the marauding band had gone its way, and helped in the erection of a little log house as a temporary shelter for the family and there they made their home through the long winter and until a more seemly dwelling could be erected. Timothy Hunt had two brothers, Abel and Daniel, the former of whom also participated in the battle of Oriskany.

Among other Revolutionary ancestors of Mrs. Batsford—this on the distaff side—was Colonel Daniel Loomis, who was born in Colchester, Connecticut. When the War of the Revolution broke out he enlisted in the Albany County Militia as a private and gradually rose in the ranks and before the close of the war attained to a commission. After the war was over he retained his place in the militia and in 1800 was made the captain of the Otsego County Militia. In 1804 he was promoted to the rank of major and in 1807 was made the lieutenant colonel of a regiment made up of companies from the towns of Richfield, Exeter and Plainfield. The Loomises of this line, from whom Mrs. Batsford has descent through her mother, trace to Joseph Loomis, who came to America from London, sailing on the ship Susan and Ellen on April 11, 1638, and arriving at Boston on July 17, of that year, later settling at Windsor, Connecticut, where the Loomis family became established.

Among others of Mrs. Batsford's Revolutionary ancestors was David Graves, who was out with the Lexington Minute Men. Another was Henry Rowland of Lyme, Connecticut, who served in Captain Matthew Dorr's company (the Sixth) in Lyme. This Henry Rowland later moved into the Mohawk valley and his last days were spent at Warren in Herkimer county. Noah Day, another great-grandfather of Mrs. Batsford, served as a sergeant in the Third Connecticut Continentals at the time of the siege of Boston and was also in some other important engagements of that regiment. William Huston, her sixth Revolutionary ancestor, served with the eight months army around Boston in 1775 and also at Plymouth for the defense of the seacoast.

REV. MARTIN SLABEY.

The Rev. Martin Slabey, pastor of the Holy Trinity Lutheran church of Little Falls, was born in that section of the old Empire of Austria-Hungary that became the republic of Czecho-Slovakia in the course of the great World war. John Slabey, his father, a stone mason, died in 1896 when he was about fifty years of age. The Rev. Mr. Slabey's mother, Eva (Martincek) Slabey is still living in her old home in Europe now past seventy-five years of age. Martin Slabey was born on the 28th of October, 1887. He remained in his native land until he was seventeen years of age and then, in 1904, came to the United States and found employment in an enameling plant at Monaca, Pennsylvania. Two years later he went to Pittsburgh to work in an enameling plant and from there went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was employed in a similar establishment for another year. At the end of his fourth year in America Mr. Slabey had saved enough money and acquired sufficient familiarity with his new surroundings to enter Thiel College at Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he studied from 1909 to 1916, taking both the academic and the collegiate courses. At the Mount Airy Theological Seminary of Philadelphia he prepared for the ministerial profession during the years, 1916, 1917 and 1918, and in the latter year was ordained a minister in the Lutheran church. His first charge was at Farrell, Pennsylvania, where he was pastor of the Holy Trinity Lutheran church for nearly three years before he was called to the pastorate of the church at Little Falls, in March, 1921. His church was organized in 1903 and in 1912 the present house of worship was erected. Before that time the congregation held its services in the Evangelical Christ Lutheran church of that city. The congregation has grown steadily with the passing of the years until now Mr. Slabey is ministering to the spiritual needs of some four hundred members and their families.

In his pastoral work, Mr. Slabey has an able assistant in the person of his wife who was formerly Miss Katherine Chlpka of Lackawanna, New York. She was born in Jugo-Slavia, August 18, 1901, and came to America with her parents, Andrew and Julia (Cedelovsky) Chlpka, who still reside in Lackawanna, the father being now forty-six years of age and the mother three years younger. Mr. and Mrs. Slabey were married at Farrell, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1918, and have become the parents of three sons: Martin William, born at Federal, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1919; Milan Andrew, born at Little Falls, October 1, 1921, and Robert Walter, also born at Little Falls, October 27, 1923. Mrs. Slabey is a member of the Women's Evangelical Union of Little Falls.

LELAND DANIEL CASSIDY.

Leland Daniel Cassidy, a merchant of Little Falls, was born in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, June 12, 1877, the son of the late David and Charlotte (Springer) Cassidy. His grandfather on the paternal side of the house was a farmer of Scottish extraction and a veteran of the Civil war who lived near Newville in Herkimer county. The father, a cheese manufacturer, was born in Newville and died in Little Falls at the age of sixty-four. The mother, a native of Xenia, Ohio, is now living in Little Falls at the age of seventy-five, her birth having occurred on January 10, 1850. She is a daughter of Martin L. and Minerva (Miller) Springer, the former an officer in the Union army during the Civil war.

Leland D. Cassidy attended the district school in the town of Minden and continued his schooling in the public schools of Little Falls until he was sixteen years old, when he obtained a position with George C. Fleming, a dealer in fruits and groceries in Little Falls, being thus employed for ten years. He left Mr. Fleming to go into business for himself in partnership with Roy Lewis at No. 86 West Monroe street. After the first six months in the new venture he bought out the interests of his partner and conducted the store himself for eight years. For two years after he sold out this business Mr. Cassidy was in the retail milk distribution business in Little Falls. He reentered the mercantile field by buying out the grocery store of Fred Austin, then located on Main street where the Herkimer County Bank now stands, and had conducted his store at this place for about three years when the property was acquired by the bank and he was forced to move. At that time he moved his store across the street to the site of the present First National Bank building. On the 11th of November, 1918, Armistice Day, the building in which he was located was burned and his store considerably damaged by the fire. Mr. Cassidy then moved to No. 86 West Monroe street, his original location, where he remained until April 1, 1920, when he purchased the store property at No. 311 South Second street, where he is now doing business.

At Fort Plain, New York, on June 6, 1899, Mr. Cassidy was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Weller, daughter of Daniel and Mattie (Jones) Weller, both of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy are both members of the first Methodist church of Little Falls. Mr. Cassidy belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association of Little Falls and to the local Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Little Falls Lodge No. 181, A. F. & A. M. He is likewise identified with Rockton Council No. 337 of the Royal Arcanum and with Lodge No. 54 of the Order of United American Mechanics. He is a republican.

GEORGE ANSON HARDIN.

George Anson Hardin, an eminent jurist and a justice of the New York state supreme court continuously from 1872 to 1899, was born in the township of Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, August 17, 1832, the son of Colonel Joseph and Amanda (Backus) Hardin. He was of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Nathan Hardin, having removed from Connecticut to New York in 1816. His mother's family had been long resident in Massachusetts, and through his father's mother, Philena Sears Clark Hardin, he was of Pilgrim stock, a descendant of one of the first settlers in Plymouth, the Rev. Mr. Mayhew. His father, Colonel Joseph Hardin, was active in business until his death in 1870, a director of the bank of West Winfield, a trustee of the West Winfield Academy, and for many years colonel of a regiment of militia.

George Anson Hardin prepared for college at the Whitestown, Cazenovia, and Wilbraham seminaries, and was graduated from Union College in 1852, with the degree of A. B. He studied law in the office of Nolton & Lake at Little Falls, New York, and was admitted to the bar, July 4, 1854, at Watertown. He soon after became a partner of Judge Nolton, with whom he practiced at Little Falls until 1860, when with Charles Burrows he formed the partnership of Hardin & Burrows, which continued until January 1, 1872.

From 1858 to 1861 he held the office of district attorney of Herkimer county, and in the fall of 1861 he was elected state senator for the Herkimer and Otsego district by a majority of three thousand five hundred, being the candidate of both the republican and the people's party. In 1871 he was nominated for justice of the supreme court in the fifth judicial district as a republican, and as the democratic convention also nominated him he received the support of both parties. In 1881 he was assigned by Governor Cornell to the general term of the fourth judicial department, and in 1884 designated by Governor Cleveland as presiding justice of that department. He was reelected as justice of the supreme court in 1885, receiving the nomination of both parties, and was reappointed presiding justice of the fourth department by Governor Hill, continuing until 1895, when he was made presiding justice of the fourth

GEORGE A. HARDIN

appellate division by Governor Morton, a position which he held until his retirement in 1899. Governor Roosevelt wished to appoint him to the court of appeals to fill a vacancy, but Justice Hardin declined, preferring to round out his service with the supreme court.

Early in his career on the supreme bench, Justice Hardin was holding court in New York city at the time of the prosecutions of the notorious Tweed Gang, and in the decision of these famous cases he participated. His judicial opinions are notable for the lucidity of their reasoning, their profound knowledge of law, and the desire for precise justice which was characteristic of their author. In the "History of the Bench and Bar of New York", (New York, 1899), it is recorded of him that: "His services as a justice of the supreme court have been characterized not only by a distinguished ability which has given him rank among the most eminent men in the history of the judiciary of this state, but by exceedingly faithful devotion to official duty. In all the years of his judicial life he has been absent for only one term from the courts assigned to him."

Apart from his attainments as lawyer and judge, Justice Hardin occupied a prominent position in his community, both because of the keenness of his business judgment and the force of his personality. He was always ready to cooperate wholeheartedly in any movement or enterprise which looked toward the welfare and progress of Little Falls, and always ready to aid those who came to him for advice. For more than thirty years he was director of the National Herkimer County Bank, (now the Herkimer County Trust Company), of Little Falls, and at the time of his death was president of this institution. In 1885 he was chairman of the citizens' committee that matured the plans for the waterworks system of Little Falls.

On July 16, 1868, Mr. Hardin was married to Annette Augusta Arnold, daughter of Silas Stafford Arnold and Mary Elizabeth (Jencks) Arnold of Little Falls. Like the Hardins, the Arnolds were of New England stock, being descendants of Thomas Arnold of Cheselburne, England, who settled in Rhode Island in 1635. His death occurred at his residence, No. 512 East Gansevoort street, Little Falls, on April 16, 1901.

Besides his A. B. degree from Union College, Justice Hardin was given the honorary degree of LL. D. by Hamilton College in 1876, and in 1899 Colgate University conferred upon him the same honor. He was editor of Hardin's History of Herkimer County, published in 1893. He was an Episcopalian, and for many years a vestryman of Emmanuel church in Little Falls.

THOMAS N. SAMMONS.

"The history of a nation is best told in the lives of its people", said Macaulay, and it is therefore fitting that the sketch of the life of Thomas N. Sammons should find a place in this volume.

He was born February 7, 1863, at Sammonsville, New York, and his parents were John and Margaret (Finn) Sammons. John Sammons was born in Sammonsville and died in that place in 1888, at the age of seventy-three. He had followed agricultural pursuits. He was a son of Thomas Sammons, and the great-great-great-grandfather of Thomas N. Sammons was J. Frederick Sammons, a colonel in the Revolutionary war, that conflict through which the thirteen English colonies became free and independent. Margaret (Finn) Sammons was born in Montgomery county, New York, and died in 1866.

Thomas N. Sammons attended the public school of Fonda, New York, then entered the Oswego Academy of Oswego, New York, where he was graduated. He then came to Canajoharie and took charge of the Telegram office for about one year, after which he went to Albany, New York, and became associated with the Evening Journal as a reporter. While doing this reportorial work he attended the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1888 with degree of LL. B. He then went to Tacoma, Washington, as a city editor of the Tacoma Ledger and remained there as editor for about five years. Deciding to return east, Mr. Sammons went to Washington, D. C., and became private secretary to Senator Addison G. Foster of Tacoma, Washington. This position he held for six years. In 1904 he was appointed consul general to New Chwang, in Manchuria, North China; was there for about two and one-half years and from there was sent to Korea as consul general during the Russo-Japanese war and remained there four years. Our government then sent him to Yokohama, Japan, as counsul general, where he served four years. From there he was sent back to Shanghai, China as consul general, remaining six years. In 1920 he was sent as counsul general for Australia, located at Melbourne, Victoria, and still retains that office but is now on a leave of absence in this country.

In politics Mr. Sammons is a republican. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Tacoma, Washington, and is a thirty-second degree Mason; also a member of the Elks Lodge at Tacoma, Washington, and a member of the Union League Club of Tacoma. While in China he was a member of all the American Clubs and when stationed in Shanghai, took a very active interest in all war activities.

On October 30, 1889, Mr. Sammons was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wheeler, who was born October 7, 1864, in Canajoharie, New York, daughter of Charles W. and Nancy Eleanor (Covenhaven) Wheeler. Her father was born in Ames, New York, April 25, 1831, and died May 17, 1913. He was the son of Willard R. and Laura (White) Wheeler. The father was a descendant of Josiah Wheeler, one of the original "Boston Tea Party" members, and was a merchant for many years at Ames. Charles W. Wheeler was an attorney at Canajoharie. In 1865 he was elected justice of the peace, and held the office, with the exception of two years, until January, 1912. Mr. Wheeler was dean of the Masonic fraternity in his locality, having joined the order in 1852. He was also a member of the Methodist church and for some years one of its trustees.

Mrs. Nancy Eleanor (Covenhaven) Wheeler was born September 16, 1828, at Canajoharie, and died at the same place December 23, 1912. She was a daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Van Alstine) Covenhaven. Elizabeth Covenhaven, (grandmother of Mrs. Sammons) was a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Schuyler) Van Alstine. The first Van Alstine was Janse Van Alstine from Holland, who came over in 1600 and settled in the Mohawk valley. He purchased a patent for the tract of land which extends from Sprakers to the easterly bank of Bowman's Creek, which included the flat land on the southerly side of the Mohawk river.

Mrs. Thomas N. Sammons was educated in the public schools of Canajoharie and Albany high school. She is a member of the Fort Rensselaer Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Canajoharie and while in Shanghai was president of the American Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Sammons have one child: Willard Wheeler Sammons, born in Tacoma, Washington, December 1, 1891, graduated at Harvard University, class of 1912, with the degree of A. B., after which he went to Chicago and became associated with the Shaw Publishing Company as manager, which position he still holds. On June 28, 1914, he was married to Dorothy Webbe, who was born in Chicago on Feb. 7, 1892, daughter of William and Anna Webbe. She was graduated from Chicago University in 1911, with the degree of A. B. They have two children, Wheeler Sammons, Jr., born May 23, 1915; and Elizabeth Wheeler Sammons, (II), born May 23, 1922, both born in Chicago.

WILLIAM A. RYAN, M. D.

Dr. William A. Ryan, who is justly accorded a place among the prominent citizens of Oneida county, New York, was born at Sherburne, New York, on February 7, 1881, his parents being Patrick T. and Hannah A. (Dwyer) Ryan, who were both born in Sherburne but who moved to Utica in 1886. The vocation of Patrick T. Ryan was that of a locomotive engineer and he followed this until his retirement on account of the age limit. He is still living but his wife died on August 15, 1919. They had two sons, the subject of this sketch having a brother, James E. Ryan.

William A. Ryan was educated at St. Joseph's German school in Utica and other advanced schools, then took an art course in Manhattan College, New York city, where he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of A. B. He then entered Syracuse Medical College and was graduated in 1907 with the M. D. degree, after which he served an interneship in the General hospital in Utica for one year. He started practice in Utica, later going to Richfield Springs and Bridgewater, New York, and in 1912 came to Willowvale (Chadwicks postoffice), New York, where he is now engaged in the general practice of medicine.

In 1906 in Syracuse, New York, Dr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Helen F. Bryan, daughter of Michael and Jane Bryan of Utica. Mrs. Ryan is a member of the Ononda Club of Willowvale. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Ryan: Loretta N., John Patrick and Hannah Jane Ryan.

Dr. Ryan is a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Utica and of the Polyclinic Hospital in New York city. He is also a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Oneida County Medical Society. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he assisted in the Liberty Loan and War Chest drives. He is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus at Utica and of the Willowvale Bleaching Men's Club. His church associations are in the Roman Catholic church of St. Anthony of Padua at Chadwicks. In politics he is independent and for diversion enjoys fishing and sports.

NELSON W. DUNHAM.

Nelson W. Dunham has been engaged in the practice of law at Northville in Fulton county for more than ten years. Mr. Dunham is a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred at Batchellerville in Saratoga county, June 4, 1886. His mother, Mary (Whitney) Dunham, is still living in Batchellerville, which was her birthplace. His father, Nelson Dunham, died in March, 1918. The father was born at Wells, in Hamilton county and followed the vocation of sawyer all his life, actively connected with the lumber industry in Saratoga county.

Reared in Batchellerville, where he had his early schooling, Nelson W. Dunham was graduated from the Gloversville high school in 1904. He later entered the law school of Syracuse University, was graduated from that institution with the class of 1909 and was admitted to practice before the New York bar the same year. Mr. Dunham began the practice of his profession in Syracuse. In 1913 he located at Northville where he since has been engaged in practice.

In August, 1917, Mr. Dunham married Miss Melissa Brownell, of Fulton county. They have three children, Melissa Belle, John M. and Muriel. Mrs. Dunham's parents are John and Medora (Albro) Brownell, natives of Fulton county, who are now living in Northville. Mr. Dunham is a republican and has served as town clerk. He is affiliated with the Fulton County Bar Association.

HARRY HOLMAN DAVIS.

Harry Holman Davis manufacturer at Fonda in Montgomery county, was born on June 22, 1887, at Fonda, son of George L. and Josephine (Bauder) Davis, both of Holland Dutch descent. George L. Davis was born at Fonda on April 22, 1854, and died on December 14, 1914. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Mohawk Valley Broom Company of Fonda. In 1888 he was elected county clerk of Montgomery county and on July 1, 1898, became postmaster at Fonda. He was a republican and was quite active in the party. He also was identified with the remodeling of the public school now in use in Fonda and was one of the prime movers in making it possible for the village of Fonda to have an ample supply of water. He was the son of John Veeder Davis, well known in his generation as the proprietor of a livery stable at Fonda. His wife, Sarah (Wemple) Davis, was also born at Fonda and died there. Josephine (Bauder) Davis, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Fonda on August 27, 1857, and died on July 4, 1910. She was the daughter of Edward L. and Eliza (Van Dusen) Bauder. Edward L. Bauder was born in the town of Mohawk, New York, on February 7, 1825, and died at Fonda in 1902. He was a carpenter and builder. His wife Eliza (Van Dusen) Bauder, was born at Stone Arabia, New York and died at Fonda.

Harry Holman Davis was graduated from the Fonda high school with the class of 1906. He then took a course at the Albany Business College, after which, at the age of nineteen, he began work with the Mohawk Valley Broom Company of Fonda. In 1912 this business was incorporated and he was given an interest in it by his father and made secretary of the company. His father was treasurer and Edward

Edwards of Glen, president. The business has continued under the same name to the present time. In April, 1922, Mrs. Emily Watson of Fort Plain and Mr. Davis formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing Mrs. Watson's "Py-Krust", and continued the same until January 1, 1924, when they reorganized as Mrs. Emily Watson, Incorporated, for the manufacture of "Py-Krust".

On June 19, 1915, at Fort Plain, New York, Harry H. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Grace Elizabeth Watson, who was born on January 15, 1890, daughter of Andrew R. and Emily J. (Wright) Watson. Andrew R. Watson was born on December 23, 1863, at Taylorsville, Kentucky, and is now living at Fort Plain, in business with his son. His wife, Emily J. (Wright) Watson, was born in Michigan and is now living at Fort Plain. Andrew R. Watson is the son of William and Elizabeth (Rogers) Watson, farming folk. Mrs. Davis attended the public schools of Amsterdam, New York, the Rogers Hall school at Lowell, Massachusetts, and Syracuse University. She is a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Parliamentary Club of Fonda and Fultonville, the Country Club of Amsterdam and the Antlers Country Club. She was chairman of the women's finance committee of the local Red Cross chapter during the World war. She is a member of the Reformed church of Fonda, plays the pipe organ and frequently substitutes in Fonda and Johnstown churches. In politics she is a republican.

Mr. Davis was the local chairman of the publicity committee for the Liberty Loan during the World war and also had charge of all the local Red Cross finance and membership campaigns during that period. He is a Mason, a member of Fultonville Lodge No. 531, and a past master of that lodge; also a member of Johnstown Chapter No. 78, the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Community Club of Fonda, the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam and the Colonial Club of Johnstown. He is a member of the Reformed church of America at Fonda and has been secretary of the board of trustees of that congregation since 1915. He is a stanch republican.

FREDERICK WALDVOGEL.

Frederick Waldvogel, proprietor of a tinning and roofing establishment at Little Falls in Herkimer county and a successful florist, was born in that city on the 14th of July, 1864, the son of German parents, Frederick and Mary (Myhaver) Waldvogel, both of whom departed this life in Little Falls. The father, a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, was a shoemaker by trade.

The somewhat limited education which the junior Frederick Waldvogel secured in the public schools of Little Falls before he was twelve years old has been generously supplemented by private reading and study. At that early age he secured a clerkship with the firm of Gibbs & Schaeffer at Little Falls, while subsequently he learned the trade of sheet metal working as an apprentice in the service of Marsh & Senior at Little Falls, the latter firm conducting a slate and tin roofing business. He remained in the employ of Marsh & Senior for another year after completing his four-year term of apprenticeship. For some time after that Mr. Waldvogel worked at his trade with various firms throughout the country, among them Williams & Tanner and the Stewart & Bergen Company of Fort Plain, New York; Spratt & Cochran of Watertown, New York; George Gibbs of Little Falls, New York; Thomas Totton of Amsterdam, New York; Bennett & Mason of Rochester, New York; a firm in Salt Lake City, Utah; the Cohen Hardware Company of Old Forge, Herkimer county; and the H. E. Hessler Company of Syracuse. In the spring of 1910 he returned to settle permanently in Little Falls and opened a business establishment for himself on Second street as tinner and roofer. Two years later he moved to his present location at No. 518 East Garden street. In August, 1923, in addition to his well established business, Mr. Waldvogel opened a flower shop at No. 60½ West Main street which he supplies from his greenhouses near Herkimer.

At Fort Plain, New York, Mr. Waldvogel married Miss Florence Cranker, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Beck) Cranker of that place, and they became the parents of one child, Hazel, born in Little Falls on the 1st of April, 1883. She is now the wife of John Neal of Troy, New York, and the mother of a son, Frederick Neal. Mr. Waldvogel was again married when Miss Bessie Ophelia Finch became his wife at Brookville, Canada, on September 30, 1911. She was born in Syracuse, New York, October 31, 1885, daughter of George H. and Alice (Dean) Finch, both of whom are yet living in Syracuse. Mr. and Mrs. Waldvogel have a daughter, June Lillian, born in Little Falls on the 15th of August, 1916.

Mr. Waldvogel has always been interested in sports, so much so that from 1882 to 1885 he was a professional polo player. He has membership in the Automobile Club of Little Falls, the Little Falls Building Association and the Little Falls Chamber of Commerce. He votes the republican ticket and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls.

JOSHUA JUDSON GILBERT (I).

Joshua Judson Gilbert, (I), one of the leading manufacturers and an industrial leader of Herkimer county during the period between 1855 and 1880, was born in Utica, New York, September 4, 1821, and died on February 5, 1881. He was the third son of Edward Gilbert, fourth in line of that name, and his wife, Anne Maddock. His grandfather, Edward Gilbert, Sr., had removed from England to Baltimore, Maryland, in 1794, bringing with him his young son, Edward, Jr., born April 12, 1787. The Gilberts had been landowners in Kent, but for some years prior to their removal to the United States had been residents of London. With them on their voyage to Baltimore were their Kent kinsmen and neighbors, the Colgates and Townsends. On his mother's side also J. J. Gilbert was of English ancestry; Anne Maddock, wife of Edward Gilbert, Jr., having been born in Black Birches, Shropshire, October 16, 1789, of the marriage of Roger Worthington Maddock and Sarah Harwood.

After a brief sojourn in Baltimore, Edward Gilbert moved north, purchasing a farm in Delaware county, New York, near Delhi, and a considerable tract of land in Oneida county, just east of what were then the corporate limits of Utica. He soon, however, established himself in New York city, where he engaged in the manufacture of starch, conveying later the Oneida County property to his sons, John, Joshua, and Edward Gilbert, Jr., and on this tract John and Edward, Jr., located and operated a starch factory, Edward, Jr., finally succeeding to the other interests.

Joshua Judson Gilbert, (I), was a student at the old Utica Academy, and after his graduation moved to Buffalo, where he was associated in business with his brother, John M. Gilbert. In 1854 he selected Little Falls as an excellent location for the manufacture of starch, and purchasing a portion of Seelye Island erected the stone building now known as the Astoronga Mill of the Gilbert Knitting Company. At about the same time he erected, near the bank of the Erie canal, an elevator for the storage of the grain used in his factory, a picturesque building which stood until 1909, when the state took over its site in connection with the enlargement of the canal.

Familiar from his knowledge of his father's factory with the processes then used in starch making, Mr. Gilbert also knew the disadvantages of the method, and soon after establishing himself at Little Falls he began a series of experiments which led to a discovery that revolutionized the industry. The new process was patented, and associated with his brother, Colgate Gilbert, Mr. Gilbert tried to protect his patent against the infringements which followed the discovery by other manufacturers of what had been accomplished. The litigation dragged, and was only adjudicated after his death, in favor of a syndicate to which he had sold his rights. In 1867 he formed a partnership with Elijah Reed in the starch business.

His activities expanded. When the Little Falls Knitting Company, the predecessor of the present Gilbert Knitting Company, was formed in 1872, he was active in its organization, a director, and its largest stockholder. In 1874, with W. H. Weeks, he purchased from his father-in-law, Nelson Rust, the tannery on Mill street which has developed into the present Barnet Leather Company. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Warrior Mower Company, and a director of the National Herkimer County Bank.

Mr. Gilbert was married April 2, 1857, in Little Falls, to Elizabeth Rust, daughter of Nelson Rust and Eleuthera (Wetherbee) Rust, and an early graduate of Mount Holyoke College. Mr. Gilbert died at his residence on Prospect street, Little Falls, February 5, 1881, survived by his widow and three children: Joshua Judson Gilbert and Nelson Rust Gilbert, both of Little Falls; and Mrs. Anne Gilbert Knowlton of Buffalo. One son, Nelson Rust Gilbert, (I), had died in infancy.

A republican in politics Mr. Gilbert was active in the interests of his party, but refused public office for himself, save that he served for several years on the village board of education. The salient points of his character were his clear judgment, his unwavering decision when opinion was formed, his integrity, and his fidelity in friendship.

J. J. GILBERT (II).

Joshua Judson Gilbert, (II), one of the foremost manufacturers and a prominent banker of Herkimer county, until his death on January 12, 1925, was born in Little Falls, New York, May 3, 1861, the son of Joshua Judson and Elizabeth (Rust) Gilbert. His great-grandfather, Edward Gilbert, having sold his lands in Kent, England, came to the United States in 1794, making his first residence at Baltimore, Maryland, but soon moving to New York city. On his mother's side also Mr. Gilbert was of English stock through Henry Rust, to whom he is ninth in descent. Henry Rust was a native of Norfolk county, England, who removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, becoming one of the founders of that town, and receiving grants of land there in 1635 and in 1637. Through the families of Booth, Atchison, Woodward, and Wetherbee, Mr. Gilbert was also of Colonial and patriotic ancestry, Rusts, Woodwards, and Wetherbees having taken active parts in the early Indian wars and in the American War for Independence.

Joshua Judson Gilbert (II) acquired his early education at the Church Street school and at the Little Falls Academy. In 1877 he became a student at Holbrook's Military Academy at Sing Sing, now Ossining, New York, and from this institution he was graduated in 1879. He subsequently entered Union College, but because of business demands upon his time he was unable to continue. His first business experience and training was with the firm of Gilbert & Weeks, which had succeeded to the tannery and leather business of Nelson Rust, and as manager of this office on Second street, Little Falls, he served from 1879 to 1883. In 1896 he established, in association with Eugene Walrath, the firm of Gilbert & Walrath, for the manufacture of knit goods, with a factory on Seeley Island, Little Falls, known as the Astoronga Mills. This association lasted until 1891, when he acquired the interest of Mr. Walrath in the business. In 1899 he purchased the control of the Little Falls Knitting Company of Little Falls, and early in 1900 organized the Gilbert Knitting Company, a corporation which purchased the Astoronga Mills and the plant of the Little Falls Knitting Company. Mr. Gilbert was president of this company from the time of its formation.

Mr. Gilbert was married to Miss Margaret Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Reed of Little Falls, on September 29, 1898, and they had three children: Elizabeth, Dorothy Reed, and Esther Rust Gilbert. In March, 1916, Mr. Gilbert was elected president of the National Herkimer County Bank of Little Falls, and in this office he continued until, in 1917, the Herkimer County Trust Company was incorporated, succeeding to and taking over the business of the National Herkimer County Bank, and upon its organization he was elected its president, an office in which he continuously served until his death. He was also a director of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company of Utica, vice president and a director of the Mohawk Valley Paper Company of Little Falls, a director of the Buffalo Cold Storage Company of Buffalo, and of the Cheney Hammer Corporation, and the Burrows Paper Company, both of Little Falls.

In politics Mr. Gilbert was a republican, and was three times elected president of the village of Little Falls, filling that office for the terms 1884-85, 1885-86, and 1891-92. In 1885 he was president of the first, and temporary, board of water commissioners of Little Falls. In January, 1893, he was appointed a member of the board of water commissioners for a term of four years. He was also a member of the board of education of the village of Little Falls. In 1904 he was elected delegate to the National Republican convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president, and again in 1912 he was delegate to the National Republican convention. As this was the Chicago convention which was to witness the struggle of Taft and Roosevelt for the presidential nomination, the election as delegate was hotly contested. Mr. Gilbert won by a very large majority.

J J Given

During the World war Mr. Gilbert was chairman of the local Liberty Loan committee for the First, Second and Third Loans. He was also appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank chairman of the Bankers Organization of Herkimer County for the period of the war, and in this capacity he rendered efficient service.

While at Union College Mr. Gilbert became a member of the Alpha of New York Chapter of Sigma Phi. He was a member of the Little Falls Country Club, the Adirondack League Club, the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, and the Mastigouche Fish and Game Club of Montreal, Canada. He was a Mason, and a member of the Little Falls Commandery, Knights Templar. He belonged to the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, in which he was a trustee for many years. His death occurred in New York city, January 12, 1925.

THE McLOUGHLIN TEXTILE CORPORATION.

The McLoughlin Textile Corporation had its inception in 1876, when the foundation of the Mohawk Valley Cap Factory was laid by Thomas Hanford, who in that year became the pioneer manufacturer of knitted Scotch caps in this country, beginning operations in New Hartford, a suburb of Utica. Mr. Hanford conducted the business under his own name until 1878, when he formed a partnership with John Edward McLoughlin of Utica and the firm style was changed to the Hanford Scotch Cap Company. A steady growth characterized the business from the start, but in the two years following the forming of the partnership the growth was so rapid that it was found necessary to move to larger quarters in Utica. Early in 1884 the business was located on Park avenue, a portion of the present site, and it was then that the name was changed to the Mohawk Valley Cap Factory, and continued as a copartnership until 1892, when it was incorporated under the same name. Change of name seemed to give an added stimulus to growth, for to the business of knitted caps for men, other lines of knitted caps were added, such as Tam O'Shanters, toques, etc. Later the manufacture of cloth caps was started, and from time to time other affiliated industries, until today the following departments are conducted: knitted Scotch caps for men; Tam O'Shanters, toques, Yales, etc., for men, women and children; cloth caps, sweaters, cardigan jackets and knitted coats for men, women and children; cotton yarn spinning plant; underwear in two-piece garments and union suits in both winter and summer weight for men, women and children; paper boxes; machine shop; printing, and, in fact everything essential to a complete up-to-date plant.

Probably nothing indicates more forcibly the growth of the business than a comparison of the building of 1884 with those now occupied. In 1884 the factory was forty feet wide by sixty feet deep, but of this the company occupied only about one-half. Today the main building occupies a whole block, bounded by Park avenue, Third and Catharine streets, while the cotton yarn spinning mill is one hundred by two hundred and fifty feet and goes through the center of an adjoining block. In 1884 the company occupied a building in which it had, in a measure, to make its business subservient to many inconveniences; today a plant new and modern in every way, even to its stately chimney (the "old red barn" excepted), assists efficient manufacture by its many conveniences.

The mills are located on Park avenue, Catharine, Broad and Jay streets, the main mill, as before mentioned, being bounded by Park avenue, Third and Catharine streets. This building is five stories high, of the latest mill construction throughout, equipped with the most modern system of automatic sprinklers and every known practical device for protection against fire. The buildings are heated throughout by steam, and occupying, as they do, a site facing the Erie canal on the north, the best possible light and ventilation are secured. For the convenient and economical handling of the manufactured product, elevators are accessibly placed throughout the buildings. In fact, every appliance necessary for the expeditious handling of the work has been installed. The new power house and cotton yarn mill were started in June, 1906, and completed and in operation in January, 1907. Two storehouses are conveniently located on the bank of the Erie canal.

As previously stated, the firm was incorporated in 1892, W. Fred Allen being elected president and J. E. McLoughlin the secretary-treasurer and general manager.

The latter devotes almost his entire time to the successful control of this extensive industrial undertaking, and as the business has grown and developed, has, in accordance with the most advanced ideas of business management, gradually gathered about him a corps of capable assistants—the younger element of business men, from whom he believes the newer and more progressive ideas emanate, and in consequence of that fact has a perfect working organization. Sales offices are maintained at 350 Broadway, New York; 13 Astor Place, New York, and 133 Essex street, Boston.

The La Tosca Yarn Mill, which was constructed in order to secure cotton yarn of a grade that would enable the company to produce the quality of underwear desired, is a three-story building with a four-story tower containing staircase and connected with the main mill by an overhead bridge on Catharine street. It is of the latest and most up-to-date mill construction, and is equipped with the most modern and improved methods of fire protection, heating and ventilating. The humidifying system used in this mill automatically maintains the humidity and temperature within two degrees of where it is set. In addition to this it also ensures an additional inflow of pure air, thereby making it much more healthful and agreeable for the employes. The equipment of machinery throughout is the most modern, and is all of American manufacture with the exception of the pickers, which are English. Pickers, cards, combers, drawing frames and slubbers are set on concrete foundations, ensuring the solidity which is necessary to the fine adjustment of this machinery. As in all other departments, the yarn plant is driven by electric power, generated in the main power plant. All of the yarn manufactured in this mill is used in the underwear department of the company.

The knit underwear department was added in September, 1901, and incorporated under the name of "La Tosca Knitting Company." Before purchasing machinery and other equipment, the best plants in the country were visited; the sizes and kinds of machines necessary to produce the best and most desirable goods were ascertained, and the company was thereby enabled to avoid the errors which many have made in establishing underwear plants. The growth of this part of their business has been phenomenal. Quality—and that the best—is one of the insistent points in the manufacture of their goods.

While the cloth cap department does not boast of the complicated machinery so strongly in evidence in other departments of the mills, it does claim a large body of intelligent workers, cooperating with the management in the endeavor to produce not only as good cloth caps as other manufacturers, but a little better. The demand for these goods from every part of the United States and Canada is such that many hundreds of styles are constantly being made, and this necessitates in addition to a full equipment of machinery, blocks, hydraulic presses, etc., the service of designers who not only keep pace with fashion's dictates but are in a measure fashion's dictators. Connected with the manufacture of cloth caps is the Scotch cap department, the making of which was the starting point of the present business.

Before the finished product of the knit cap department is ready for sale, it has probably gone through more operations than any other in the establishment. After the wool has been carded it is spun into yarn, which is knit into caps that are then scoured, dyed and fulled by machines. In this department are made the celebrated knitted Scotch caps for men and Tam O'Shanters, Yales and toques for men, women and children. All of these varied lines of goods are seamless and are made on machines especially constructed by the company in their own machine shop. Constant endeavor has effected wonderful changes in the quality and desirability of the goods manufactured in this department. Not only have these caps entirely supplanted those formerly imported from Scotland, but in America and elsewhere they are generally acknowledged as the best knit caps in the world.

In the sweater department are manufactured cardigan jackets and knitted coats of all descriptions for men, women and children, also toques of all desirable styles. All sweaters, coats and jackets made in this department are full fashioned and manufactured on machines especially constructed to produce the best results in shape, quality of fabric and every essential necessary to a desirable garment.

It is no uncommon experience for the manufacturer of knit goods to have his product ready for shipment and then suffer delay by his inability promptly to secure the necessary boxes. With the view of obviating this trouble and also with the intention of avoiding the use of any of the poor boxes on the market, the company established its paper box department. The daily production is five thousand boxes.

The mills of the company include the power plant, carpenter shop, shipping room, machine shop, printing department, store-houses, etc. While some of these departments are small compared with those devoted exclusively to the manufacture of goods, still they are essential and integral parts of the mills, and so consistent has been the growth of these, as well as of the strictly manufacturing departments, that they are now interdependent upon each other and collectively form a community of interests that makes the company to a very large extent independent of outside influences which so often jeopardize the continuity of a mill's work.

When it was decided to have a lunch and recreation room for the employes, the corporation's share in the enterprise was the supplying of rooms well lighted and comfortably heated, ranges, steam table, furniture, china, cutlery, etc., in fact, everything necessary for the serving of meals with the exception of food. The supplying of this important item devolved upon the employes, and after due consideration, they decided to serve a table de hote dinner at a low price or, should employes decide to bring their own lunches, they can buy anything on the day's bill of fare that they may select. Inasmuch as the employes would have any profit which might accrue from these meals, and would also have to stand losses, should there be any, they decided to organize a club, which was done, and bears the name of "La Tosca." This arrangement has brought about an esprit de corps among the employes that is as gratifying to the corporation as it is pleasant to them. Further, judicious buying has enabled them to conduct the lunch room at a profit, so that the club has had money on hand for various pleasures. In the rest and recreation room there is a piano, with a plentiful supply of music, all the popular magazines, reclining couches, and in fact, everything for the comfort and moral uplift of the employes. Mention must not be omitted of the gymnastic apparatus, regularly used and appreciated, and from which there has developed a basket ball team of such excellence as to be deserving of more than local prominence. Classes of an educational nature, such as choral work, sewing, cooking and pyrography have been established and others will be added from time to time. The club originally occupied a small room in a frame building (since pulled down) but its present rooms, more than four times the size, are none too large for its needs.

John Edward McLoughlin, whose birth occurred in County Donegal, Ireland, August 10, 1852, was a lad of five years when he came to America in 1857. At the early age of ten years he obtained employment as a cotton comber at Oriskany, Oneida county, New York, and subsequently secured a position in the cap factory conducted at New Hartford by Thomas Hanford, whom he later joined in partnership. While thus busily occupied during the daytime, he attended night school in pursuit of an education.

In early manhood Mr. McLoughlin was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Pratt and to them were born three children: Anna Mabel, Ray Pratt and Cornelia. The son, Ray Pratt McLoughlin, who now serves as treasurer and general manager of the McLoughlin Textile Corporation, enjoys an enviable reputation as a thoroughly up-to-date, enterprising and wide-awake business man. He was born in Utica on the 13th of April, 1882, and wedded Miss Eleanore Frances Ulmer, daughter of Frank and Eleanore Ulmer of Utica. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 224, A. F. & A. M., and has further membership connection with the Republican Club, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Club, the Utica Golf Club, the Utica Masonic Craftsmen's Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Automobile Club of Utica.

HON. PATRICK H. McEVOY.

Few attorneys have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state of New York, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impressed itself upon a community than the Hon. Patrick H. McEvoy, the well known citizen and lawyer of Herkimer county, New York. He was born in Ireland in 1843, and died at his home on Burwell street, Little Falls, New York, on January 11, 1904. He came to America with his parents, John and

Mary (O'Neill) McEvoy, when a child, his father settling on a farm in Salisbury, New York. He early showed an inclination for studious pursuits but the family means were inadequate to permit of much assistance to the ambitious boy, for his father, a blacksmith as well as farmer, had little to spare after supplying the needs of his growing family. By working for farmers and devoting all of his spare hours to study he acquired sufficient money to enter upon a course at Fairfield Seminary, Fairfield, New York, and by hard work and industry completed the course, graduating in 1868. He had proven himself the ablest of his associates in oratorical and debating contests and the honor of valedictorian was assigned him at the graduation of his class.

In the fall of 1868 he began the study of law in the office of Hardin & Burrows, and the following winter he taught school near Herkimer, New York. In October, 1869, he was admitted to the bar and soon afterward moved to St. Johnsville, New York, at the invitation of the district attorney of Montgomery county, who wished his assistance as a lawyer. As the ambitions of Mr. McEvoy as a student were still unsatisfied he afterward entered the Catholic University at Niagara, New York, and took a complete course in philosophy, moral and dogmatic theology, as at that time he contemplated entering the priesthood.

On August 8, 1883, at Little Falls, New York, Mr. McEvoy was united in marriage to Miss Catherine A. Donovan, who was born in Little Falls on August 9, 1859 and is now living in that city, at the age of sixty-five. She is the daughter of Daniel and Catharine (Donahue) Donovan. Daniel Donovan was born in Ireland and died in Little Falls, on February 7, 1861, being killed by a New York Central train at that place. His wife was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1828, and died in Little Falls in 1907. She came to America in 1852, and after a year's stay in New York city, where she was married, they came to Little Falls, and spent the remainder of their lives there.

Four sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McEvoy: John P. McEvoy, who was born August 8, 1884, and was educated at St. Mary's Academy and Niagara University and graduated from Syracuse University in the class of 1908, with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in 1908 and is now practicing law in Little Falls; Edward McEvoy, who was born September 29, 1886, was graduated from St. Mary's Academy in the class of 1904. He was married on June 1, 1922, to Katherine G. Volz, daughter of Carl and Eliza (Saunders) Volz, and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth McEvoy, who was born March 26, 1924. Mr. Edward McEvoy is engaged in insurance and real estate business in Little Falls. He is also supervisor for the city of Little Falls on the county board; Mary L. McEvoy, who was born October 5, 1888, and was graduated from St. Mary's Academy in the class of 1904, and also attended Syracuse University College of Music. She was married on June 27, 1921, to Joseph Hallinan, son of Patrick and Bridget (O'Donnell) Hallinan. Mr. Hallinan and family reside in Washington, D. C., where he is a contractor; Joseph Leo McEvoy, who was born March 2, 1893, and was educated at St. Mary's Academy in his home city. He did his "bit" during the World war, entering the service on May 16, 1918, in the New York University Training Detachment and was there in training until July 15, 1918. He was then transferred to the Edgewood Gas Arsenal at Edgewood, Maryland, and remained there from July 15, 1918, to February 24, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He is now employed as paymaster at the Phoenix Underwear Company in Little Falls; and Bernard F. McEvoy, who was born on May 6, 1896, attended St. Mary's Academy and was a student at Niagara University when he was drafted into the army on February 23, 1918. He trained at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and at Camp Humphreys in Virginia, and was commissioned sergeant. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Humphreys, on December 23, 1918, and is now associated with H. J. DuBois, jeweler, in Little Falls.

Patrick H. McEvoy served as corporation attorney when Little Falls was a village and was elected to the assembly from Herkimer county, and made an enviable record. He was the father of the McEvoy grain elevator law which fixed a minimum charge for elevating grain from Buffalo to New York city. It was alleged there was much money raised to defeat the measure and Mr. McEvoy could have left the legislature a rich man if he had called off the bill, but he persisted and it became a law. He was afterward held in high esteem by the canal men of the state. A principle settled by this bill was that the legislature has the right to fix corporate charges for public services and was for the relief of canal boatmen. He was returned to the legislature the next year, the democrats endorsing him. For about twenty-five years he had conducted a successful law business in Little Falls, and also served as city attorney. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Little Falls Council, No. 220, Knights of Columbus. His church associations were with St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Little Falls, where he was a trustee. At an early age he espoused the principles of the republican party and was an eloquent speaker. For many years he continued to stump the county for his party and frequently spoke in other parts of the state for the state committee. As a lawyer he stood among the foremost of his profession and on intricate cases his advice was eagerly sought and as a trial lawyer he was very successful.

GASPARD L. DUSSAULT.

Gaspard L. Dussault, printer and publisher, was born on August 31, 1875, at Whitehall, New York, his parents being Olif Osnezein and Odelia (Carpentier) Dussault. Olif Osnezein Dussault was born at Sorrelle in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1847, and died at Whitehall, New York, in 1917. He was a shipbuilder by trade and was for years superintendent of the shipyard at Whitehall. He was the son of Louis Joseph and Margaret (Barclay) Dussault. Louis Joseph Dussault was born in Quebec in 1803 and died at Whitehall in 1860. His wife was born at Sorrelle, Canada, in 1823, and died at Whitehall in 1875. The parents of Louis J. Dussault came from France and his wife was of Scotch descent. Odelia (Carpentier) Dussault was born in Onoare, in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 1, 1846, and is now seventy-nine years of age. She is the daughter of Gabriel and Mariah (Champaigne) Carpentier. Gabriel Carpentier was born in Onoare, Quebec, in 1818, and died at Whitehall, New York, in 1898. He was a lumber dealer in Canada and after settling at Whitehall, was employed as a lumber expert and traveled, buying lumber for Cook & Sons of that place. His wife was born in Onoare, Quebec, in 1821, and died at Whitehall in 1893. Both were of French descent.

Gaspard L. Dussault finished his schooling in the high school at Whitehall and went to work as an apprentice printer working at Troy, Albany and Lockport, in New York state, and presently became associated with Stebbins & Burney, printers at Little Falls, and was with them four years. He then went into the printing business with Frank Miller, doing business under the firm name of Dussault & Miller. In 1911, after a seven years' partnership with Mr. Miller, he sold his interest to Mr. Miller and with Mr. Stebbins and Mr. Burney incorporated the Journal and Courier Company. This firm has grown rapidly since the time of its incorporation and is widely known in up-to-date printing and publishing circles.

On February 1, 1895, at Fort Ann, New York, Gaspard L. Dussault was united in marriage to Miss Edith Gedney Cowen, who was born on October 12, 1877, at Whitehall, New York, her parents being Fred S. and Cora (Griswold) Cowen. Fred S. Cowen was born at Whitehall on June 1, 1852, and is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Holden of that place. He is a retired hardware merchant and a prominent Mason. Mrs. Cora (Griswold) Cowen, mother of Mrs. Dussault, was born at Whitehall on June 15, 1852, and died there on January 17, 1921. She was the daughter of Horatio A. and Betsey (Fisher) Griswold. Horatio Anson Griswold was born in Orwell, Vermont, June 17, 1817, and died at Whitehall, New York, April 30, 1901. He was a jewelry merchant in Whitehall.

Mr. and Mrs. Dussault have three sons: Leon Merle Dussault, born at Seneca Falls, New York, November 6, 1895; Kenneth Griswold Dussault, born at Whitehall, on August 21, 1897; and George Adrian Dussault, born at Little Falls, on September 20, 1899, all of whom were graduated from the local high school. During the World war Leon M. Dussault served two years in the army, one year being spent as a machine-gun and hand-grenade instructor with the Seventy-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Force in France. After returning from France he was graduated from the Utica (New York) School of Commerce and since that time has been employed as office manager of the Little Falls Wholesale Company, a wholesale confectionery and tobacco concern. In September, 1921, he was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Williams of Herkimer, New York, and has one daughter. Kenneth G.

Dussault has been associated with his father in the printing business since his graduation from high school and is now in his employ in the capacity of foreman. He was married in December, 1916, to Miss Alice Beardsley Barger of Canajoharie, New York. They are the parents of three sons. George A. Dussault, after taking a postgraduate course in the Little Falls high school began training on the New York state schoolship Newport. While in this service the World war broke out and he was assigned to the Naval Reserve. Soon after he received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1923. He received a commission as ensign and was assigned to duty on the battleship Wyoming, the flagship of the Atlantic squadron, where he is still stationed.

Gaspard L. Dussault was chairman of the Red Cross drive for two years during the World war and one of the captains in the Liberty Loan drives. Since March 4, 1920, he has been supervisor of Herkimer county and is now serving his third successive term. He is a member of B. P. O. E. Lodge No. 42, and Royal Arcanum Council No. 337, both of Little Falls, and secretary of the Arcanum Council. He is also a member of the Little Falls Exchange Club and was the first president of that organization. In 1923 he was president of the New York State Affiliated Exchange Clubs and also is second vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of his home city. His church associations are with St. Paul's Universalist church of Little Falls, and in political views he is a republican.

ALVIN C. SPITZER.

Alvin C. Spitzer, now serving for the second term as president of the village of Scotia in Schenectady county, is there actively engaged in business as an automobile dealer and also handles general insurance, maintaining well appointed offices at No. 126 Mohawk avenue. A lifelong resident of Scotia, he is numbered among its leading and influential citizens and has contributed to its growth and progress along many lines. His birth occurred on the 19th of October, 1880, his parents being Aaron and Mary J. (Teller) Spitzer, both of whom were natives of Schenectady county, New York, the former born in Scotia and the latter in the city of Schenectady. Aaron Spitzer, who was a broom maker by trade, spent his entire life in Scotia, where he gained an extensive circle of friends who sincerely mourned his passing when death called him in October, 1914. His wife, who died in October, 1923, was also widely and favorably known throughout the community.

Alvin C. Spitzer acquired his education in the grade and high schools of his native village and took an International course in electrical engineering. While attending school he worked for twenty-five cents per day during the summer months. He first took up the profession of teaching but at the end of a year entered the service of the General Electric Company, with which he was connected for twenty-three years, or until February, 1924. As a side line, however, he embarked in the automobile business at Scotia in 1915 and is still engaged therein in addition to handling general insurance. He is both a wholesaler and retailer of the Hanson automobile and has met with a gratifying degree of success in the motor car trade. He owns considerable real estate in both Schenectady and Scotia.

On the 27th of August, 1906, Mr. Spitzer was united in marriage to Miss Edna Van Patten, daughter of Lorenzo and Mary E. Van Patten, who are natives of Glenville and Charlton, New York, respectively. The father began learning the blacksmith's trade when a youth of seventeen years, at which time his living expenses were seventy-five cents per week more than he earned. He followed blacksmithing for many years and in this field of activity won a measure of prosperity that now enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. Mr. and Mrs. Spitzer have one son, Alvin Lorenzo, who was born in January, 1916.

Mr. Spitzer is a non-partisan in politics and has always taken an active part in civic affairs, giving helpful support to all measures and movements instituted to promote the general welfare. It was due to his efforts that the Glenville Bank of Scotia was located in his native village, and he acted as chairman of Old Home Week in 1923 when nearly six thousand dollars was procured for the village park. As chief of the fire department for a period of thirteen years he developed it into a splendid fire-fighting organization. He is now serving for the second term as village president, for his fellow townsmen, recognizing his capability and worth, reelected him to that position on the non-partisan ticket on the 18th of March, 1924. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a past master of his local lodge. He also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past sachem of the local tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men in Scotia. He is a member of the First Reformed church of Scotia.

GILBERT HORATIO QUACKENBUSH.

Gilbert Horatio Quackenbush, a substantial retired farmer and landowner of Fort Hunter in Montgomery county, was born in the town of Glen, New York, on December 17, 1869, a son of Harmon and Abigail (Newkirk) Quackenbush. Harmon Quackenbush also was born in the town of Glen, and died at Fort Hunter. His occupation was farming. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Mabie) Quackenbush. John Quackenbush, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Glen and spent his life there. He was a carpenter and builder. Elizabeth (Mabie) Quackenbush, his wife, was born in the town of Glen and died in the town of Perth in Fulton county. Abigail (Newkirk) Quackenbush, mother of Gilbert H. Quackenbush, also was born in the town of Glen, October 10, 1847, and is now residing with her daughter in Fort Hunter. She is a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Pinkney) Newkirk. Her father, a carpenter and builder, was born in the town of Glen and spent his life there. Susan (Pinkney) Newkirk, his wife, also was born in the town of Glen and her last days were spent in the town of Perth in Fulton county.

Gilbert H. Quackenbush received his early schooling in the public school at Auriesville, in Montgomery county, and supplemented this by attendance at the Christian Biblical Institute at Stanfordville. He early became associated with his father in farming and remained on the home farm until he began farming in his own interests on a farm which he rented in the Fultonville neighborhood. After working there for two years he rented the old Enders farm near Fort Hunter and continued to rent there until the death of the owner, Jacob Enders, after which he purchased the property and continued farming as proprietor until his retirement in April, 1924, making twenty-nine years he farmed at that location.

On the 4th of June, 1890, in the town of Glen, Mr. Quackenbush was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Casler, daughter of John J. and Charity E. (Hand) Casler. She was born on December 3, 1871. John J. Casler was born in the town of Glen and died on the Enders farm near Fort Hunter. Charity E. (Hand) Casler was born in the town of Oppenheim, and died on the Enders farm. Mrs. Gilbert H. Quackenbush is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fort Hunter and takes an active interest in the Ladies Aid Society of the church and in the Rebekah Lodge at Amsterdam.

Mr. and Mrs. Quackenbush have three children, De Milt Aird Quackenbush, their eldest son, was born at Fort Hunter on January 28, 1898. He was graduated from the high school there in 1915. He then entered Cornell University at Ithaca, where he took a special course for two years, graduating in 1917. He was a member of the Aero and Rifle Clubs while at Cornell. He enlisted in the army at Albany during the World war, was trained at Camp Dodge (Iowa) and with the Eighty-eighth Division went overseas and saw service in France. He was honorably discharged on June 15, 1919, and is now associated with the John J. Turner & Son Contracting Company at Amsterdam. On September 11, 1920, he was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Moran, daughter of George Moran of Fort Hunter. They have one child, Bettie May Quackenbush, born on September 8, 1921. Stewart A. Quackenbush was born at Fort Hunter on November 2, 1903. He was graduated from the high school at Fonda in June, 1922, then took a course in the Amsterdam Business College and is now working for the John J. Turner & Son Company at Amsterdam. Alice C. Quackenbush was born at Fort Hunter on February 24, 1908. She is now (1925) a student in the Amsterdam high school.

During the World war Gilbert H. Quackenbush assisted in taking the local military census and was an active member of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. He was supervisor of the town of Florida from January, 1920, to January, 1924, and also has rendered public service as president of the board of health. He is president of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau and is also vice president of the local Dairymen's League of Fonda. He is a trustee of the Engine and Hose Company of Fort Hunter and treasurer of the Auriesville Cemetery Association and of the Mohawk Valley Breeders Association. Mr. Quackenbush holds membership in Schoharie Tribe No. 125, I. O. R. M.; Amsterdam Lodge No. 101, B. P. O. E.; Fort Hunter Lodge No. 637, I. O. O. F., and the Star Encampment, No. 33. He is also a Mason, a member of Welcome Lodge at Amsterdam. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fort Hunter and is a trustee of that church and a member of its official board. He and his wife are republicans.

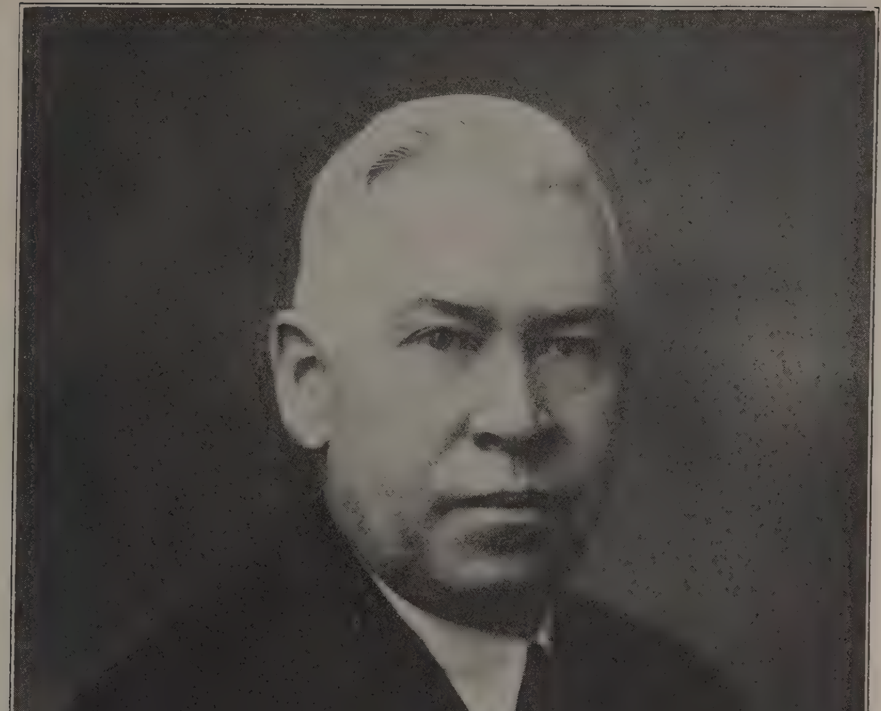
SEELY HODGE.

The record of Seely Hodge as a public official, politician and business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought into contact. He was born in Caughnawaga, now Fonda, New York, November 26, 1877, his parents being Jacob Miller and Mary (Reynolds) Hodge. Jacob Miller Hodge was born March 24, 1843, at Remilus, Seneca county, and died in Amsterdam, New York, in 1909. His trade was that of a carpenter and builder. His wife, Mary Reynolds Hodge, was born in Glen, New York, on November 29, 1855, and is now living in Amsterdam. She is the daughter of Frank Reynolds, who died in Amsterdam on February 16, 1901, and his wife, Eliza McCarthy, who was born in Ireland and died in Fonda, New York, March 30, 1887, aged sixty-eight years. Jacob Miller Hodge was the son of George and Julia Hodge.

Jacob Miller Hodge enlisted at Auburn, New York, on December 13, 1863, and participated in the following battles of the Civil war: Swift Creek, Proctor's Creek, Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Fair Oaks, Hutchens Run, Appomattox. He was wounded at Proctor's Creek, Virginia, in the left hand, and at Cold Harbor, Virginia, in the left thigh, and was confined for a time in the hospital at David's Island in New York Harbor. He was honorably discharged at Richmond, Virginia, on June 26, 1865, by reason of disability.

Seely Hodge was educated at the high school in Fonda, and at an early age began work in the broom factory of Meyers & Parker, in Fultonville, manufacturers of brooms and brushes. Here he remained for six years, after which he was employed in an iron and brass factory in Fultonville for a period of four years. On October 4, 1900, he became associated with the New York Central Railroad as brakeman and yard conductor, after which he was employed in the railroad yard at Fonda and Amsterdam, for about ten years. In 1913 Mr. Hodge was elected overseer of the poor for the town of Mohawk, New York, and after serving the term was reelected and served for the second term, after which he was elected supervisor of the town of Mohawk, and served for two successive terms. In 1914 he became proprietor of the Commercial Hotel in Fonda and conducted it for four years. After he had conducted the Commercial for three years, he also became proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, which he conducted for four years. In 1920 Mr. Hodge was elected sheriff of Montgomery county for one term of three years, which expired in January, 1924. Since that time he has been associated with Charles H. Fisher in the automobile business in Fonda.

On January 24, 1905, in Syracuse, New York, Seely Hodge was united in marriage to Miss Maude Gertrude Maze. She was born in Fultonville on June 22, 1886, and is the daughter of James C. and Laura Cordelia (Bowman) Maze. James C. Maze was born in Pennsylvania on April 2, 1852, and died in Morehouseville, New York, on January 31, 1913. He was a teamster. He was the son of John Hamilton and Sarah (McNeil) Maze. John Hamilton Maze was a lumberman and was born in Pennsylvania, September 19, 1826, and died on March 4, 1884. His wife, Sarah (McNeil) Maze, was born in Pennsylvania, on October 2, 1827, and died there on April 11, 1860. Laura Cordelia (Bowman) Maze, mother of Mrs. Hodge, was born in Northville, New York, on September 7, 1856, the daughter of Abram and Olive (Kent) Bowman. Abram Bowman was born in Kinderhook, New York, on September 28, 1836, and is now living in Fonda with his daughter. He is retired, but in early life was a farmer, then stage driver and finally a lumberman. His wife, Olive (Kent) Bowman, was born in Rutland, Vermont, on May 10, 1835, and died on May 23, 1911. Abram Bowman is the son of Isaac and Submit (Frara) Bowman, and he had two brothers, Julius and Theron Bow-



SEELY HODGE

man, who fought in the Civil war. Isaac Bowman was born in Holland and died in Northville, New York, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Submit Frara, was born in France and died in Kinderhook. She was the daughter of Dr. Julius Frara, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodge have one son, Seely Maze Hodge, who was born in Fonda, November 22, 1914. Mrs. Hodge is a member of Tekakwitha Rebekah Lodge of Fonda, and a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Fonda. In politics she is a republican.

Mr. Hodge has been a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society since 1912, and secretary since 1919, also superintendent of privileges of the same organization from 1916 to 1919. Mr. Hodge has spent a great deal of time and money to make the county fair a success, and it is to his credit that the fair has been a success ever since he became associated with it, in that he has made it, by his good judgment and business ability, a paying institution. The grounds and buildings have been improved under his supervision, so that they are an added attraction to both villages of Fonda and Fultonville. During the World war he was an active member of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. He is a member of the Orientals of Amsterdam, the Royal Arcanum of Fonda; Fonda Lodge, No. 773, I. O. O. F.; Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M.; Amsterdam Lodge, No. 111, B. P. O. E.; Fort Johnson Aerie, No. 1575, F. O. E.; the Rebekahs of Fonda, the Community Club of Fonda, and the Fonda Hunting and Fishing Club. He is also a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society. His church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Fonda. In politics he is a stanch republican. The integrity of character of Mr. Hodge and his appreciation of the responsibilities that rested upon him while in public office were then as now, widely acknowledged.

STUART HENRY PERRY.

Stuart Henry Perry, realtor and head of the Perry Farm Agency at Canajoharie, was born in the town of Lee in Oneida county, New York, June 5, 1870, and is a son of Henry George and Martha (Cook) Perry. Henry George Perry also was born in the town of Lee. He died at Canajoharie on September 1, 1910. He was for years engaged in the piano business in Canajoharie. During the Civil war he served as a soldier of the Union, a sergeant in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He fought under Grant and was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. He was a son of Bachus Perry, a wheelwright at Lee, who was born in Saratoga county, New York, and who died in Rome, New York. The Perry family is of Welsh ancestry. Martha (Cook) Perry, mother of Stuart H. Perry, was born at Lee in Oneida county and died at Canajoharie on February 26, 1924. She was the daughter of George and Alzina (Street) Cook, the latter of whom was a descendant of Elisha Street, a soldier of the Revolution. George Cook was born in Scotland and died at Lee at the age of eighty-two years. He was a farmer.

Stuart H. Perry supplemented the schooling received in the high school at Canajoharie by attendance at the Albany Business College, where he was graduated in 1891. He became associated with the Brockport Piano Manufacturing Company of Brockport, New York, where he remained for one year, then entered the employ of the John Church Company of New York city and was there for seventeen years, having charge of the wholesale trade in the eastern territory of the United States. Since that time he has been associated with the A. B. Chase Piano Company and the United Piano Corporation at Norwalk, Ohio. Nine years ago Mr. Perry became engaged in the real estate business at Canajoharie, with particular reference to farm lands, and as head of the Perry Farm Agency has done much to stimulate realty activities hereabout. He is an active member of the Real Estate Association of the state of New York and is widely known among realtors throughout the state.

On October 4, 1893, at Canajoharie, Stuart Henry Perry was united in marriage to Miss Alice Failing, who was born in the town of Canajoharie on April 28, 1874, daughter of Harvey S. and Francis (Goble) Failing. Harvey S. Failing also was born in the town of Canajoharie, March 1, 1849. He died on June 21, 1917. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Perry was a direct descendant of Johannes Wilhelm Seeber, who was born on November 15, 1721, and was the pioneer merchant of the

Mohawk valley, located at Fort Plain at what is called Sand Hill. He was a major under Nicholas Herkimer and was wounded at the battle of Oriskany, from which wounds he died twenty-six days later. His son, Captain Jacob Seeber, also received fatal wounds in the same battle. Adolph, the fourth son of Major Seeber, also was killed on the battle field of Oriskany. Johannes Wilhelm and John Conrad, two older sons, escaped uninjured. The name of Failing is an old and honored one in the Mohawk valley. In 1710 six brothers, Henry, John, Richard, George, Jacob and Peter Failing came from Germany with General Robert Hunter and settled in what is now Schoharie county, New York. John Failing was a captain in the Revolutionary war and his son, Henry, was wounded in the battle of Oriskany.

Mrs. Stuart H. Perry is a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Canajoharie and of the Colonial Literary Club of that place. She is a charter member of Fort Rensselaer Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also is a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Canajoharie.

During the period of the World war Mr. Perry gave up his offices in the National Spraker Bank building in Canajoharie to the use of the Red Cross workers. He not only gave them free use of his offices, but he supplied heat and light and often his personal assistance. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and is a republican.

LESTER D. MAHARDY.

Lester D. Mahardy, supervisor for the town of Norway in Herkimer county and a well known resident of the village of Newport in that county, where he formerly and for years was engaged in the cattle business, a substantial landowner of Herkimer county and candidate for sheriff of that county in the election of 1924, is a native son of Herkimer county, a member of one of the old families there, and has lived in that county all his life. Mr. Mahardy was born in the village of Norway on April 16, 1882, and is a son of Edward and Venatia (Ash) Mahardy, both of whom also were born in Herkimer county and are still living there, residents of Newport. Mrs. Mahardy was born in Norway on July 7, 1862, and is a daughter of David Ash and wife, the latter of whom was a Shepard, also born in Herkimer county, in the town of Ohio. David Ash was born at Norway and spent all his life there, a substantial farmer and landowner. He lived for fifty-nine years on one farm in the town of Norway and he and his wife spent their last days there. Edward Mahardy was born at Schuyler on April 24, 1858, and is now living at Newport, a well-to-do farmer and cattle dealer. He is a son of Patrick and Margaret (Spain) Mahardy, the latter of whom also was born at Schuyler. Patrick Mahardy was born in Newport and his last days were spent in Norway, where for years he was engaged in farming. His parents, Patrick and Bridget (Mahady) Mahardy were natives of Ireland and upon coming to this country established their home at Newport in Herkimer county, this state, where the elder Patrick Mahardy was long engaged in farming.

Reared on the home farm in the town of Norway, Lester D. Mahardy supplemented the schooling he received in the local district (Hurricane) school by attendance for two winter terms at the Albany Business College and then became associated with the operations of James Brook, local cattle dealer, and was thus engaged for eight years, or until his marriage in 1907, when he became engaged in cattle buying on his own account, a line which he followed quite successfully for fifteen years, or until 1923, when other interests began so wholly to engross his attention that he retired from the cattle market. He owns several farms, one of which is in the town of Newport, and in association with a local group of stockholders has extensive oil land interests in Texas. Mr. Mahardy has for years been looked upon as one of the leaders in the democratic party in his home county and in 1924 was the nominee of that party for the office of sheriff of Herkimer county, but met defeat in the memorable republican "landslide" of that year. In 1921 he was elected supervisor for the town of Newport and by successive reelections is still serving in that capacity, his election in 1923 having been without opposition. For more than two years he served as clerk for the town of Norway, an office he resigned upon moving to Newport. Mr. Mahardy is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with the consistory of the Valley of

Utica and with the temple at Utica. His blue lodge connection with the Masonic order is with the Newport Lodge (No. 455) and he also is affiliated with the Newport Chapter (No. 299), Royal Arch Masons. He has other lodge connections, including membership in the Trenton Lodge (No. 577) of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Herkimer Lodge (No. 1439) of the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks, and the Herkimer Lodge (No. 1021) of the Loyal Order of Moose. He admits that his chief diversion is hunting and fishing and wishes that he had more time to engage in that diversion.

On May 29, 1907, Lester D. Mahardy was united in marriage to Miss Lillian H. Fisher, and to this union four children have been born: Stanley Fisher Mahardy, born on July 12, 1908; Helen Barbara Mahardy, July 1, 1910; Margaret Venatia Mahardy, September 6, 1912, and Lester D. Mahardy, Jr., October 13, 1922. Mrs. Mahardy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in the various women's organizations of that congregation. She also is affiliated with the Newport Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. She was born on December 19, 1887, and is a daughter of John and Barbara (Farber) Fisher, natives of Germany, whose last days were spent in the town of Norway in Herkimer county, this state, where John Fisher was for years engaged in farming.

EVAN T. THOMAS.

Evan T. Thomas, a widely known business man of Oneida county, was born in the town of Trenton, New York, on August 25, 1833, the second of three children born to Thomas J. and Ann (Jones) Thomas, the latter of whom also was born in Trenton and died in 1836. Thomas J. Thomas was a native of Wales and came to America at the age of twenty years, settling in the town of Trenton, where he engaged in the work of a stone-mason and later in quarrying. John T. Thomas, the elder brother of the subject of this sketch, was the captain of Company F, One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteers during the time of the Civil war. One sister died in infancy.

Evan T. Thomas was educated in the public school in the town of Trenton, then became engaged in quarrying building stone and in operating lime kilns. He also was associated with a cousin, Henry R. Jones, and together they conducted stone yards in Utica and Rome.

In 1857, in the town of Trenton, New York, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Meredith, daughter of Meredith H. and Jane (Lewis) Meredith, descendants of an old family of Steuben, New York. She died in 1874. Mr. Thomas died in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were the parents of three children: Anna Thomas, who resides in Prospect, New York; John M. Thomas, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and Clarence D. Thomas, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Thomas was married (secondly) in 1875, to Miss Ann Roberts of Remsen, New York, who died in 1912. In politics he was a republican. While ever interested in local civic affairs he never held office. His church associations were with the Prospect Methodist church, where he was a regular attendant for many years.

NELSON RUST.

Nelson Rust, one of the early manufacturers in Herkimer county, New York, was born in Kent, Connecticut, on March 17, 1801, the fourth child of the marriage of Roswell and Eleanor (Booth) Rust. He was of Colonial ancestry, being seventh in descent from Henry Rust of Hingham, Norfolk county, England, who was one of the original settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts (1635); removing in 1652 to lands he had purchased on what is now Summer street, Boston. The grandfather of Nelson was Levi Rust who served in the War of Independence, first as a private in Enos Regiment of Connecticut Militia, and later in New York as a lieutenant under General Schuyler.

Besides his farm at Kent, Roswell Rust had owned a tannery, and thoroughly to acquaint himself with this industry Nelson Rust as a young man lived for a time in New Haven, Connecticut, and later in Quebec, Canada. He was for some years associated in business with Paul Wetherbee in Troy, New York, and there, September 25, 1827, he was married to Eleuthera Wetherbee, the daughter of his partner. Mrs. Rust, like her husband, was of New England descent and patriotic stock, her grandfather, Paul Wetherbee, having been one of the Massachusetts "Minutemen", enrolled under the act of the provincial congress of November, 1774.

Deciding to return to the manufacture of leather Mr. Rust, in 1831, fixed upon Little Falls as an advantageous location, and began the operation of a tannery on North Ann street, in a stone building of which a portion remained until 1923, when it was demolished during the building of the Gateway Theatre. In 1834 the need for expansion led to the removal of the industry to East Mill street, where Mr. Rust continued it until, shortly before his death, he sold the property to his son-in-law, J. J. Gilbert, and Henry Weeks, from whom it passed to J. S. Barnet & Brother to become the nucleus of the present Barnet Leather Company.

In politics Mr. Rust was an ardent whig during the life of that party, and later as firm a republican. He was president of the village of Little Falls in 1851. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and for several years trustee of that society. Mr. Rust died at his home on John street, Little Falls, on August 14, 1876. He was survived by four daughters: Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. J. Gilbert; Helen; Fanny, now Mrs. Charles Lynds Petree; and Emily, now Mrs. Barry Van Vechten.

As was to be expected from his Puritan lineage Nelson Rust was of a rigid integrity and unwavering devotion to what he believed the highest principles of business and private life. In his family and in his friendships the warmer sides of his nature delighted. His sympathies were keenly alive to the claims of the needy and the troubled. Apart from his loyalty his most distinguishing trait was the keenness of his insight into the characters and motives of those about him.

PHILIP VARNEY COLGROVE.

Among the representative citizens of Fonda, New York, may be placed the name of Philip Varney Colgrove, for he aims to advance the general good and prosperity of the community where he makes his home. His birth occurred in Charleston Four Corners, Montgomery county, New York, on November 10, 1842, his parents being John and Cynthia A. (Hoag) Colgrove. His paternal grandfather, John Colgrove, Sr., was a lifelong resident of Charleston Four Corners, where he engaged in the manufacture of farm implements, which he made by hand. His wife, Mary (Bruster) Colgrove, was born in the town of Charleston, New York, where she was also residing at the time of her death. Daniel, Simon and William Colgrove, sons of John Colgrove, Sr., died while serving as soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war, the death of William Colgrove occurring when he was incarcerated in a Confederate prison. Joshua Colgrove, the youngest son of John Colgrove, Sr., owned an excellent farm in the vicinity of Humbird, Clark county, Wisconsin, and reached the venerable age of ninety years. To him and his wife, who has also passed away, was born a daughter who is now living on the home property with her husband. John Colgrove, Jr., son of John Colgrove, Sr., and father of Philip V. Colgrove of this review, was born in Charleston Four Corners, New York, June 3, 1817, and departed this life at the home of his son, Philip V. Colgrove, in Fonda in the year 1900. In his younger days he was a mason, but later engaged in the cooper's business in Charleston, New York, manufacturing pork barrels, churns, butter firkins, etc. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cynthia A. Hoag, was born in Dutchess county, New York, on December 25, 1817, and was the daughter of Philip and Esther (Varney) Hoag, both of whom died at Hessian Street, Montgomery county, New York. John and Cynthia A. (Hoag) Colgrove became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, as follows: Hannah Maria, who is a resident of Illinois; Philip Varney of this review; William H., who since 1872 has lived in Johnstown, New York, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry; and Lewis J. and Mary E., both of whom are deceased. Of the above named, William H. Colgrove, D. D. S., received a gold medal for superior work at the Philadelphia Dental College. The wife of Dr. William H. Colgrove died in Los Angeles, California, at the home of her only daughter and her son-in-law, who is an official of the city detective force.

Philip Varney Colgrove was educated in the district schools of Charleston Four

Corners and began his apprenticeship in the harness business in 1859 under Sanford Almay, who died the same year. He completed his apprenticeship under R. V. Manning of Glen, New York, and then formed a partnership with John Frank, under the name of Colgrove & Frank, at Charleston Four Corners. After a short time Mr. Colgrove bought out this partner's interest in the harness business and continued the same until he enlisted in the Civil war in 1862. It was on the 14th of August of that year that he became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of New York State Volunteers. He was among the more than eleven thousand Union soldiers taken as prisoners at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, on the 15th of September, 1862. The troops were afterward paroled and sent on a march of one hundred miles. Mr. Colgrove contracted spinal fever and was discharged on account of disease of the spine on January 24, 1863.

In 1865 Mr. Colgrove went to Gloversville, where he became associated with Deacon H. C. Thomas in the harness business and was so engaged for eight years. He came to Fonda in 1873 and bought out the interests of Alonzo Lefler, who conducted a harness business on the present site of the printing office. Mr. Colgrove continued this business until about 1878, when he retired. On October 12, 1881, Mr. Colgrove and wife opened a millinery and hair goods business in the McIntyre block in Fonda, under the name of Mrs. L. Colgrove & Company.

On September 5, 1866, in Gloversville, Philip V. Colgrove was united in marriage to Miss Louisa J. House, who was born October 30, 1842, and died on October 30, 1913, in Fonda, this state. She was the daughter of Peter and Sarah House. Peter House was born in Canada and died in 1880 at Rockwood, New York. His business was that of a shoemaker. His wife passed away in Saratoga county, New York. Philip V. and Louisa J. (House) Colgrove were the parents of one child, Hope B., who was born January 27, 1868, at Charleston Four Corners, New York. Her education was acquired at the public school in Fonda and at the Amsterdam high school. She gave her hand in marriage to Edwin D. Shaw, D. D. S., a native of Newark, New York, and a graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, who was awarded a gold medal for superior work. On account of ill health Dr. Shaw is now engaged in farming in Newark, this state. He and his wife became the parents of two sons, namely: Carlton Shaw, who was born in Fonda and died in New York city and whose wife was a Syracuse lady; and Richard T. Shaw, who was born in Lyons, New York, prepared for law practice and is now a successful attorney of New York city. He was a lieutenant in the World war and was ready to go overseas when the armistice was signed.

For his second wife Philip V. Colgrove chose Mrs. Harriet B. (Snyder) Bowdish, widow of Riley Bowdish. She was born in Glen, New York, on March 12, 1852, and is the daughter of John and Phoebe (Hill) Snyder, the former being a hotel proprietor at Glen. W. S. Snyder, brother of Mrs. Colgrove, was the principal of the high school in Johnstown for thirty-five years. She had two brothers, John and Henry Snyder, who fought in the Civil war. The present Mrs. Colgrove was first married to Sydney Yates, of Fultonville, and to them three children were born: Stephen Yates, who married Miss Maggie Becker of Mayfield, New York, and has one son, Donald, who is a ticket agent in Schenectady, this state; Charles Yates, who is deceased; and Nellie Yates, who became the wife of Joseph Beman of Johnstown.

The Colgrove family of America are of English descent, the name supposedly being derived from a grove on the little river Cole, which forms a boundary for some distance between the counties of Wiltshire and Berkshire and is the most western of the southern tributaries of the Thames. The grove was probably at the present town of Coleshill, in Berkshire. The most ancient location of the family in England is Woodstock in Oxfordshire, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough and several English kings. The sons and grandsons of the founder of the Colgrove family settled in Rhode Island, later settling in the states of Vermont and Pennsylvania. The name probably was adopted not less than five hundred years ago.

Philip V. Colgrove is a court crier for Montgomery county and was town clerk of the village of Fonda, and member of its board of health, later becoming the president of the health board. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Fonda Lodge, No. 773. For a quarter of a century or more prior to the organization of this local body he was a member of Cayadutta Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F., of Johnstown. He also held membership connection with Van De Veer Post, No. 57, G. A. R., and was quartermaster before the post disbanded. The following is a copy of his commission as aide-de-camp:

"GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

"THE COMMANDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

"To Comrade Philip V. Colgrove, Greeting. Reposing special trust and confidence in your fidelity and ability and in your zeal for the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic and devotion to its principles, I do, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested hereby appoint you aide-de-camp. And I authorize and empower you to enter upon and perform the duties of said office in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for so doing this shall be your commission.

"Given at the Headquarters of the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, at Albany, New York, this 27th day of August, 1920.

"Alfred E. Stacey, Department Commander.

"B. Franklin Raze, Assistant Adjutant General."

Mr. Colgrove belongs to the Community Club of Fonda, which named him one of a committee of two to ascertain the burial places of the soldiers of the Civil war in this section. In this capacity he visited the Caughnawaga, Evergreen, Catholic, Fultonville, Auriesville and Glen cemeteries and reported the names of all veterans buried therein with the exception of one unknown soldier who was laid to rest in the eastern part of the Caughnawaga cemetery. In politics Mr. Colgrove is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Fonda, in which he is serving as steward. Mr. Colgrove holds friendship inviolable and he has an extensive circle of friends. No plan or movement for the benefit of the community where he resides seeks his aid in vain.

NELSON RUST GILBERT.

Nelson Rust Gilbert, lawyer and author, was born in Little Falls, New York, on October 31, 1866, the son of Joshua Judson and Elizabeth (Rust) Gilbert. He is of English descent through his great-grandfather, Edward Gilbert, who settled in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1794, soon after purchasing land in Delaware and Oneida counties, New York, but made his home in New York city. On his mother's side Nelson Rust Gilbert is of colonial stock through Henry Rust, one of the founders of Hingham, Massachusetts, (1635), and through Richard Woodward, an early settler of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. The Rusts and Woodwards were of the militant Puritan type, George Woodward, son of Richard, being killed in 1676, in King Philip's war, and Levi Rust serving as an officer of Connecticut Militia in the American Revolution.

As a boy Nelson Rust Gilbert attended the Church Street school and the Little Falls Academy. In 1881 he entered the Holbrook Military Academy at Sing Sing, now Ossining, New York, and from this school he was graduated in 1884. In the fall of 1884 he entered Williams College, and was graduated in the class of 1888 with the degree of B. A. During the following year he read law in the office of McEvoy & Jones in Little Falls, and in September, 1889, became a student at the Columbia Law School, New York, where he took the work of two years in one. He was admitted to the bar at Syracuse, New York, in November, 1890. The next year was spent in travel, largely in Italy, Ceylon and Japan.

In 1892 he began the practice of law in Little Falls, in the office of the late A. M. Mills, soon after forming an association with Hadley Jones under the name of Jones & Gilbert. This connection lasted until 1894, when Mr. Gilbert withdrew, having become interested with the late E. M. Belden of Syracuse in the development of talc products in Lewis county, New York. In 1896 a group of prominent Little Falls men, including Victor Adams, J. J. Gilbert, and H. P. Snyder, became active in the development of the Fulton Chain section of the Adirondacks, and with them Mr. Gilbert was associated as treasurer of the Fulton Chain Railway Company until that road was sold in 1899 to the New York Central. He was one of the organizers of the Little Falls Electric Light & Power Company in 1892, and a director of this company until its sale to the present Utica Gas & Electric Company. He is a director of the Herkimer County Trust Company, and of the Gilbert Knitting Company, Incorporated, both of Little Falls, and a director and vice president of the Mt. Annable Corporation.

Nelson Rust Gilbert

In 1907 the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia published a novel of Mr. Gilbert's, "The Affair at Pine Court", the popularity of which was attested by its running into a fourth edition.

On October 15, 1903, Mr. Gilbert was married to Miss Mary Annette Louise Allen, daughter of the late John Edwin and Alice Lilian (Arnold) Allen, at Emmanuel Episcopal church, Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have two children: Alice Lilian Arnold Gilbert and Nelson Rust Gilbert, Jr.

Mr. Gilbert is an Episcopalian, and has been a vestryman of Emanuel church, Little Falls, for the past sixteen years. He was a trustee of the Little Falls Public Library from 1912 to 1919, and its treasurer during that period. In politics Mr. Gilbert is a republican. He was mayor of Little Falls 1920-21. During the World war he was a member of the Herkimer County Home Defense committee, and Federal Food Administrator for Herkimer county from the inception of the United States Food Administration until the close of the war.

Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Alpha of Massachusetts Chapter of Sigma Phi, (Williams College), of the Little Falls Country Club, of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, and of the Mastigouche Fish and Game Club of Montreal, Canada.

JAMES BALL WHITE.

After an active, useful and successful business career James Ball White is living retired in Utica, which city numbers him among its worthy native sons and well known philanthropists. His birth here occurred on the 24th of February, 1856, his parents being George W. and Cynthia (Ball) White, who passed away in the years 1899 and 1904, respectively. He began his education in the public schools at the usual age, subsequently pursued a course in the Poughkeepsie Military Academy and afterward matriculated in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. He next took up the study of law in the New York Law School, completing the prescribed course by graduation in 1885. The following year he made his way to Canada with an engineering outfit and remained in that country for three years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Utica. A year later, however, he went west to Arizona, locating in Prescott, where he resided for five years, devoting his attention to the purchase and sale of cattle and to mining speculations. At the end of a decade he returned to Utica, New York, as his permament place of residence. He has been financially interested in several enterprises of the city but has taken no active part in their management. He has given generously of his means in support of numerous philanthropic projects, withholding his aid from no worthy cause.

Mr. White belongs to the City Club, the Republican Club and the Mohawk Valley Engineers Club, while his favorite form of recreation is indicated by his membership in the Sadaquada Golf Club. He is fond of all outdoor sports but particularly so of baseball and a game on the links. He holds friendship inviolable and, as true worth may always win his regard, he has a very extensive circle of friends and his life demonstrates the truth of Ralph Waldo Emerson's statement that "the way to win a friend is to be one." No plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

GEORGE J. ROTH.

Prominent in the insurance business of the Mohawk valley for half a century, George J. Roth, of Rome, Oneida county, has also been prominent in the political and civic affairs of the city in which he resides and with which his interests have been linked all his life. Mr. Roth was born in Rome on December 16, 1858, the son of Colonel Louis and Gertrude (Mustiser) Roth, the mother a native of Prussia who came to the United States when eight years of age, and the father a French-German who arrived in New York in 1846 and moved to Rome in 1847. He served with the Napoleon Foresters, worked at the baker's trade after coming to America until 1860, when he engaged in the business for himself and remained in it until he entered the insurance field, in which he was active to the time of his retirement in 1890. Colonel Louis Roth passed away in September, 1900, having for about three years survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1897. He figured actively in political circles and in civic affairs of Rome, served with the rank of colonel in the German Rifles and later in the Red Company and was made lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and First Regiment of the New York National Guard.

George J. Roth, who was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and in the Rome Free Academy. In 1874, when a youth of sixteen years, he became associated with his father in the insurance business under the firm style of L. Roth & Son, which was subsequently changed to the Roth Brothers Company. The concern is now conducted as George J. Roth & Son and has attained a leading position in insurance circles of Oneida county.

In 1890 Mr. Roth was married to Miss Mary E. Purdy, who departed this life in 1915, leaving one son, Dr. Joseph P. Roth, who is on the staff of the Miners State Hospital at Ashland, Pennsylvania, and is also associated in business with his father at Rome. During the period of the World war Dr. Joseph P. Roth served overseas for one year as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army.

George J. Roth has been a member of the Rome Republican Club since its organization and has been an active worker in the local ranks of the republican party. He was elected alderman of the third ward of Rome in 1893 and served for three years, acting as chairman of the fire commission during the first year, as a member of the city finance committee for two years and also on the committee chosen to select the site for the city hall of Rome. In 1895 he was a delegate to the republican state convention. Mr. Roth is an honorary member of Skillman Post No. 47 of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteer Regiment. Fraternally he has been identified with the Knights of Pythias for the past three decades and he also is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and of the Owls.

ARTHUR ABRAHAM ROSENBLUM.

A young man of enterprise, determination and excellent executive ability, Arthur Abraham Rosenblum is well known in business circles of Utica as president of the New York Bakery, conducting the largest baking plant in the Mohawk valley. He was born in London, England, November 14, 1893, son and only child of Samuel and Sophie (Smatin) Rosenblum, who in the year of his birth crossed the Atlantic to the United States and for a decade thereafter resided in the city of New York. In the latter part of 1903 the family came to the Mohawk valley, settling in Utica, where the father embarked in the baking business, continuing therein until 1918, when he disposed of his interests to his son and retired to private life. He is an extensive stockholder in several hotels of the state and enjoys high standing as one of the prosperous and respected citizens of Utica.

Arthur A. Rosenblum was a public school pupil in New York city until the family left the eastern metropolis to come to Utica, after which he continued his studies in the Pratt Institute of this city and subsequently attended Utica Academy, being graduated from the last named institution in 1916. Two years later he took over his father's baking business and at once undertook the enlargement of the plant, which is now the most extensive of its kind in the Mohawk valley. The New York Bakery ships its bread and rolls from one end of the valley to the other, utilizing a large number of delivery trucks and being accorded the patronage of practically every user of bakery products. When Samuel Rosenblum started the business he used only ten barrels of flour a week and at the time he sold out to his son was utilizing forty-five barrels a week. The growth of the business under the direction of Arthur A. Rosenblum is indicated in the fact that two hundred barrels of flour are now used each week. The latter, by the expressed wish of his father, still retains the old retail bakery. Mr. Rosenblum furnishes employment to forty-eight people in a plant that is equipped with the most modern machinery and is operated throughout by electric power.

For his wife Mr. Rosenblum chose Miss Anna Stone, daughter of Daniel Samuel and Pearl Stone. Their children are three in number, namely: Jerold, Frimid and Herbert Paul. Fraternally Mr. Rosenblum is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with B'nai B'rith, the latter being the largest Jewish organization in the world. He likewise belongs to the Harmony Club and for diversion turns to athletics and to reading.

ARTHUR GARDINIER VAN EPPS.

Though his life has been one rather of modest reserve than ambitious self-seeking, Arthur Gardinier Van Epps has gained for himself the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives, and he also has behind him a record of considerable ancestral importance. The birth of Arthur Gardinier Van Epps occurred at the old Van Epps homestead in Fultonville, New York, on April 7, 1867, his parents being Benjamin Lewis and Catherine (Gardinier) Van Epps. Benjamin Lewis Van Epps was born in Fultonville, on May 7, 1824, and passed away at the same place on September 5, 1905, aged eighty-one years. He was a farmer and supervisor for the town of Glen, New York, and a prominent democrat. His parents were John Evert and Elizabeth (Vedder) Van Epps. John Evert Van Epps, whose occupation was farming, was born at Fultonville, and died there. His wife, Elizabeth (Vedder) Van Epps, was the daughter of John Vedder, one of the first settlers. She was born in the town of Glen, New York, and died at the Van Epps homestead in Fultonville. John Evert Van Epps was the son of John Evert and Mary Polly (Menthom) Van Epps. John Evert Van Epps was born at the Van Epps homestead and was a farmer. He was wounded in 1771 while serving in the Revolutionary war and was in the battle of Oriskany. He died at the Van Epps homestead on December 19, 1813, aged seventy-three years. He was also in the battle of Johnstown with Jellis Fonda and was captured and held prisoner for eighteen months in Canada. His wife, Mary Polly (Menthom) Van Epps, died at the old homestead on October 10, 1839. John Evert Van Epps, Sr., great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Schenectady, New York, and died at the old homestead. He was the son of John Baptist Van Epps. Catherine (Gardinier) Van Epps, mother of Arthur Gardinier Van Epps, was born on February 1, 1840, in the town of Glen, New York, and died on May 1, 1912, at the Van Epps homestead, aged seventy-two years. She was the daughter of Jacob P. and Nancy (Putman) Gardinier. Jacob P. Gardinier, a farmer. was born in the town of Glen and died in Fultonville. Nancy (Putman) Gardinier was born in the town of Glen, and died in Fultonville. The Gardiniers were well known during the period of the Revolutionary war, Samuel Gardinier being a lieutenant and his brother Jacob, a captain during that early struggle. The Van Epps homestead, which is nearly a century old, was built by the great-grandfather of Arthur G. Van Epps. The building was begun on April 20, 1829, and is situated on a beautiful site overlooking the villages of Fultonville and Fonda, and also commands a beautiful view of the historic Mohawk river. In olden days this tract of land was known as the Van Epps swamp, and comprised nine hundred acres. The village of Fultonville is located on a part of the original Van Epps swamp.

Arthur Gardinier Van Epps attended the public schools in Fultonville, then the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, New York, and later entered the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, New York. At the age of eighteen he became associated with his father on the farm, and after the death of his father, which occurred on September 5, 1905, he took over the entire management of the farm and has been so engaged since that time. On this farm Mr. Van Epps has a large sand and gravel pit, from which he furnishes New York state sand and gravel for state roads. It is one of the few pits in this section that has suitable sand and gravel for all cement purposes.

Mr. Van Epps was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie M. Snell, on February 23, 1887, in Fonda. Two children were born of this marriage: Louis Snell Van Epps, born January 22, 1888, in Fonda, was educated in the high school at that place. He is now associated with the New York Central Railroad and resides in Albany, New York. He was united in marriage to Anna Lenz of Fonda, and they have one child, Elizabeth Van Epps; Anna Leda Van Epps was born September 21, 1889, in Fonda, and was educated in the high school of Fonda. In February, 1910, she was united in marriage to Ralph Edward Davis of Fonda, now first assistant engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children: Ralph Edward Davis, Jr., Helen Elizabeth Davis, and Grace Marie Davis. On July 25, 1903, Arthur G. Van Epps was married to Miss Cora Huldah Luederwald, daughter of Benno and Frances Elinor (Lout) Luederwald. She was born November 27, 1880, in Gloversville, New York. Benno Luederwald, an organ builder and piano tuner, was born in Berlin, Germany, on August 1, 1841, and died in Gloversville, on March 31, 1916. Benno Luederwald was the son of Rev. Charles W. and Philippa Von Nester, who spent their lives in Germany. Frances Elinor (Lout) Luederwald, mother of Mrs. Van Epps, was born in Gloversville, August 5, 1850, and died there on June 6, 1899. She was the daughter of James R. and Huldah (Pursell) Lout. James R. Lout was born July 6, 1822, in Johnstown, and died in Mayfield, New York, on December 3, 1897. He was one of the first glove manufacturers in Gloversville. His wife was born November 2, 1829, and died in Mayfield, on January 2, 1902. James R. Lout was the son of John Lout who fought in the War of 1812. Huldah (Pursell) Lout's father, Jacob Pursell, and her maternal grandfather, Samuel Bigford, as well as her maternal great-grandfather, Michael McDonald, fought in the Revolutionary war. The seal of Ballston, New York, is a reproduction of the picture of the McDonald log cabin, the home of Michael McDonald, who was the first white settler of Saratoga county, New York. Mrs. Van Epps is a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, No. 489, O. E. S.; Fultonville Chapter of the Daughters of 1812; the Montgomery County Historical Society; the Montgomery County Agricultural Society; and the Parliamentary Club of Fultonville and Fonda. She is also a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fultonville, and in politics is a democrat. Mr. Van Epps has one child by his second marriage: John Evert Van Epps, born May 11, 1906, at the old Van Epps homestead in Fultonville. He was graduated from the Fultonville high school in 1924 and in the fall of that year entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute to study electrical engineering, with a view to taking up this line of business. He is the seventh John Evert Van Epps to be born at the old Van Epps homestead and also represents the seventh generation of the Van Epps to live in the old homestead. He is a member of the Children of the American Revolution and of the Nancy Starin Chapter of Fultonville and is fond of all outdoor sports.

Arthur Gardinier Van Epps is a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society and of the Methodist Men's Meeting of Fultonville. His church associations are with the Reformed church of Fultonville, where he was formerly a trustee. In politics he is a democrat and enjoys automobiling as a diversion. It may be said of Mr. Van Epps that he is honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, kindly in action, and true to every trust confided to his care.

JAMES E. VOORHEES.

James E. Voorhees is a self-made man who has won success on his own merits, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and honesty, and his constantly expanding powers have brought him from a lowly position to that of cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Amsterdam, one of the strong financial institutions of Montgomery county. He is one of the city's native sons and was born August 5, 1887. His parents, James and Margaret (McClumpha) Voorhees, are prominent residents of Amsterdam and members of old and highly respected families of this section of the state. The father is president of the above mentioned bank and ranks with the leading financiers of the Mohawk valley.

James E. Voorhees completed his education in the Amsterdam high school and began his financial career in the Farmers National Bank, starting at the bottom of the ladder. He showed a natural aptitude for banking, readily mastering the intricate details of modern finance, and as his experience and value increased, his well-directed efforts were rewarded by promotion. He was made cashier of the institution in 1924 and performs his work with accuracy and efficiency, displaying marked devotion to the interests intrusted to his care. He is courteous and obliging in his relations with the patrons of the bank and is one of its most popular officials. He has other interests, being a member of the board of directors of the Old Colony Thread Company of Fall River, Massachusetts, and the House Dress Apron Company, Incorporated, of Amsterdam; and treasurer of the Chuctanunda Gas Light Company. Mr. John Leslie Voorhees, grandfather of James E. Voorhees, was one of the founders and acted as president for a number of years of the Farmers National Bank, of which the subject of this review is now cashier. Mr. J. Enders Voorhees, his uncle, was president until his death, and now James E. Voorhees is cashier and his father is president.

On September 20, 1916, Mr. Voorhees was married to Miss Adele Golder, a daughter of B. F. Golder of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees have two children: Mary Ann and James Voorhees. The former was born October 17, 1917, and the latter June 17, 1920. Mr. Voorhees is identified with the Masonic order and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an Elk and belongs to the Antlers Country Club, while his political support is given to the republican party. He is loyal to his city, lending the weight of his influence to every project destined to promote its upbuilding and development, and his high character and thorough trustworthiness are attested by those who have had the opportunity to judge him at his true worth.

GILBERT McCLUMPHA LUKE.

With Gilbert McClumpha Luke of Tribes Hill, New York, success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind, and a heart true to all manly principles, and he has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable. Gilbert McClumpha Luke was born on March 11, 1873, in the town of Florida, New York, his parents being George B. and Sarah Catherine (McClumpha) Luke. George B. Luke was born in Scotch Bush, town of Florida, on December 15, 1844, and died at the same place on September 8, 1880. Throughout his life he had followed the pursuit of agriculture. He was the son of Samuel Jackson and Margaret (Phillips) Luke. The former was born on June 18, 1809, and died in Scotch Bush, in March, 1887. He was a farmer. The name of Luke is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and that of McClumpha is Scotch. The paternal grandmother of Gilbert M. Luke, Margaret (Phillips) Luke, came of a Revolutionary family, one ancestor, Levant Phillips, being a scout and private. Sarah (McClumpha) Luke, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Florida, on June 6, 1843, and died in that place on December 15, 1904. She was the daughter of Thomas and Caroline (Haslett) McClumpha. Thomas McClumpha was born in Duanesburg, New York, on November 25, 1797, and died in the town of Florida, New York, on March 28, 1897. His wife, Caroline, (Haslett) McClumpha, was born in the town of Florida, on March 5, 1806, and died at the home of her daughter in the town of Florida in 1866. John McClumpha, father of Thomas McClumpha, was born on September 17, 1770, in Glenduce, Wigtonshire, Scotland, and died in Duanesburg, New York, on December 22, 1811. He married Margaret Liddle who was born in 1771, and died on July 24, 1849, at Duanesburg, New York.

Gilbert McClumpha Luke received his early education in the district school in the town of Florida and later took a two-year course at the Business College in Amsterdam, New York, graduating in 1888. He then took up farming on a farm left by his father and continued the work until 1905, when he moved to Amsterdam, and became associated with J. D. Friderici, contractor and builder, and remained with him for fifteen years. In 1920 Mr. Luke purchased the home he now occupies in Tribes Hill, and since that time he has not been actively engaged in business but devotes a good deal of time to looking after his farms which are tenanted, and also finds time to do gardening.

On September 8, 1909, in Fonda, Gilbert M. Luke was united in marriage to Miss May C. Post, who was born in Switzer Hill, in the town of Mohawk, New York, on December 15, 1874, her parents being William Haslett and Anna Eliza (Brower) Post. William Haslett Post was born in Fort Plain, New York, on November 17, 1835, and died on November 3, 1907, in Tribes Hill. His occupation was farming. He was the son of Abram William and Anna Eliza (Haslett) Post. Abram William Post was born in the town of Mohawk and died in Tribes Hill. His wife, Anna Eliza (Haslett) Post, was born on September 28, 1808, in the town of Florida, New York, and died in Tribes Hill on August 8, 1878. Mrs. Luke's great-

great-grandfather, Captain Garrett Putnam, fought in the Revolutionary war. Anna Eliza (Brower) Post, mother of Mrs. Luke, was born in Caughnawaga, New York, on January 22, 1844, and died in Tribes Hill on July 16, 1880. She was the daughter of David Z. and Rebecca (Groat) Brower. David Z. Brower was born in Caughnawaga, on November 27, 1808, and died in Switzer Hill, New York, on September 28, 1879. His wife, Rebecca (Groat) Brower, was born in Fultonville, New York, on August 23, 1818, and died on November 16, 1893, in Switzer Hill, in the town of Mohawk. Mrs. Gilbert M. Luke is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda, and of the Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of the same place. She is also a member of Montgomery County Historical Society at Fort Johnson, New York, and is a stanch republican.

The house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Luke was formerly the residence of Mr. Putnam and is the oldest house in Tribes Hill. In the days of long ago it was a schoolhouse, the school being conducted by a Mr. Plumb. The mother of Mrs. D. V. Manchester, Mrs. Agnes (Vosburg) Hanson, long since deceased, attended school there when a little girl. The building was afterward used for a hotel where many a weary traveler during the old stagecoach days, and long before the Volstead Act was ever dreamed of, found shelter, food and drink. Mrs. Manchester is now living at the age of eighty years.

Gilbert M. Luke was a justice of the peace for four years in the town of Florida and in political views and efforts is a republican. He is a Mason and a member of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, of Amsterdam and of Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society. The career of Mr. Luke is thoroughly identified with the history of Montgomery county, New York, where he has acquired a competence and where he is an honored and respected citizen.

A. VEDDER MAGEE.

A. Vedder Magee, who has been actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Schenectady during the past twenty-eight years, is associated with his brother, Harry H. Magee, under the firm name of Magee Brothers, with offices in the Wedgeway building. A native son of Schenectady, he was born on the 19th day of February, 1876. His father, Hilton Magee, was of English and Holland ancestry, while his mother, Tamason (Hagadorn) Magee, is of Holland ancestry. His father, a native of Schenectady, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and was regarded as one the reputable manufacturers in that city. He died October 5, 1909. His mother is living with her son Vedder at No. 243 Liberty street, in a house erected by the late John Ellis, formerly president of the Schenectady Locomotive Company, which later became the widely known American Locomotive Company.

A Vedder Magee was educated in the public schools of Schenectady and in a local commercial college. Later he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Edward D. Cutler, but attractive business opportunities opening up to him, he decided to devote himself to a business career. On the first of July, 1896, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has been eminently successful. Since he has been joined by his brother, Harry H. Magee, the business has been conducted under the name of Magee Brothers. They have negotiated many important real estate transactions and directed the investments of many patrons to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Magee has a comprehensive knowledge of real estate values and is frequently employed as an expert in real estate matters, in which the question of value is an issue. He erected and owns the Wedgeway building, a six-story office and theatre building, which houses Proctor's and the State theatres. Lately he acquired the ownership of the Hudson Theatre building, which is an office structure and a going theatre. He is also the owner of considerable real property located in the business center of the city. Mr. Magee has an intimate acquaintance with every question involved in real estate or insurance and his thoroughness, diligence and persistency of purpose are recognized as the salient features in the attainment of his notable prosperity.

In his political views Mr. Magee is a democrat and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce he does all in his power to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his city. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Reformed church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Truth Lodge, No. 388. His social qualities make for popularity and he has a large circle of warm friends in the city in which he has always made his home. Mr. Magee is regarded as a strong and efficient force in the business and moral activities of Schenectady.

JOHN J. ALLEN.

John J. Allen is one of Amsterdam's successful business men and has always remained a resident of his native city, finding here excellent opportunities for advancement. He was born June 2, 1886, and is a son of Alexander and Mary Allen, well known residents of the city. He attended St. Mary's parochial school and at an early age became a wage earner, securing work in the carpet mills. He afterward served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, which he has since followed, and in 1912 started out for himself on a small scale. He prospered in his undertaking and is now numbered among the leading plumbing and heating contractors of the city. His work represents the highest degree of skill in his line and a well merited reputation for integrity and reliability is the basis of his success. He has been awarded many important contracts, and examples of his work are to be found in all parts of the city. He has other business interests, being one of the directors of the Amsterdam Building & Loan Association, and his advice and cooperation have been a valuable asset to that organization.

Mr. Allen was married to Miss Jennie Evans, a daughter of Henry Evans of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have a family of four children: Hilda, who was born November 9, 1911; Mary, who was born May 28, 1914; John, born February 1, 1916; and Betty, who was born on July 10, 1921.

Mr. Allen is allied with the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He represents the fourth ward in the common council and is also a member of the board of education, doing valuable work for his city in both connections. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Allen is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in the Improved Order of Red Men he has taken the Pocahontas degree. He has never been afraid of hard work and his prosperity is well deserved. He has a wide acquaintance in Amsterdam and possesses many sterling traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

C. FREDERICK ROTHMEYER.

The banking institution that most carefully safeguards its business in order to protect its depositors is the bank that most merits the public confidence, and C. Frederick Rothmeyer is recognized as one to whom evidence is given of public approval in banking interests. Charles Frederick Rothmeyer, banker, was born in the town of Glen, New York, November 6, 1875, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Whittemeyer) Rothmeyer. Henry Rothmeyer was born in Germany, December 8, 1840, and came to America as a single man in 1865 and settled in Fort Hunter, New York, taking up farming as an occupation. Elizabeth (Whittemeyer) Rothmeyer, mother of C. Frederick Rothmeyer, was born in Germany, July 24, 1850, and came to America with her parents and sisters and brothers about 1860 and settled in New York city.

C. Frederick Rothmeyer attended the district school in the town of Glen and later became a student at the Albany Business College, Albany, New York, and graduated in 1902. That same year he became associated with the Amsterdam City National Bank, where he did clerical work for four years. He then went to the Lincoln National Bank of Rochester, New York, as loan clerk and remained seven years. At the reorganization of the Montgomery County Trust Company in 1912 at Amsterdam, he returned to that city and became associated with this banking institution, first as auditor and later as assistant treasurer, and has recently been appointed treasurer and a director.

On September 8, 1921, at Freeville, New York, Mr. C. F. Rothmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Altha Shults, daughter of Charles A. and Ida (George) Shults. She was born on November 17, 1886, at Freeville. Charles A. Shults was born in Lewis county, New York, on May 17, 1857. He is a farmer and is now living in Freeville. He was the son of Theophilus and Lany (Flanders) Shults. Theophilus Shults was born in Stone Arabia, New York, on March 15, 1822, and died in Freeville on February 1, 1910. His wife, Lany (Flanders) Shults, was born in St. Johnsville, New York, and died in Freeville, on November 18, 1894. Ida (George) Shults, mother of Mrs. Rothmeyer, was born in West Dryden, New York, on May 4, 1860, and died in Freeville, on January 14, 1923. She was the daughter of T. Romanzo and Susan (Banghart) George. T. Romanzo George was born in Freeville, and died there, on March 6, 1909. William R. George was the founder of the George Junior Republic at Freeville and is a second cousin of Mrs. Rothmeyer on her mother's side. The progenitor of the Shults family came from Germany about the year 1620 and was the great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Rothmeyer. He was among the early settlers that came from Palatine, Germany, and settled at Stone Arabia, New York. Mrs. Rothmeyer attended the Freeville high school, then entered the Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and graduated in 1904. In 1908 she graduated from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, with the degree of A. B. She then became a teacher in the high school at Trumansburg, New York, where she remained five years, then taught in Albion, New York, high school for two years, and afterward taught in the high school at Amsterdam for six years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Rothmeyer: Elizabeth Shults Rothmeyer was born May 30, 1923, and died on June 8, 1923; Emily Louise Rothmeyer was born March 29, 1924.

The church associations of Mr. Rothmeyer are with the First Methodist Episcopal church at Amsterdam, New York, and for diversion at his home in Tribes Hill he turns to gardening and the raising of chickens. C. Frederick Rothmeyer not only commands the respect of his colleagues in his business relations but at home inspires personal friendships of unusual strength, and all who know him have a high admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

CHARLES ADAM HIX.

The name of Hix has left its imprint on the furniture trade because it stood for good furniture. When Charles Adam Hix of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, passed out of life on August 20, 1917, it shocked his friends because he was apparently a robust man and only forty-four years of age. Seemingly in good health, he went to sleep at night and never woke up. Mr. Hix was recognized by all who knew him as a man of sterling worth and of the highest integrity, and as Fort Plain missed his father, the late Adam Hix, who died on September 14, 1915, so the citizens of the town miss Charles Adam Hix, who followed in the footsteps of his father, not only in business, but in the public esteem in which he was held.

Charles Adam Hix was born at Fort Plain, New York, on January 26, 1872, the son of Adam and Susie (Edwards) Hix, the father a native of Germany and the mother a native of New York state. The childhood of their son Charles was passed in Fort Plain and his early education was obtained in the public schools of the town and in the Clinton Liberal Institute, after which the young man went to New York city, where he was a student in the Metropolitan School of Arts. In 1893 Mr. Hix attended the World's Fair at Chicago, where he made a study of art throughout the summer, returning to Fort Plain in the fall and becoming connected with the Fort Plain Furniture Company as designer. His father, Adam Hix, was a member of the company, which failed in 1900 and the father lost everything he possessed.

Then came the Horner connection. Through his connection with the Fort Plain Furniture Company as designer Charles Adam Hix had become very closely connected with R. J. Horner of New York city, making many special designs for the latter, and after the failure Mr. Horner offered Charles the position of designer for R. J. Horner & Company, but wanted him to get control of the old factory in Fort Plain, so that he could continue to do the work for the Horner store. This was done and the Hix factory continued the work as long as Mr. Horner was in the business, that concern taking the entire output of the factory. The Hix plant proved a success and after

CHARLES A. HIX

three years, when it was firmly established, Charles A. Hix admitted his father to a half interest in the business. Everyone knows of the success of the Hix factory after its products were offered to the general trade. The Hix factory first became known through manufacturing exclusively for R. J. Horner & Company, one of the most exclusive furniture shops in the metropolis of the state. The association lasted twelve or thirteen years and then, business conditions having changed, Mr. Hix offered his product to the general trade and met with an immediate response, the one unfortunate feature being that the factory was never able to produce all of the goods the trade required.

In politics Mr. Hix was an enthusiastic republican and had served Fort Plain capably as trustee. He had long been a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Fort Plain Club, was prominent in church and social circles, and ever ready to do what he could to advance the interests of the village and his fellowmen. He had an excellent business organization which permitted him to take personal care of many of the large customers whom the firm had on its books, and he was well known in New York city, which consumed a large percentage of his product. Like his forbears, Mr. Hix early turned to craftsmanship, his grandfather and father both being unusually expert in good cabinetmaking, and it is not strange that Charles Adam Hix found his life work in furniture. As he left a son, it is among the possibilities that another generation will see Hix furniture again presented to an appreciative public.

On June 17, 1896, Mr. Hix was married to Miss Anna B. Raymond of Schenectady, New York, the two children of their marriage being: Clarence Raymond Hix, born on July 9, 1902, a graduate of Union College of Schenectady, New York; and Clara Ella Hix, born on July 21, 1906. Mrs. Hix is the daughter of Charlton H. and Clara (Brooks) Raymond, natives of Saratoga county, New York. Her father was a farmer all of his life in Saratoga county and died on October 7, 1892, at the age of forty-seven. His widow is making her home with Mrs. Hix at the latter's residence on Clinton avenue, Prospect Hill, Fort Plain. Mrs. Hix is a member of the D. A. R.

Adam Hix, the father of Charles Adam Hix, came to the United States from Germany with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Hix, in 1852. For a time the family lived in Canajoharie, New York, moving from there to Fort Plain, where the father was employed by David Wieting. Later the furniture manufacturing firm of F. Hix & Sons was formed, Adam Hix being one of the members of the firm. As the business prospered and grew, larger quarters became necessary and in 1880 the large plant on River street was established. Adam Hix was an enthusiastic member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal church, had been affiliated with the Masonic order for many years, was a republican in politics, but never sought nor held public office. He passed away on September 14, 1915, in his sixty-ninth year.

EDWARD SCHUYLER VAN VALKENBURG.

Edward Schuyler Van Valkenburg, secretary, buyer and plant manager of the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Little Falls, New York, is a native of Herkimer county, his birth having occurred in the town of Manheim, on the 9th of May, 1872. This town has been the home of some part of the Van Valkenburg family for five generations, or ever since the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch became the owner of a farm in that section. Charles Augustus Van Valkenburg, father of Edward Schuyler Van Valkenburg, was born in Manheim, in 1836, and died there on May 25, 1897, at the age of sixty-one, although his home at that time was in Little Falls. He was the son of Urial Van Valkenburg and grandson of James Van Valkenburg, the original settler of the name in Manheim, and married Alida M. Schuyler, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Filkins) Schuyler. Mrs. Alida M. Schuyler (Van Valkenburg) was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, March 31, 1842.

Edward Schuyler Van Valkenburg obtained his elementary education in the district schools of Manheim and the public school of Little Falls, putting in his last year in the grade schools in this city. He graduated from the Little Falls Academy in 1890, and after taking a graduate course there for a year went to Rochester to take a commercial course in the Rochester Business University, which he completed in 1892.

For nearly a year after completing his business course Mr. Van Valkenburg taught commercial subjects in Brown's Commercial College in Altoona, Pennsylvania. He soon entered the practical field of business life, however, by accepting a position with the Wayne Building & Loan Association of Palmyra, New York. In 1895 he returned to Little Falls to become a stenographer with Snyder & Fisher, who were then engaged in the manufacture of knitting machinery. With Mr. Van Valkenburg, as with so many other ambitious and bright young men, stenography and a secretarial position have been but a stepping stone to something better. Through his work in the office of the firm he learned most of the details of the manufacturing as well as the marketing end of the business. At the time he went to this firm it was just beginning to take up the manufacture of that new vehicle, the bicycle, which was to have a period of great popularity before it settled into the position it holds today in the manufacturing and sporting world. Some years later Mr. Fisher retired from the business and about the same time the firm became involved in financial difficulties that led to its reorganization as the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. For a time the new firm continued along the same lines as its predecessor, manufacturing bicycles and knitting machinery, but about seven years ago they disposed of their knitting machinery business to a firm that is now known as the National Knitting Machine Company of St. Johnsville, New York. Since then the Snyder concern has taken up the manufacture of velocipedes, which has proved to be a very profitable branch of its business. When the firm was incorporated under its new name Mr. Van Valkenburg, as one of the interested employes, bought stock and was made secretary of the company and a director, positions that he still holds. He has also held other positions in the organization and has been advanced from time to time until he is now manager of the plant and its buyer. A very competent business man, Mr. Van Valkenburg understands every detail of the work of his own company thoroughly and is well equipped by long and valuable training to handle the important matters connected with his present positions. In addition to his connection with the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company, he is a stockholder and director of the National Knitting Machine Company of St. Johnsville, which took over the Knitting machine branch of his company's business some years ago. He is also treasurer of the Little Falls Hotel Company.

Mr. Van Valkenburg is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, and gives his whole-hearted support to the work of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and he is a trustee of the Herkimer county Y. M. C. A. As a Mason he ranks high as a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, F. & A. M.; Astorogan Chapter, No. 161, R. A. M.; Zarthan Council No. 83, R. & S. M.; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica. He is also a member of the Scottish Rite of Masonry and a Representative of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the state of Florida, near the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of the state of New York. His other fraternal relations are with the Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E., and the O. U. A. M. Politically Mr. Van Valkenburg ranks as a republican. For three years, 1918-1921, he served the city in which he lives as police and fire commissioner, and during the World war he was a member of the Home Defense Company of Little Falls. He is a director in the Little Falls Building & Loan Association and holds the position of treasurer of the Little Falls Hotel Company. This busy man of affairs is a disciple of Izaak Walton and during the summer plans to spend his week-ends at his camp on Fort Lake, New York, where he can enjoy good fishing and other pleasures of outdoor like.

At Oneida, on June 27, 1907, Mr. Van Valkenburg and Miss Caroline F. Westfall, daughter of David and Katherine (Francisco) Westfall, of that city, were united in marriage. Her father, who died in September, 1921, in Syracuse, at the advanced age of eighty-four, was a member of the Signal Corps in the Union army during the Civil war. During his active life he was engaged in farming, the mercantile business, and for some time in manufacturing. His wife, who was born in 1843, is now living in North Syracuse. Mrs. Van Valkenburg was born in Lyons, New York, February 26, 1876. She takes much interest in the work of the First Presbyterian church, to which she as well as her husband belongs, is a member of the church missionary society and treasurer of the Utica Presbyterial Society of Foreign Missions. During the World war she was one of the leaders in the work of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, having complete charge of the production department. Mrs.

Van Valkenburg is now serving on the board of the Nurses' Training School of the Little Falls Hospital and is also active in the work of the Fortnightly Club. Because of her winning personality and her ability to carry to successful completion any undertaking she may begin, this busy woman is considered a great asset to any organization that is so fortunate as to have her among its members and her support is always eagerly sought for those movements looking to the betterment of the city along social, moral and cultural lines.

EDWIN E. MILLER.

Edwin E. Miller, senior member of the law firm of Miller & Beyerl, born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 24th day of July, 1883, took up his residence in the state of New York in 1891. He studied law in the offices of Miller & Golden and was admitted to the bar on the 20th day of September, 1911; associated in the practice of law with the Hon. Everett Smith, president of the Schenectady Savings Bank. Mr. Miller is attorney for the Schenectady Savings Bank; a member of the Schenectady Bar Association, treasurer of the Union Book Company, Incorporated, member of the Schenectady County Republican Club, Rotary Club, Schenectady Curling Club, Mohawk Club and Mohawk Golf Club.

On February 19, 1916, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Esther L. Granneman, a native of the city of Schenectady, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Miller reside at No. 4 Ardsley road, Schenectady.

CHRIS C. FOX.

Chris C. Fox, the well known grocer of St. Johnsville, and recently appointed postmaster, is a native of the village and a member of one of its oldest families, his ancestors having been settled here in Revolutionary times. His father, Christopher Fox, was a farmer by occupation and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death at an early age, in 1872, the year his son, Chris C. Fox, was born. The mother was Maria Lampnean before her marriage. She lived to see her son a successful business man, well established in the esteem of the community. She passed away in 1920.

Chris C. Fox was born on the 22d of December, 1872, spent a boyhood differing but little from that of his schoolmates in the public and high schools of St. Johnsville and at the age of twelve started out in business as a clerk for Allter Brothers Grocery Company. He remained with this firm until 1904, when he established a fancy grocery store of his own by purchasing the stock of Douglas Ackerman. For twenty years he has been serving the people of this community with staple and fancy groceries and that his establishment meets with the approval of his customers is shown by the large volume of patronage that has ever been accorded him. Mr. Fox is secretary and a trustee of the St. Johnsville Cemetery Association and has been on the board of directors of the First National Bank here since 1919.

In assuming his duties as acting postmaster of St. Johnsville, Mr. Fox supersedes James F. Haggerty, who has served capably for the past four years. Mr. Haggerty will remain for a time as a member of the force and coach the new official.

This removes from active politics one of the most popular campaigners of the past twenty-five years. It was in 1903 that Chris Fox first won his spurs as a budding young politician, for in that year he was pitted against the late Martin Williams, the democratic war horse, and to the surprise of everybody including himself he was elected. For the next decade it was a contest between these two men with the honors even. Sometimes one was elected and sometimes the other, and it was always a horse race. Martin Williams was a worthy foeman and no man could oppose him year in and year out without learning something of the game of politics as played in the green pastures about St. Johnsville. Mr. Fox frankly states that he cannot tell how many terms of supervisor he has served without going to the records. He was chairman of the county board in 1918 and has served on nearly every committee in that body.

A brief glance back over his record reveals several accomplishments worth while. The hard road from here to Crum creek belongs to the Fox administration as well as the beautiful structure known as the East Creek Bridge. A concrete bridge at Allter's Mill is also a Fox monument and the appropriation just secured this fall to connect St. Johnsville with the trunk line at Lassellsville is one of the best accomplishments of his career.

Mr. Fox's service to his town is worthy of notice. He is the possessor of a happy disposition and for one who has been in public and business life constantly for over a decade, he has very few enemies. His advent as postmaster will remove from county political life one of the most popular and best known solons in the board.

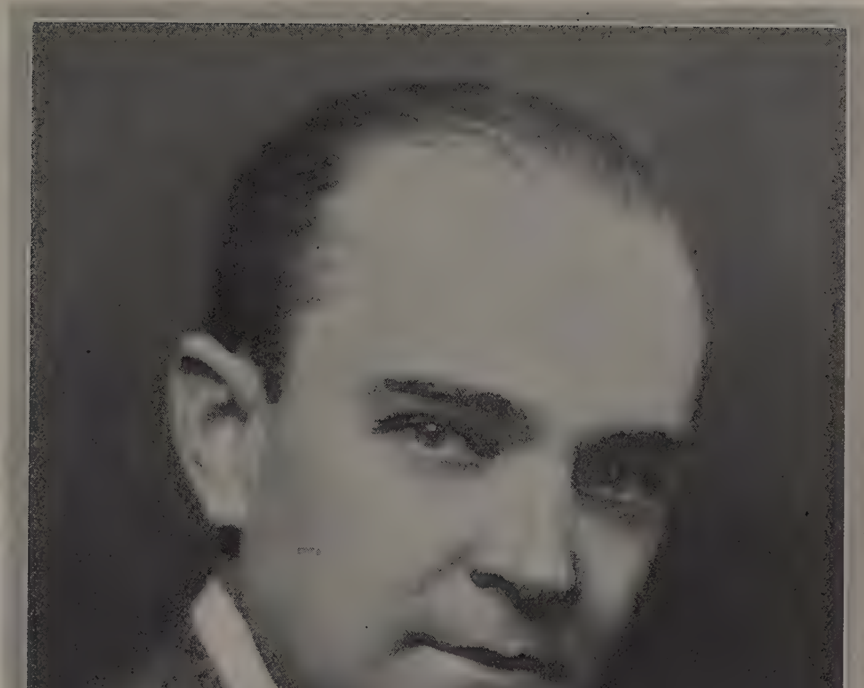
Aside from supervisor Mr. Fox has not aspired to preferment at the hands of his fellows. He has rarely accepted local office, but was prevailed upon to preside as president of the Exchange Club for one term and he has served as town clerk in former years. The grocery business which he has conducted for twenty years will be transferred to a corporation which is now being formed.

Mr. Fox was married in St. Johnsville, to Miss Margie Snell, daughter of Myron and Martha (Shults) Snell, whose ancestors were among the very earliest settlers of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have become the parents of one child, Hazel, now Mrs. Ogden Butler of this village. Mrs. Fox is prominent in the work of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a member, and she also belongs to the Century Club and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Fox is a Mason, of St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member of the Eastern Star here. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the St. Johnsville Reformed church, of which he is a trustee. There are few movements for civic advancement and community progress that do not number Mr. Fox among their ardent supporters. He is president of the Exchange Club for the current term of office and an active figure in local politics as one of the leading republicans in this section. Mr. Fox has served as tax collector and as town clerk, holding the latter office from 1899 to 1903. In 1906 he was elected supervisor of the town of St. Johnsville and again in 1910, from which date he held the office until 1920, being chairman of the board from 1918 on. Mr. Fox was again selected to fill this position in 1923. During the World war he did his part to speed our armies and navy to victory by working for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. Mr. Fox belongs to the Rescue Volunteer Hose Company and also to the St. Johnsville Club, among whose membership he numbers many intimate friends. Outdoor life has always held many attractions for Mr. Fox, who is fond of fishing, camping and touring and in this way he spends as many of his summer holidays as is possible for him with his many business and civic responsibilities and duties.

JOHN THOMAS KELLY.

As the proprietor of the Palace Pharmacy of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, John Thomas Kelly enjoys the liberal patronage of the residents of this city and the surrounding community. Coming to Canajoharie after graduating from Albany College of Pharmacy in 1906, he entered the employ of Hodge & Allen, druggists, and five years later bought out the business, which he has since conducted with marked success. As a business man and a citizen he stands high in the community and is regarded as one of the dependable leaders in civic affairs. Born in Albany, on the 14th of February, 1882, he is the son of the late John Thomas Kelly, Sr., and his wife, Margaret (Flood) Kelly. The father was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and the son of Charles Kelly, a grocer, who with his wife lived and died in the Emerald Isle. As a young man he set out for the land across the Atlantic and arrived in Albany in 1862, alone. In early life he was the sexton of the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Albany, but later he took up farming, in which he was engaged at the time of his death in 1895. He was killed in a runaway accident while he was driving one of his horses. In the United States Mr. Kelly married Miss Margaret Flood, also of Irish birth, who had left her parents in the old country to seek prosperity in the new. She is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, and makes her home with a daughter in Albany.

John Thomas Kelly, of this review, was educated in the Sacred Heart Convent,



JOHN T. KELLY

a parochial school of Kenwood, New York, from which he graduated in 1897. Following this he took a commercial course in the Albany Business College, which he completed in the spring of 1899. From this time until 1904 the young man was associated with A. B. Huested & Company of Albany as a drug clerk, leaving this situation to enter the Albany College of Pharmacy in 1904. Two years later he completed the pharmaceutical course and after his graduation came to Canajoharie to enter the employ of Hodge & Allen, well known druggists of this city. Following the death of Mr. Hodge in 1910, Mr. Allen took over the store under the firm name of W. F. Allen, and when a year later Mr. Allen was also claimed by death, Mr. Kelly bought the business from his heirs and has continued it to the present time. In 1914 the new proprietor remodeled the establishment, installed new and modern fixtures and changed the name to the Palace Pharmacy, John T. Kelly, proprietor. The present store is thoroughly equipped in accordance with the modern standards for pharmacies, and carries a complete line of druggists' supplies and similar goods. The large volume of trade enjoyed by the Palace Pharmacy is due to the unerring instinct of the buying public in selecting the store that gives them reliable goods at reasonable prices and maintains efficient and courteous service at all times.

In addition to his drug business Mr. Kelly is interested in local real estate, which he buys and sells in considerable amounts. He is one of the active members of the local Board of Trade and has taken a prominent place in the civic life of the community as one of the leading members of the democratic party. For ten years he was a democratic county committeeman for Montgomery county and was state inspector on the New York Central Railway for the state on construction work, having been appointed to this office by Governor Al Smith. During the World war Mr. Kelly was an energetic worker for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, contributing substantially to their success in his district. Fraternally he is identified with Gloversville Lodge, No. 226, B. P. O. E.; while his clubs are the Fort Rensselaer and Canajoharie Automobile Clubs of this city; the Albany Club, Albany, New York, and Antlers Golf Club, of Amsterdam, New York. His religious affiliations are with St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church of Canajoharie. Mr. Kelly is a lover of outdoor life and sport, being particularly fond of fishing and hunting, in which he indulges every time he can take a few days vacation from his business.

In Albany, on the 18th of July, 1906, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Anna L. Spellacy. Mrs. Kelly is the daughter of John and Bridget (Scanlon) Spellacy, natives of Ireland, and was born in the New York capital city, in August, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly became the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Alta, born in Canajoharie in 1907, who died here at the age of two; John Thomas Kelly, Jr., born here June 4, 1909; James R. Kelly, born August 30, 1911, also in Canajoharie; and Anne Kelly, born August 22, 1924, in Canajoharie.

HON. WATSON CARVOSSO SQUIRE.

Hon. Watson Carvosso Squire, who for a number of years made his home in the Mohawk valley and who became widely known as an authority on firearms through his identification with the Remington Arms Company, which he served successively as secretary, treasurer and manager after the close of the Civil war, has been a resident of Seattle since 1879 and has been an influential factor in the development of the northwest. As governor and senator he guided the political history of the state of Washington and his activities were so important and so far-reaching in their effect that he became known as one of the representative American citizens with wide acquaintance throughout the nation. He was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, on the 18th of May, 1838, his parents being the Rev. Orra and Erretta (Wheeler) Squire, the former a son of Daniel and Emilia (Smith) Squire. Daniel Squire, the paternal grandfather of Hon. W. C. Squire, was a millwright by trade and resided in Rochester, New York. To him and his wife were born ten sons. Mrs. Emilia (Smith) Squire was a sister of Silas O. Smith, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Rochester who was an extensive property owner and who erected the Arcade building in that city. Rev. Orra Squire, the father of Hon. W. C. Squire, was born in western New York, on April 5, 1807, and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a member of the Northern New York conference. He filled pastorates at Ilion and various other places in the Empire state. As a superannuated minister he lived in Clyde, Ohio, where he served as president of the cemetery association and also conducted a store for a time, with the assistance of his nephew. Rev. Orra Squire was a resident of the state of Indiana when called to his final rest on the 15th of April, 1900. His wife, who was born in Boonville, Oneida county, New York, on the 20th of September, 1800, departed this life in Clyde, Ohio, in February, 1892. She was a self-educated woman of brilliant mind, was a great Bible student and manifested marked fondness for writing verse. Her parents were Ebenezer and Mary (Smith) Wheeler. The former, whose birth occurred in Massachusetts in 1770, died while on a visit to his daughter at Fairfield, New York, in January, 1857, when eighty-seven years of age. During the War of 1812 he took a company of soldiers, of which he was captain, from Boonville to Sackett's Harbor. He was later made major and subsequently was promoted to the rank of colonel. His son, Ebenezer Wheeler, Jr., was a lieutenant in the same regiment. His wife was said to be a direct descendant of Abigail Adams, the wife of President John Adams. Ebenezer Wheeler, Sr., was proprietor of a hotel and also served as justice of the peace in Boonville. His son, Rev. Elisha Wheeler, was characterized at memorial exercises at one of the annual conferences as being intellectually one of the "giants of those days".

Watson C. Squire began his education as a public school pupil in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, and when a lad of eleven years entered Falley Seminary at Fulton, this state, where his father was living at the time. He continued his studies at the latter place until fifteen years of age, when he went to Rose Valley, Wayne county, New York, where for four months he taught Latin, algebra, geometry and astronomy. Subsequently he spent five winter months as an instructor in the village of Marcellus, where, though but sixteen years of age, he acted as school principal and had three teachers under him. The youth taught algebra, geometry and Watts work entitled "On The Mind", which related to mental science. Next, because of trouble with his eyes, he acted upon the advice of an oculist and engaged in farm work for a time in order to give his eyes a rest. In September, 1855, he entered Fairfield Seminary and in the following winter resumed the profession of teaching, becoming an instructor in the town of Ohio, New York. In the spring of 1856 he returned to Fairfield and reviewed his studies preparatory to entering college. It was in the fall of the latter year that he became a sophomore in Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1859. Thereafter he made his way to Ilion, New York, where his father was pastor of a church. In the fall of 1859 Watson C. Squire was engaged as principal of Moravia Institute at Moravia, Cayuga county, this state, where he taught young men who were preparing for college and also instructed a class of teachers whose tuition was paid by the state, the institution being under the board of regents of the state of New York. This educational work occupied his time from the fall of 1859 until the spring of 1861, when the Civil war broke out and he resigned to go into military service. He became first lieutenant of Company F, Nineteenth Regiment of New York State Volunteers, with which he served in the Army of the Potomac in northern Virginia and Maryland. In the following October the regiment was changed to the Third New York Artillery and a large number of officers who did not care to go into that branch of the service were allowed to get an honorable discharge from the army. Mr. Squire therefore resigned and made his way to the state of Ohio to visit his father's family. Next he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered the office of former Chief Justice Rufus P. Ranney, an eminent jurist, and where he also pursued the prescribed course in a law school until graduated therefrom in June, 1862, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to practice law in the supreme court in the state of Ohio at a session of the court held at Mansfield. In 1911 Wesleyan University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

In the fall of 1862 Mr. Squire was given a commission by the state of Ohio to raise a company of sharpshooters composed of expert marksmen, which was sent down to the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee, where he served in campaigns extending down into Georgia, including the great battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. His company, the Seventh Independent Company of Ohio Sharpshooters, was afterward known as "General Sherman's Body Guard". During the above campaigns Captain Squire was appointed judge advocate of the Department General court-martial, under General Thomas. He tried cases in Chattanooga and Nashville, Tennessee, throughout the winter and in the month of May went to the front in Georgia with the army, which was advancing on Atlanta, where he commanded a battalion of sharpshooters. After serving three weeks he was ordered to detach his company from the battalion and take it to Sherman to be the escort of that general in his march to Atlanta and to the sea. Later he became judge advocate of the military district of Nashville, Middle Tennessee and northern Georgia and Alabama on the staff of General Rousseau. He was the reviewing officer of all military courts in the district, passing upon all findings and sentences and supervising the work of twenty-one separate courts, twenty-seven hundred cases coming under his attention, a record which received special mention from the judge advocate general. In August, 1865, he was brevetted lieutenant colonel and colonel "for gallant and meritorious services" and was mustered out. Colonel Squire's name appears on the battle monuments at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge.

When Colonel Squire returned to the north he settled in Ilion, New York, and engaged in the business of manufacturing arms, typewriters and agricultural implements, under the firm name of E. Remington & Sons. He served as manager of the New York office and later as manager of the general office at Ilion, where he became secretary and treasurer of the company and also vice president of the sewing machine company. He was instrumental in securing the first contract for breech-loading arms for European countries, to be manufactured in the United States, and as agent of the company drew up contracts with the officers representing Denmark and Spain and also two governors of the state of New York, John T. Hoffman and John A. Dix.

In 1879 Colonel Squire was called on a business trip to San Francisco, and afterward went through the territory of Washington. He saw the great possibilities of that territory, and decided that it would be his future home. He took a prominent part in the business affairs of the state, and was considered one of its foremost citizens. In 1884 President Arthur made him governor of the territory, which position he held for three years. Those were the days that made the west, and the tasks thereof were constantly coming before him. Upon their solution depended much of the coast's future, and Governor Squire made good. The best proof of it is that in 1889 Washington became a state. Then there was only one thing left—Governor Squire was chosen senator on the 21st of November, 1889, under act of congress admitting Washington territory to the Union. North and South Dakota became states at the same time. Six senators were elected from the three new states and it became necessary to decide by lot, which should serve for six years, which for four and which for two. Senator Squire drew a two-year term but at its expiration was reelected for another full term, so that he was for eight years a member of the upper house of the national legislature and until the year 1914 was the only United States senator from Washington to be reelected.

Much was expected of the new senator by his constituents; little was at first conceded by his older fellow senators. How successful he was in meeting this condition is shown by his record of accomplishments, for not only was his period in congress marked by immense government improvements in Washington and Alaska, but he did not confine his efforts, like so many members of congress, to looking after the needs of the section he represented. Senator Squire took a prominent part in all matters of national welfare, the national defenses, the tariff and currency questions, the Chinese problem, the Alaskan boundary, and other leading questions of the day. He took an active interest in the immigration question and was a member of the committee that selected Ellis Island in New York as the station to receive immigrants. He also assisted in establishing the United States Marine Hospital service on a firmer foundation by an amendment which he introduced. He obtained the erection of an important United States Marine Hospital at Port Townsend. He was known as a tireless committee worker, and a gifted orator on the floor of the senate, as well as a keen impromptu debater. With his colleague, Senator John B. Allen, who came from eastern Washington, Senator Squire agreed that they should each work for all needed improvements in the state, but should take care of the details of affairs each for his own section. Almost the first benefit which he was able to obtain for his state was the appropriation for building the naval station and dry-dock at Bremerton, which had already been recommended by two separate boards of naval officers, but not acted upon by congress. In fact, it was Senator Squire who first obtained recognition of Puget Sound as one of the great harbors of the

United States, entitled to just as much attention in respect to lighthouses, coast defenses, revenue cutter and customs service, life-saving protection and aids to navigation, as any of the other great seaports which the government had been improving for years. In one session he secured an increase of the rivers and harbors appropriation for the state from one hundred and three thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars to one hundred and sixty-eight thousand, four hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-two cents, and at the following session congress increased the amount to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Not all of this was spent on Puget Sound. Senator Squire was a strong friend of improvements—especially river and harbor improvements—and the Columbia, Snake, Okanogan, Chehalis and Cowlitz rivers secured shares of the appropriations. Other funds were used to improve the harbors of Everett and Olympia, as well as Gray's Harbor and Willapa Harbor, in southwestern Washington. Among other measures of greatest importance to the state first brought to the attention of congress by Senator Squire were these: To provide for tests of American timber with a view, particularly, to establish the superior qualities of the timber of his own state; for the creation of a national park and forest reserve, including Mount Rainier; for a relief light vessel for the Pacific coast; to regulate the time and place of holding United States courts in the state of Washington; to grant jurisdiction in cases relating to land entries; to ratify agreements with certain Indian tribes; for the relief of purchasers of lands in railroad land grants; for the erection of a statue to General U. S. Grant; for public buildings at Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and Walla Walla; granting five per cent of public land sales to the state of Washington.

That Senator Squire did not remain longer in the senate was due to the free-silver populistic wave which swept over the northwest and carried the state of Washington, costing her the services of her most efficient public servant. While he was in the senate W. C. Squire not only obtained more accordingly for the state than any other senator, before or after him, but did so without the usual assistance of colleagues from the state. A deadlock in the Washington legislature, continuing for about three years, left Senator Squire alone in the senate during this entire period.

While in the senate Colonel Squire found the coast defense plan in a chaotic state. Members of congress, as a rule, were unfamiliar with the coast defense needs. He took hold of the recommendations of the army engineers and planned the legislation which resulted in the present system of defenses. In one session he increased the appropriations for coast defenses from six hundred thousand dollars to eleven million, five hundred thousand dollars; that is, the cash appropriation was seven million, five hundred thousand dollars and contracts were authorized to the extent of four million dollars additional, thereby laying the foundation for annual appropriations which will amount in the aggregate to about one hundred and twenty-five million dollars. He initiated the legislation for the rating of naval engineers as officers of rank, and his work for the engineers resulted in his election to honorary membership in the Society of Marine Engineers. His efforts were largely instrumental in increasing the revenue-cutter service and putting it on a useful basis. How Senator Squire accomplished what he did, coming as a new senator from a new state, is an interesting story of statesmanship and diplomacy. By instinct and training a man of large grasp on whatever matter claimed his attention, Senator Squire was gifted as an orator and debater and often carried on the floor of the senate, by his individual efforts, points which he could not win by political persuasion in committee. In committee he was a tireless worker, and a man who inspired confidence and secured the best of results from his coworkers. Socially, he was one of the most popular men in congress, and his hospitality was known from one end of the capital to the other, not from any lavish display, but chiefly from its good taste and the personal qualities of the host and his charming wife. His extensive travel, his interest in national and international art, and his personality, all entered into this feature of his success. Among the senators from the south he numbered a host of warm friends, and he held their support in congress as no other northerner did. Time and again he enlisted their aid, with that of the men from the far west, to force upon congress a realization of the needs of the Pacific coast. Without indulging in any petty scheming, Senator Squire was known as a consummate politician, and his influence was felt in every section of the country. He did not hesitate to work for needed improvements in other states than his own, and often introduced bills for public buildings or other improvements in eastern or southern cities where he believed they were needed. So wide was his personal popularity that at the close of one session Senator Allison asserted that Senator Squire had been the greatest personal success of any man in that congress.

It will hardly be questioned that Washington has never had, in either hall of congress, or in any other field of public activity, a man who so thoroughly merited the name of statesman in its largest sense as Watson C. Squire. Never sensational, he was a leader of men in large affairs, calm and firm in judgment, unflinching in matters where his mind was set, and yet a man of consummate tact in winning friends and support where to court opposition would be fatal. To mention his high principles of personal honor is unnecessary. Without them no man can obtain such success. Senator Squire's personal and private life has always been one worthy of a man who naturally has been an example to thousands. The state of Washington owes no greater gratitude to any of her citizens who have helped her to develop into a leading commonwealth. Since his retirement from public life Senator Squire has lived quietly in Seattle, still making his influence felt in affairs of public interest, where the welfare of the city or state is at stake, and freely lending the value of his assistance and advice to his successors in public office. He occupies the presidency of the Union Trust Company and the Squire Investment Company.

Politically Senator Squire has been a lifelong republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the commandery in Utica, New York. He also has membership in John F. Miller Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Seattle, Washington, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the state of Washington, the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and the Society of the Army of the Potomac. He has been a trustee of Wesleyan University for a half century and also belongs to two Greek letter fraternities—Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. Senator Squire is a life member of the Lotos Club and a non-resident member of the Manhattan Club of New York. Reading is his favorite diversion.

On the 23d of December, 1868, Senator Squire was united in marriage to Miss Ida Remington, who was born in November, 1842, and passed away in Ilion, New York, on February 28, 1919. She was a daughter of Philo and Caroline (Lathrop) Remington. Hon. W. C. Squire is the father of four children, as follows: Philo Remington, who was born on February 22, 1870, and who is married and has three children, Annida, Watson Remington and Herbert; Shirley, whose natal day was April 13, 1872; Aidine, born March 8, 1877, who is the wife of A. V. White of Toronto and the mother of three children, James, Remington and Caroline L.; and Marjorie, whose birth occurred August 18, 1881, and who is the wife of John F. Jennings of Springfield, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM B. WEMPLE.

William B. Wemple was born in Fultonville, September 29, 1866, the son of the late Nicholas and Sarah Empie Wemple, and received his early education in the public school. In 1881 he entered Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain, where he pursued an academic course. In 1883 he entered Union College, taking a scientific course. He was a member of Sigma Phi fraternity, also member of Sigma Phi Corporation and Union College Alumni Association.

After leaving college Mr. Wemple entered the general offices of the William B. Wemple Son's foundry in Fultonville, which was founded by his grandfather. From here, in 1891 he went as auditor to the comptroller's office in Albany. In 1898 Mr. Wemple was chosen superintendent of the Albany Hospital and during his administration the new Albany Hospital was finished, and he became its first superintendent. In 1905, he went to New York to become the stewart of the House of Refuge on Randalls Island, where he remained until 1912, when he returned to his native county and purchased the Mohawk Valley Democrat in Fonda, which he successfully conducted until his death on January 21, 1924.

William B. Wemple was one of the most prominent Masons in the Mohawk valley, jining Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, at the age of twenty-one years, in 1887 and becoming its master at the age of twenty-four years. Subsequently, he became a member of Johnstown Chapter, DeWitt Clinton Council, Holy Cross Commandery, Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Albany Sovereign Consistory, thirty-second degree. He did much to promote the building of the new Masonic temple at Fultonville, in which he took great pride. He was also a past grand director of ceremony of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

Mr. Wemple was deeply interested in Mohawk valley history and was a member and trustee of the Montgomery County Historical Society, also a member of the Mohawk Valley Historic Association and an active leader.

In connection with newspaper work, Mr. Wemple was part owner in a silk manufacturing plant in Fultonville. He was a man of upright character and sterling principles, was deeply interested in the welfare and uplift of both his native home of Fultonville and his later home in Fonda.

On June 15, 1892, William B. Wemple was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Lillian Berry, daughter of John D. Berry and Lillian Gertrude Lipe. Mr. and Mrs. Wemple had one son: W. Barent Wemple, now editor and publisher of the (Fonda) Mohawk Valley Democrat.

THE WEMPLE FAMILY.

COMPILED BY WILLIAM BARENT WEMPLE.

Although in the records relating to the first ancestors of this family in America the name is universally written "Wemp", there is good reason for believing that the correct form was "Wemple", as used at the present day. Commencing with the grandchildren of the immigrant, the records sometimes speak of the same person as "Wemp" and at others as "Wemple". With the next generation the name is almost always written "Wemple". A more convincing proof, however, is a very old silver cup which belonged to the immigrant, now in the possession of Mrs. B. Lansing Wagner, Baltimore, Maryland, which bears the date 1657 and his name in full "Jan Baerensen Wimpel", the change of the "e" to "i" being undoubtedly due to an error on the part of the engraver. It might be added in this connection that the surname "Wampel" appears in Bavaria as early, at least, as 1600.

1. BARENT WEMPLE

was the father of Jan Barentsen Wemple who was the founder of the Wemple family in America. No knowledge has been obtained concerning him further than this simple fact. He never came to America. Child: 2. Jan Barentsen.

2. JAN BARENTSEN WEMPLE,

born about 1620, this being as near as can be ascertained. He came to America about 1645, and was then living in Rensselaerswyck Colony, his name appearing in the Van Rensselaer Manor account books for that year. A reference in that account to one in a prior ledger, which cannot now be found, indicates that he was in the colony before 1645, but his arrival cannot be exactly determined. The accounts between him and the Van Rensselaers run continuously from 1645 down to the time of his death in 1663, and after that with his widow until 1675, showing his widow to be the wife of Sweer Teunise Van Velsen. Jan Barentsen Wemple was also called Jan Barentsen "Poest", but old documents prove the "Poest" to be merely a nickname. One conclusive evidence of this is an original bill of account made against him by Jan Baptist Van Rensselaer in 1659. The face of the account, and giving his correct name, was made out in Holland, but when filed away in this country it was endorsed Jan Barentsen "Poest", on the back. In 1659 he purchased from the Indian Proprietors a farm now within the city of Troy, New York. It is the first recorded purchase of land in or near that city. The farm lay along a stream to which was given the name of Poestenkil and is still known as such. A village on the stream, and the township in which the village is located, are both called Poestenkil. He built a sawmill on the stream known as the Poesten Mill. On April 29, 1653, he sued Marten De Brouwer for the payment of two thousand bricks which was settled July 24, 1658, a lot in the village of Beverwyck was deeded him. The property was bounded on the north by his own lot so it was not his first purchase. On April 22, 1661, he rented a house and lot in the colony to Cornelis Bogart. On February 4, 1662, he was deeded a house and garden in Fort Orange, which constituted a portion of the Eastern curtain of the fort. On September 16, 1662, he and Marten Mouwerensz hired Hendrick Arentse to work their farm at Schenectady for one year. Governor Stuyvesant granted, November 12, 1662, to Jan Barentsen Wemple and Jacques Cornelise (Van Slyck) the Great Island at Schenectady. The original patent is still in existence and now in Union College Library. This is the earliest grant in Schenectady or vicinity. Historians have always called him one of the "original fifteen Proprietors of Schenectady", but he never lived there as did the others. He resided in Albany continuously from 1645 until his death, which occurred between May 18, 1663, and July 7, 1663. Having furnished considerable money to Aert Pietersen Tack of Esopus (Kingston), for equipping Tack's farm, which was not repaid, his widow appointed, January 10, 1664, three agents to proceed to Esopus and take the property for her benefit. On June 12, 1664, Maritie Mynderts, widow of Jan Barentsen Wemple, was about to marry Sweer Theunisse Van Westbroeck (also known as Van Velsen), and before the ceremony was performed she entered into an agreement with the guardians of the children brought forth between herself and husband, Jan Barentsen Wemple, settling upon them a portion of their father's estate. This valuable genealogical document proves the names and ages of the children and is attested by the original signatures of the interested parties. This settlement shows Wemple to have been of considerable means for the time. About 1669 Van Westbroeck removed with his wife and her children from Albany to Schenectady, where he operated a mill and became one of the trustees of the Schenectady Patent. Van Westbroeck and his wife were both killed in the massacre of Schenectady by the French and Indians, February 9, 1690. Children: Aeltie, born about 1647, in Albany; married Jan Cornelise Van der Heyden of Beverwyck. They made a joint will September 1, 1663. No children; Myndert, born 1649; Grietje, born 1651, died 1665; Anna, married, first, Captain Sander Glen, who died in 1695; married, second, Abraham Groot, April 15, 1696; 4. Barent, born 1656.

4. BARENT JANSE WEMPLE

was born 1656, in Albany; removed to Schenectady about 1669; married, about 1683, Volkje, daughter of Symon Volkertse Veeder. Was one of a war party under Captain John Schuyler which went to Canada, August 13, 1690, to fight the enemy and after an agreement, returned August 30. Was appointed, with four others, April 6, 1697, to take the census of Schenectady. Was deacon and elder of the Schenectady Reformed Dutch church for many years. Was sergeant of Captain Johannes Sanderse Glen's Foot Company, 1715, and later of Captain Symon Toll's Company. Was one of the five trustees of the second Schenectady Patent, granted November 6, 1714, and continued as such during the remainder of his life. Was alive in 1743, aged eighty-seven years. Children: Johannes, baptised August 24, 1684; Symon, born 1686; believed to have died about 1705; Marytje, born 1688; married Captain Hendrick Adam Vrooman; Myndert, baptised August 24, 1691; Engeltie, baptised October 29, 1693; died before 1695; Engeltie, baptised October 9, 1695; married Nicholas Hansen, 1722; Grietje, baptised November 10, 1697; married Simon Volkertse Veeder, 1719; died December 9, 1777; he was baptised December 28, 1698, and died September 5, 1746; Hendrick, baptised January 5, 1701; Susanna, baptised April 15, 1703; 9. Barent, baptised October 29, 1704.

9. BARENT B. WEMPLE

was baptised October 29, 1704; married, September 2, 1732, to Debora, daughter of Johannes Wemple and Ariaantje Swits, who was baptised October 30, 1710. In 1743 he resided near Fonda, Montgomery county, New York, being one of the first settlers of that locality. Was first lieutenant in the Third Regiment of militia, Colonel Guy Johnson, prior to the Revolution. Was one of the one hundred patentees to whom were granted one hundred thousand acres on the south side of the Mohawk river, and also one of thirty-nine who received the "Hyde" grant of forty thousand acres on the Hudson river. Belonged to the "Associated Exempts", Captain Jelles Fonda, during the Revolutionary war, and saw active service. Lost much property in the two Sir John Johnson raids of 1780, on the Mohawk valley. Children: Barent, baptised June 3, 1733; Johannes, baptised February 16, 1735; died before 1745; Susannah, baptised October 9, 1737; married William Phillips, 1761, Fonda, New York; Volkje, baptised January 4, 1741; married, first, Johannes Bratt, March 4, 1761; married, second, Abraham Dellamont, June 30, 1782; married, third, John Reyer Wemple, May 29, 1800; 22. Johannes, baptised December 1, 1745; Maria, born about 1748; married Harmanus Smith, February 7, 1768, Fonda, New York; Ariaantje, born about 1750; married Dirk Groot, December 10, 1773.

22. JOHN BARENT WEMPLE

was baptised December 1, 1745; died March 1, 1787; married, first, Maria, daughter of Johannes Veeder and Catherine Mabie, November 1, 1767; she was born November 10, 1750, and died April 17, 1785. He married, second, December 18, 1785, Alida, daughter of Hendrick Wemple and Aefje Van Epps; lived near Fonda, New York. He and ninety-nine others were granted one hundred thousand acres on the south side of the Mohawk river, 1769. Was made first lieutenant, August 25, 1775, in Captain John Fisher's company, Colonel Frederick Fisher's regiment; advanced to captain of the company, 1780, serving throughout the Revolution; was in the battles of Oriskany, August 6, 1777, and Johnstown, October 24, 1781; his name is on the Oriskany Battle Field Monument; suffered large property loss in the two raids of Johnson in May, 1780, and in October, 1781. Children: Deborah, born 1768; married, April 9, 1786, to Comfort Tyler; lived at Fonda, New York; Catharine, born 1769; died February 23, 1816; married to Captain George Voorhees; lived at Fonda, New York; Susanna, born May 6, 1773; married John Bowman; lived at Currytown, New York; Barent, born December 23, 1775; died before 1778; 46. Barent, born September 12, 1778; Anna, born September 24, 1780; died at Hanover, New Hampshire, June 6, 1855; married, October 20, 1801, at Onondaga Hollow, New York, Isaac Bissel, Jr., who was born March 31, 1779, and died October 16, 1834, at Hartford, Vermont; Catlynche, born April 3, 1783; married Robert Veeder; died in Constantia, New York; Maria, born about 1786.

46. BARENT I. WEMPLE

was born September 12, 1778, in Fonda, New York; married there May 23, 1807, to Eleanor, daughter of Ralph and Anne (Taylor) Schenck; died April 1, 1811; she was born May 4, 1786, and died January 14, 1856; his widow married, July 10, 1814, to Nicholas Gardinier of Fultonville, New York, by whom she had two sons. Barent I. Wemple was a contracting builder and died from injuries received in the prosecution of his business. His will was dated January 28, 1811, and proved May 18, 1811. Children: John B., born November 22, 1807, Fonda, New York; married, December 28, 1828, to Mary C., daughter of Henry S. Gardinier, who was born February 8, 1807, and died October 26, 1870; married, second, May 8, 1871, to Gertrude, daughter of Charles Smith (she was the widow of John D. Davis); married, third, August 27, 1884, to Martha Lounsbury, who was the widow of Arthur Cary; he died in Fultonville, New York, January 20, 1892; 101. William Barent, born August 16, 1809.

101. WILLIAM BARENT WEMPLE

was born in Fonda, New York, August 16, 1809; married, March 14, 1833, to Rebecca, daughter of Joseph N. and Alida (Veeder) Yates; died in Fultonville, New York, December 19, 1869; wife born in Fonda, New York, January 15, 1811, and died in Fultonville, New York, February 27, 1891. In 1814 he removed from Fonda to Fultonville, New York, just across the Mohawk river. He was a man of much prominence, and had wide business and political connections. His first enterprise was the building and conducting in Fultonville of what was at the time a large hotel, when but nineteen years of age. Soon after he established a plant for making high grade furniture, the machinery being driven by horse-power. In 1847 he purchased a foundry and machine shop, then of small proportions, and greatly increased the character and extent of its business until, at the time of his death, it was the largest for miles around. He was a pioneer in this branch of the iron trade. He was also interested in a lumber mill and other local enterprises, and built a brick business block which is yet considered one of the largest and finest buildings in the village. Among other outside connections, he was vice president of the Canajoharie, New York, bank. In politics he served for many years as supervisor and was nominated for county treasurer, member of assembly and for congress. He was also an ensign, captain and major of the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Infantry of the State Militia in 1832, 1834 and 1836. He was a man greatly loved and sadly missed by the whole community. Children: Nicholas, born February 22, 1834; married, first, September 2, 1858, to Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of Philip S. and Eliza (Burdick) Empie, who was born March 19, 1836, and died April 19, 1869; married, second, Margaret, daughter of William W. and Jane (Booth) Kline, April 22, 1873; died February 19, 1896; his second wife was the widow of Captain Garret Vander Veer and was born June 3, 1841; residence, Fultonville, New York. There were no children by his second marriage, but by the first he had three children, of whom two died in infancy. The third was William Barent Wemple, compiler of this genealogy, who was born in Fultonville, September 29, 1866; married June 15, 1892, to Gertrude Lillian, daughter of John D. and Lillian Gertrude (Lipe) Berry, who was born in Fonda, New York, July 31, 1872, and they have one child, William Barent Wemple, (III), born in Albany, New York, November 30, 1895.

Abram, born April 8, 1836; died September 8, 1862; unmarried; lived in Fultonville, New York.

William Henry, born January 12, 1838; married, September 10, 1867, Anna, daughter of Rev. Abram G. Diefendorf; died in Buffalo, New York, September 24, 1905, buried in Fultonville, New York; had three children, of whom two died in infancy and one survived, viz: Harry Diefendorf, born March 21, 1872.

Anna Alida, born October 7, 1841; married, June 7, 1871, to Rev. Francis M. Kip, Jr.; died in Harlingen, New Jersey, August 16, 1898; husband was born April 19, 1839, and died June 20, 1911; they had two children, viz: Francis M. Kip, (III), born February 6, 1872, unmarried; Isaac Livingston, born December 10, 1873, and married to Anna Eick, February 22, 1900; both reside at Neshanic Station, New Jersey.

Edward, born October 23, 1843; married to Adelaide F., daughter of Simon C. Groot, Schenectady, September 10, 1868; wife born March 19, 1844, and died December 24, 1895; had six children, of whom three survive, viz: Grace Adelaide, born August 12, 1869, and married William H. Parker, June 25, 1891; Alice Maude, born June 6, 1871, and married Denison Gallaudet, February 12, 1897; Edward Guy, born May 31, 1875, unmarried.

Franklin Pierce, born August 8, 1852; married, October 3, 1878, to Kate, daughter of John K. Anderson, who was born April 2, 1855; residence, Schenectady, New York; have one child: Clara, born September 4, 1887.

(Copied from "The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record", Vol. XXXV, No. 3, pp. 190 to 198; Vol. XXXVI, No. 1, p. 48; Vol. XXXVI, No. 4, pp. 250, 251.)

RALPH GORDON SNYDER.

Ralph Gordon Snyder, jeweler, was born April 6, 1889, in the town of Stark, New York, where his parents, Eugene M. and Cora (Shaul) Snyder, were also born. Eugene M. Snyder was born November 14, 1858, and now resides in Fort Plain, New York, where he is a wholesale produce merchant. He is the son of Moses and Anna M. (Kinter) Snyder. Moses Snyder, a Civil war veteran, was born in Stark, January 26, 1825, and died in Vanhornesville on November 24, 1901. He was a farmer and owned two large farms, one of one hundred and the other of one hundred and twenty acres. He served as assessor and was prominent in the democratic party. His wife was born May 4, 1823, and died July 10, 1893. She was the daughter of John and Anna M. (Warren) Kinter. Her father served in the War of 1812, and her grandfather, Richard Kinter, served in the Revolutionary war and was a pioneer of Stark. His first wife was Elizabeth Barringer and his second wife was Rachel Cooper. Moses Snyder was the son of Daniel and Catherine (Backus) Snyder. Daniel Snyder was born in Minden, New York, and located in Starkville, on six hundred acres which he cleared. He was a democrat and served in minor town offices and died at the age of eighty-three. He was the son of John and Catherine (Countryman) Snyder, the former of whom was a pioneer of Minden, Montgomery county, New York, where he died. He fought in the battle of Oriskany. Cora (Shaul) Snyder, mother of the subject of this sketch, now resides in Fort Plain. She is the daughter of Carpenter and Hanner (Jewel) Shaul.

Ralph Gordon Snyder was graduated from the Herkimer high school and from the Reese School of Horology in Elmira, New York, in the class of 1910. He then became associated with Mr. F. D. Locke, jeweler, in Chester, Vermont, with whom he remained two years, after which he was with A. H. Winston, jeweler, in Herkimer, New York, for two years. In 1916 Mr. Snyder opened business for himself on Main street, Herkimer, with a full line of jewelry and he also does watch repairing.

On April 12, 1917, in Herkimer, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Mrs. Grace B. (Hollingsworth) Ross, widow of the late Harold Ross of Ilion, New York. She was born December 13, 1886, and is the daughter of Samuel D. and Etta (Brown) Hollingsworth. Samuel D. Hollingsworth, a farmer, was born November 28, 1857, and is now living in Morrisville, New York. His wife was born on November 13, 1858, and died in Morrisville on May 10, 1918. Mrs. Snyder has one child by her former marriage, Roland Harold Ross, who was born in Utica, New York, on August 4, 1907. She is a member of the Baptist church of Herkimer and of the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one son: Ralph E. Snyder, who was born in Herkimer on April 13, 1922.

Mr. Snyder is a member of the blue lodge of Masons in Herkimer; the Iroquois Chapter at Ilion; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Herkimer, and Mizpah Chapter, No. 40, Order of the Eastern Star of Chester, Vermont. He is also a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer and of the First Baptist church of that place. In politics he is a republican and for diversion enjoys fishing. As a business man Mr. Snyder has been conspicuous among his associates for his fair and honorable methods and has many friends in the community where he makes his home.

THOMAS CHESTER REDMOND.

On the roster of city officials in Utica appears the name of Thomas Chester Redmond, who is now serving for the fourth term as treasurer of the municipality, reelection having come to him in recognition of the capable and conscientious discharge of his duties in this important position. His birth occurred at Clayville, Oneida county, New York, on the 10th of August, 1873, his parents being Moses Henry and Ellen (Dunn) Redmond, the former a veteran of the Civil war who passed away in 1874. Moses H. Redmond was a soldier of the Union army for two years and eleven months, serving first with Company E of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, and reenlisting as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Seventieth Regiment. To him and his wife were born six children, namely: Thomas Chester of this review, James Henry, Mary, Ella, Catherine and Elizabeth.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas C. Redmond attended the public schools of his native town to the time of his graduation. Subsequently he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Standard Harrow Company, agricultural implement dealers of Utica, by which firm he was thus employed for nine years. It was in 1918 that he accepted public office, having been chosen city treasurer of Utica, in which position he has been continued to the present time by reelection, now serving for the fourth term of two years each. This fact fully attests his ability and is indisputable evidence of the highly satisfactory character of his services.

In early manhood Mr. Redmond was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Caryl, daughter of Moses Henry and Emma (Smith) Caryl. Mr. and Mrs. Redmond have one child, Helen Elizabeth. Mr. Redmond belongs to the City Club and the Kiwanis Club, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus. A lifelong resident of Oneida county, he has become widely and favorably known throughout the community and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the competent and trusted public officials of his adopted city.

GEORGE A. ARMSTRONG, M. D.

Dr. George A. Armstrong, who has been an active representative of the medical profession in Oneida county for the past two decades, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, now makes his home at Whitesboro. He is also identified with business interests as proprietor of a paper box factory at New Hartford and likewise conducts a hotel and an apple ranch, displaying his versatility in the successful control of his varied undertakings. Dr. Armstrong was born in the town of Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, on the 14th of July, 1859, his parents being Azariah and Hannah L. (Eldred) Armstrong, the former a native of Plainfield, New York, and the latter of Winfield, Herkimer county, this state. Azariah Armstrong devoted his attention to the mercantile business at West Winfield for twenty years and then abandoned this field of activity on account of impaired health. He subsequently engaged in the stock business until within five years of his death, which occurred in 1904. His widow, who now makes her home with a daughter in Butler, New Jersey, has reached the age of eighty-five years.

DR. GEORGE A. ARMSTRONG

George A. Armstrong, the eldest and the only son in a family of three children, pursued his early education in the West Winfield Academy and afterward matriculated in the University of New York city, in which institution he received his professional training and from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1884. He first located for practice at Burlington, Otsego county, New York, and four years later opened an office at West Winfield, where he remained for sixteen years. He then pursued special training in ophthalmology and otology, and in 1904 began the work of his chosen calling in Utica, where he continued until 1924. In the latter year he moved to Whitesboro, where he had established his residence five years before. A gratifying and growing practice has been accorded him, for he has won and maintained a merited reputation as a physician of marked ability and as a practitioner of pronounced skill in the field of his specialty. Dr. Armstrong keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and latest discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is also a factor in business circles of the Mohawk valley as owner of the Armstrong paper box factory at New Hartford, as proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel at West Winfield and as the owner of an apple ranch known as Orchard Hall at Sauquoit, New York. Recently he purchased Canadarago Park at Schuyler Lake, Richfield Springs, this state.

In 1885, at Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York, Dr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Emma K. Greene, daughter of Colonel Joseph A. Greene, a Civil war veteran. Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong became the parents of four children: Vera, who is the wife of H. B. Parry, of Detroit, Michigan; Allan S., superintendent of the box factory at New Hartford; Kenneth G., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the period of the World war; and Warren D., assistant superintendent of the New Hartford box factory. The wife and mother departed this life in March, 1922.

Fraternally Dr. Armstrong is identified with West Winfield Lodge, No. 581, A. F. & A. M., and with Utica Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E. His favorite diversions are motoring, gardening and floriculture. Prompted in all that he does by broad humanitarian principles and a laudable ambition, as a member of the medical profession he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged and his many admirable traits of character have won for him the respect and good will of a host of friends in the community where he has so long made his home.

JAMES CHARLES SHARKEY, M. D.

Unlike most physicians who make a strange town their place of residence and after years of labor have an acquaintance and a practice, Dr. James Charles Sharkey had a reputation and a practice before he ever located at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. With a reputation that preceded him Dr. Sharkey became a resident of the city in 1921, and in the short time that has elapsed since he has built up a large practice and is one of the leading consulting physicians of the Mohawk valley, being often called to Utica, Albany and others among the principal cities. He was engaged in general practice for twenty-five years at Rensselaer before the condition of his own health obliged him to make a change of location. He was born November 4, 1868, in Rensselaer, New York, son of John and Bridget (Cunningham) Sharkey, the father born on March 4, 1843, in Connecticut, and the mother born in 1841. On the paternal side Dr. Sharkey's grandfather was James Sharkey, who married Mary McManus, the grandfather dying on September 12, 1908, at the age of eighty-two, and the grandmother passing away when sixty-two years of age. On the maternal side the Doctor's grandparents were John and Hannah (McCahle) Cunningham, whose ancestors came from Ireland, and who were the parents of six sons. The Doctor's father, John Sharkey, moved from Rensselaer to Chatham, New York, and by trade was a blacksmith, working for the Rutland Railroad. During the Civil war he was a private in Company K, First Massachusetts Regiment, Heavy Artillery, was in the service three years and was wounded at Fredericksburg, Virginia. James Sharkey, the grandfather, was a private in the Twenty-second Connecticut Infantry, was two years in the service and one year in Andersonville Prison, and was honorably discharged.

The preliminary education of James Charles Sharkey was obtained in the public schools of Chatham, New York, and he studied the liberal arts at Ottawa University, from which he graduated and entered Albany Medical College, at Albany, New York, where he studied for his professional career, received the degree of M. D., and graduated in 1896. The year 1897 the Doctor spent as an interne in the Albany City Hospital, after which he began practice as a physician and surgeon at his birthplace, Rensselaer, and was there for the next twenty-five years, until compelled to move to Little Falls by the condition of his own health. Dr. Sharkey has traveled all over Canada and also on the Pacific coast. When he left the university at Ottawa he went to work for the government as a railway postal clerk, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, a position he held for four years. While working as a postal clerk he took up the study of medicine and paid his own way through college, during his vacation time working in a drug store at Chatham, New York. He is fond of camping out at the lakes and of fishing and all outdoor sports, and has a summer camp at Kinderhook Lake, New York.

While living at Rensselaer Dr. Sharkey served twelve years as health officer of the town. During the World war he was medical member of No. 1 examining board at Rensselaer, and was captain of the Second Field Hospital at Albany, New York, for five years. He owns considerable valuable real estate. He is a republican in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religious faith, being a member of St. Mary's church in Rome. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Fourth Degree Little Falls Council, No. 220, Caravan, No. 13, Alhambra, and the B. P. O. E., Little Falls Lodge.

On June 8, 1910, at Rensselaer, New York, Dr. Sharkey was married to Miss Mabel Gertrude Lyke, born in Schenectady, New York, daughter of Albert and Gertrude (Morris) Lyke. Mr. Lyke was a leading grocer of Schenectady. Dr. Sharkey and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Helen Agnes, James Charles, Jr., and Marie.

HORACE L. GREENE.

Horace Lester Greene was the son of Lester and Emily Herkimer Greene and a descendant of Ambrose Greene, who moved from Schodack, Rensslaer county, to Herkimer county and settled in Danube in 1795. Ambrose Greene's grandson, Lester Greene, was an ardent abolitionist and assisted many a contraband on his way to Canada. He was likewise instrumental in the formation of the republican party in his section, and in 1858 was elected as the candidate of that political organization to the assembly of the state. About 1830 he married Emily Herkimer, a descendant of Johan Jost Herkimer, who was a German emigrant from the Palatinate on the Rhine, and who settled at what is now Fort Herkimer, about 1725.

Horace L. Greene's great-grandfather, Captain George Herkimer, commanded a company of Tryon County Militia in the battle of Oriskany, in which the Captain's brother, General Nicholas Herkimer, the commander of the American forces, met his death.

Mr. Greene was born at Indian Castle on October 13, 1839, in a farmhouse then located where the present Lyman Greene house stands. This is the site of the Upper or Canajoharie Castle of the Mohawks (1700-1779). Horace L. Greene was educated in the public schools and entered the Little Falls Academy in 1855 and studied at the old Fort Plain Seminary in 1856. He also taught school about this time and later continued his studies in the Ford Edward Institute. In 1861 he began the study of law in the office of G. A. Hardin at Little Falls and in 1863 was admitted to the bar. He was appointed assistant assessor of revenue in 1862 and about that time had established an insurance agency in Little Falls. In 1863 he was married to Annie L. Beach, daughter of Hon. Nelson J. Beach of Watson, New York. He later entered into an insurance partnership with his brother, A. H. Greene, later postmaster at Little Falls. After serving three years as secretary of the Farm Buildings Insurance Company at Herkimer, he conducted the rural department of the National Insurance Company of New York until March 1, 1876, when he purchased the Mohawk Valley Register of Fort Plain, which was made a Republican journal a few years afterward. Shortly after the purchase he removed from Little Falls to Fort Plain. From that time until his death Mr. Greene was closely identified with the republican party of Montgomery county and its congressional district, and with the journalistic fraternity of the Mohawk valley. He served upon the town, county and senatorial committees in various official positions and took the stump for his party in many a political campaign when his work was always of the most effective character. His was not a mere ornamental position in the republican organization—it was that of a hard fighter in the ranks. For thirty years of service in the interests of pure politics and true republicanism, his memory will long be cherished by citizens of this locality irrespective of party affiliations.

About 1865 Mr. Greene became a member of Little Falls Lodge, F. & A. M., and his interest in the fraternity increased with advancing years. He was past master of Fort Plain Lodge and was its secretary at the time of his death. In 1885 he was appointed grand steward of the Grand Lodge of the state of New York under Grand Master Lawrence and continued in that capacity till 1889. It was during this time that the fraternity relieved itself of the enormous debt on the Masonic Hall in New York and Mr. Greene, as grand steward, was enthusiastic in his cooperation to accomplish its payment. From the first he was identified with the noble scheme for the erection of a Masonic home for aged Masons and their widows and orphans, and was a member of the advisory committee which was virtually intrusted with the location of the site of the home.

Together with his lifelong friend Colonel John W. Vrooman, then grand master of F. and A. M., state of New York, Mr. Greene was instrumental in making Utica that location. In 1890 he was elected a trustee of the Hall and Asylum funds for three years and was deeply interested in the progress of the construction of the home. Up to his last illness he was busily engaged in correspondence with the management of Masonic institutions in this and other countries relative to the best systems of management for an institution of the character of the Utica home. Mr. Greene lived to see the home take a substantial and, in a degree, completed form.

At the time of Mr. Greene's death he was a member of Fort Plain Lodge, F. & A. M., a trustee of the Masonic Hall and Asylum funds, an honorary member of the Oneida Historical Society, a member of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member and director of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society.

Horace L. Greene and Annie (Beach) Greene had four children, as follows: Lillian Lester, Josephine Annie, Nelson, and Carl Herkimer.

Lillian Lester Greene became interested in the study and teaching of music to the blind. She taught in the New York Institution for the Blind in New York city and the State School for the Blind at Batavia, New York. Later she taught music in Fort Plain and Canajoharie and was a prominent musical figure in the Middle Mohawk valley. In 1910 Miss Greene became a teacher in the Richmond Hill, New York, high school, and continued her musical work there until her death in 1919. Besides her work as a musical instructor, Miss Greene was the author of two published compositions, "American Service Hymn", and a song entitled "Your Garden".

Josephine Annie Greene studied art in New York city and took up the profession of an art teacher. She taught in Clinton Liberal Institute, Fort Plain, the Plattsburgh, New York, Normal School, the Astoria high school in Long Island City and the Wadleigh high school, New York city. She was the author of a handbook on perspective and had an unusual talent in portraiture. Miss Greene died in 1911.

Nelson Greene is the author of this work and his activities are covered in a separate biography. He has always pursued the double profession of a writer and artist. He is now a resident of Fort Plain, where he has published several books covering the Mohawk valley and its history. He is also a member of the firm of O'Connor Brothers, Incorporated, printers and publishers of the Fort Plain Standard, of which Mr. Greene has editorial charge. Mr. Greene was married to Lillian Currier Steinert in 1907. They have one child, Sally Greene.

Carl Herkimer Greene is advertising and sales manager of the North American Dye Corporation and is a resident of Bronxville, New York. Mr. Greene has always been connected with the advertising business, with the exception of 1921, when he was head of the specialties export section of the department of commerce, and in 1922, when he was editor of "Export", the organ of the National Manufacturers Association. In 1906 Mr. Greene was married to Maude S. Leppert, and they have two sons: Nicholas Herkimer Greene and Frederick Horace Greene.

Mrs. Horace L. Greene lives at her home at No. 5 West street, Fort Plain, built by Mr. and Mrs. Greene in 1885. She has been actively identified with the Fort Plain

Library Association since its organization in 1885, and has served as chairman of its board of trustees for over thirty-five years. This library has grown to be one of the best of the smaller libraries of the Mohawk valley and is now known as the Williams Memorial Library, the family of the late James H. Williams (formerly of Fort Plain) having donated the fine old residence in which the library is now housed.

BURR MILLER.

Burr Miller was a son of Senator Warner Miller and Carolina Burr Churchill. His father's ancestors were of Hudson Valley Holland Dutch stock, while his mother's forbears were early settlers of Massachusetts.

Burr Miller was born in Herkimer, New York, September 16, 1870. Early in life he showed a bent for sculpture and spent several years in study in New York and Paris. One of his best known creations is the heroic bronze figure of General Nicholas Herkimer, in Myers Park, Herkimer. Another work is the statue of Thomas B. Reed, former senator and speaker of the house of representatives, at Portland, Maine.

The statue of General Herkimer was presented to the village of Herkimer in 1907, on the occasion of the centennial of its incorporation, by the sculptor's father, formerly United States senator, Warner Miller. It is one of the most spirited military statues standing in America today.

Burr Miller died at his home in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, on January 1, 1925. His remains were buried in Herkimer. Mr. Miller left a wife and two sons: Reynolds Miller and Burr Miller.

AUGUST HERKIMER MERRILL.

In the course of a career that has brought him prominently before the Oneida county bar for more than twenty years, August Herkimer Merrill has won the reputation of being one of Utica's foremost attorneys. He is a member of the firm of Merrill, Sisson & Quinn, successors to Merrill, Sisson & Bray, whose offices are located in the Credit Corporation building, and has also taken a leading part in the public and political life of this community for more than two decades.

Born in Oriskany, New York, August 6, 1877, August Herkimer Merrill is the son of Milo Merrill and his wife, Emily, of that city. The family is one of the oldest in Oneida county, its forefathers having been among the early settlers who migrated into the Mohawk valley from Connecticut and Massachusetts. August H. Merrill is a graduate of the Oriskany high school and Syracuse University, class of 1902, having taken his LL. B. degree in the latter institution. The year he completed his college course also witnessed his admission to the bar of this state and the beginning of his legal career as a practicing attorney of Utica. Until 1908 Mr. Merrill practiced alone. At that time he formed a partnership with A. J. and William J. Foley under the firm name of Foley, Merrill & Foley, which was continued for approximately two years. Meanwhile, the young lawyer had entered public life as deputy attorney general during 1907 and 1908. This business took him to Albany part of the time, but he was able to continue his practice here without interruption. On the 1st of January, 1911, he was again appointed deputy attorney general and during this term of office he devoted all of his time and attention to his work at the state capital. In July, 1914, Mr. Merrill resigned his post in Albany to become corporation counsel for the city of Utica, which position he retained until December 31, 1919. For the six months immediately following his resignation in July, 1914, however, he acted as special counsel to the attorney general of New York, continuing his assistance to that official in some of his most important work. Mr. Merrill resumed his private practice in 1920, as a member of the Utica law firm of Sisson & Bray, which became Merrill, Sisson & Bray upon his entrance. When Mr. Bray withdrew from the firm the following August he was succeeded by Ezra Hanagan and the name was changed to that of Merrill, Sisson & Hanagan, by which it is known today. This office enjoys a large and important clientele and figures prominently in the court and legal circles of this county. Mr. Merrill's contributions to the success of the firm have been considerable. He is an able lawyer and stands at the top in his profession.

In Oneida county Mr. Merrill has long been recognized as one of the most influential men in the ranks of the democratic party. His long term of office as county chairman, from 1905 to January 1, 1924, is in itself convincing evidence of his loyal following in the ranks and his ability to formulate and execute successfully plans for political campaigns. He was succeeded in the county office by his former partner, Mr. Bray, who came into political prominence in the course of the Gillmore mayoralty campaign of the fall of 1923. Mr. Merrill has always held himself in readiness to respond to calls to public service and on more than one occasion has gone to the aid of his party or his state at the sacrifice of his own personal interests. His leadership has been effective, and while it has at times made exhausting demands upon his time and strength, Mr. Merrill's contribution to the public welfare and good government is one of which any citizen might well be proud.

Mr. Merrill was married on December 10, 1907, to Miss Laura Burney, daughter of Thomas and Mary Burney of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have three children: Mark August, born May 29, 1910; Dan Beardsley, born March 18, 1912; and Milton McMahon, born January 19, 1914. Mr. Merrill is a member of the Democratic Association, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Masonic order. In the latter he is affiliated with Oriskany Lodge, No. 799, F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and has attained the rank of Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Socially Mr. Merrill is identified with the Utica University Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace church. In connection with his profession he belongs, of course, to the New York State and Oneida County Bar Associations.

WARD P. MUNSON.

Ward P. Munson, an employe of the American Express Company for fifty years, now retired, was born in Herkimer, New York, on August 28, 1844, the son of Erwin A. and Margaret (Petrie) Munson. Erwin A. Munson was born in Salisbury, New York, on December 18, 1809, and died in Herkimer, on December 9, 1874. As a young man he was clerk in a canal office in Little Falls, New York, and at one time a partner in a general store, under the firm name of Munson & Hamnell, in Little Falls, where he owned considerable property. He was a deputy clerk for six years, then county clerk for six years of Herkimer county. He was also supervisor for the town of Herkimer for one year prior to his death, being elected by one vote in a strong republican town, although he was a democrat in politics. He was the son of Abel and Mary (Cook) Munson. Abel Munson was born in 1779 and died on April 3, 1817, aged thirty-eight years. His wife was born in 1784 and died on April 13, 1855. Margaret (Petrie) Munson, mother of Ward P. Munson, was born on March 10, 1810, at Petersborough, New York, and died in Herkimer on February 26, 1893, aged eighty-three years.

Ward P. Munson attended a private then a public school, after which for a time he sold tickets for the New York Central railroad. In 1864 he became express messenger on the Rome-Watertown railroad and served three years, then was made express agent in 1868 and served forty-three years in this capacity. At his own request he was retired on July 1, 1913. Mr. Munson is a descendant of Delia Herkimer, a sister of General Herkimer.

In Ogdensburg, New York, on September 9, 1867, Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Preston, who was born in Oswego county, New York, on December 16, 1848, the daughter of Archibald Hamilton and Eliza (Caiten) Preston. Archibald H. Preston was a ship carpenter. He was a captain in the Civil war on the Union side. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Munson: Margaret Petrie Munson was born on August 18, 1868, and died on December 6, 1921. She married Alvin M. Evans of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and to this union two children were born: Munson Evans and Archibald Hamilton Evans. Ward Preston Munson was born May 15, 1873, and died in July, 1910. He married Adelaide Kellar of Herkimer, and they were the parents of two children, Elizabeth Elinot Munson and James Ward Munson. Mrs. Munson and the children reside in New York city. Mr. Ward P. Munson, Jr., was known as one of the best telegraphers in the country and accomplished remarkable feats, having the record of sending fifty-two words per minute. Archibald Atwater Munson was born on July 5, 1875, and died on May 29, 1905. He was express agent for the American Express Company at Ottawa, Canada.

Mr. Munson of this review was appointed supervisor after the death of his father, to fill the remainder of the unexpired term. He served on the school board thirty-three years, and was its president about ten times. He was village trustee one term, a member of the board of alms, and member of the municipal commission for twenty-six years. During his long period of service on the school board, he increased the teaching staff from four to forty-four. Mr. Munson attends the Episcopal church and in politics he is a democrat. In his younger days he was fond of fishing and hunting. Mr. Munson has, indeed, gained recognition as one of the representative citizens of Herkimer and has many friends.

HOWARD ALFRED DE GRAFF.

Howard Alfred De Graff, banker, occupies a prominent place among the progressive citizens of Montgomery county, New York, for he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought into contact and ever discharges his duties with ability and fidelity. He was born at Danascara place, the home of Colonel Frederick Visscher of Revolutionary fame, in the town of Mohawk, New York, his parents being Alfred and Anna (Phillips) De Graff, the former of whom was the son of Judge Jesse and Gazena Catherine (Visscher) De Graff. Jesse De Graff was born in Schenectady, New York, January 9, 1801, and died on August 4, 1868. He was a graduate of Union College and practiced law in Albany, New York. On August 10, 1830, he was united in marriage to Gazena Catherine, only child of Frederick Herman Visscher, who was the son of Colonel Frederick Visscher. Jesse De Graff was the son of Judge Isaac and Susanna (Van Epps) De Graff. Isaac De Graff was born in Schenectady, New York, November 16, 1767, and died on December 21, 1844. He was a devoted patriot and served in the Revolutionary army holding the rank of major, and was a friend of Lafayette. He was judge of the court of common pleas. His wife, Susanna (Van Epps) De Graff, was the daughter of Jan Baptist Van Epps. She died on March 14, 1829, aged sixty-eight years. Judge Isaac De Graff was the son of Daniel and Gazena (Swits) De Graff. Daniel De Graff was baptized on May 26, 1708, and died on March 12, 1790. His wife was the daughter of Simon Swits and was born June 26, 1735, and died on January 22, 1801. Daniel De Graff was the son of Jesse and Aaltje (Hennions) De Graff. Jesse De Graff was born in Glenville, New York, and it is said that he was carried away captive to Canada by the French and Indians but afterward returned. He was the son of Claas Andriese and Elizabeth (Brouwer) De Graff. Claas Andriese De Graff was an early settler of Schenectady, New York, and lived in Glenville at the "Hoek". He died about 1697. His wife was the daughter of William Brouwer of Albany, New York. She died in 1723. Claas Andriese De Graff was the son of Andriese De Graff who lived in New Amsterdam in 1661 and was the founder of the family in the Mohawk valley. Anna (Phillips) De Graff, mother of the subject of this sketch, was the only daughter of Cornelius Phillips of the town of Florida, New York. Cornelius Phillips died in 1865. He was the son of William Phillips and William was the son of Cornelius Phillips who was killed at the battle of Oriskany.

Howard Alfred De Graff received his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at the Union Classical Institute, afterward entering Union University, where he was graduated in the class of 1899. His college fraternity is Alpha Delta Phi. After leaving college Mr. De Graff engaged in the banking business in Fonda, New York. He is vice president of the Fultonville National Bank and director in the Glen Telephone Company.

On October 30, 1907, in Johnstown, Howard Alfred De Graff was united in marriae to Elizabeth Knox Northrup, who was born on September 15, 1884, and is the daughter of James L. and Anna S. (Knox) Northrup. James L. Northrup was born in Reedsburg, Wisconsin, October 19, 1859. He was the son of William Spier and Elizabeth P. (Young) Northrup. His wife was born May 14, 1859, and died on August 31, 1902. William Spier Northrup was born in the town of Galway, New York, on February 18, 1822, and died in Jamestown, New York, on April 26, 1910. His wife died on December 23, 1868. William Spier Northrup was the son of Major D. and Nancy Agnes (Spier) Northrup. Major D. Northrup was born in Saratoga county, New York, on June 20, 1793, and died in Broadalbin, New York, on July 1, 1883. His wife died on September 19, 1863. Major D. Northrup was the son of Lewis and Robah (Smith) Northrup. Lewis Northrup was born in Saratoga county, New York, on January 25, 1769, and died in Galway, New York, on May 9, 1833. His wife was the daughter of Jabez Smith of Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York. She died in May, 1853. Lewis was the son of Daniel and Sarah (Jones) Northrup. Joseph Northrup came from England to America in 1637 on the ship "Hector and Martin". He landed in Boston in 1637 and settled in New Haven, in 1638. Anna Sarah (Knox) Northrup, mother of Mrs. De Graff, was the daughter of Charles Mitchell and Mary E. (Briggs) Knox. Charles Mitchell Knox was born in the town of Canajoharie, on October 16, 1827, and died in Johnstown, New York. He was the son of Willia and Jane Ann (Mitchell) Knox. His wife was born on July 19, 1803, and died in November, 1890. William Knox was the son of James and Nancy (Ehle) Knox, and was born in Schenectady, New York, on December 26, 1766, and died in Canajoharie, New York, in 1825. The progenitor of the family was John Knox, who was born in Ireland in 1730 and came to America in 1760, settling in Connecticut. He was of Scotch descent.

To Mr. and Mrs. De Graff were born three children, while living in Fonda, New York: Alfred, Anna and Howard. Mr. De Graff is a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, A. F. & A. M., and of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He is also a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda. Mr. De Graff is fortunate in having an ancestry back of him that is honorable and distinguished, and he may be said to be a worthy scion of his race.

BRIAN J. KELLY, M. D.

Dr. Brian J. Kelly, one of the best known young physicians in the Mohawk valley, a practitioner of Frankfort since 1916; president of the board of education for his local district; a director of the Citizens National Bank of Frankfort; and in other ways actively identified with the general interests of that community, is a native son of New York and has been a resident of this state all his life, with the exception of the period spent as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Paterson, New Jersey, following his graduation from the medical department of New York University. He was born in Johnstown, Fulton county, this state, March 14, 1891, and is a son of John F. and Barbara (Connally) Kelly, the latter of whom, a native of Ireland, born in County Galway, died in Frankfort, on July 7, 1921. She was a daughter of Patrick and Julia (McDonald) Connally, both natives of Ireland, who many years ago came to this country and located in Johnstown, New York, where Patrick Connally became engaged in the retail liquor business and where both spent their last days. Patrick Connally passed away in Johnstown in 1918. His widow survived him for five years, her death occurring in 1923. John F. Kelly, who is now living retired in Frankfort, Herkimer county, was born in the city of Philadelphia, a son of Brian Kelly, a native of Ireland, who upon coming to this country had become engaged as a blacksmith in Philadelphia. When he was three years old John F. Kelly was taken to Ireland and was there reared in the home of kinsfolk. He got into the English army and served as a soldier for eight years, the greater part of this service having been rendered with the army in India. Upon the completion of his military service he returned to America and became employed in the leather trade in Johnstown, later making his home in Frankfort, where he is now living retired.

Reared in Johnstown, Brian J. Kelly of this review was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1911, his studies during his senior year being supplemented by preparatory studies in medicine, to which he had decided to devote his life. Upon leaving the high school he entered the University of New York and in 1915 was graduated from the medical department of that institution. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Kelly was appointed an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital in Paterson, and after rendering a term of service there became established in practice on his own account, locating in Frankfort, where he ever since has been engaged in practice, with offices at No. 141 East Main street. Dr. Kelly is a member of the Herkimer County

Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has substantial business interests in and about Frankfort and is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank of that place and of the Frankfort Building and Loan Association. During the time of this country's participation in the World war, Dr. Kelly rendered service as the chairman of Frankfort's War Chest committee and in other ways did his part in the local participation in that war. He ever has given his earnest attention to local civic affairs and is now serving as president of the board of education for school district No. 9. He and his wife are members of SS. Peter and Paul church of Frankfort and take a proper part in general parish affairs. The Doctor is affiliated with the local council (No. 239) of the Knights of Columbus at Johnstown and is a member of Ilion Lodge No. 1444, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Ilion, to the affairs of both of which organizations he gives his considerate attention.

On June 6, 1923, in Mohawk, Dr. Brian J. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Corcoran, who both by inclination and profession is a very real helpmate to him in his exacting profession. Mrs. Kelly was born in Taberg, Oneida county, this state, November 2, 1893, and is a daughter of William and Theresa (McElroy) Corcoran, both of whom also were born in Taberg, members of old families there, and the latter of whom now is living in Mohawk. The late William Corcoran was a substantial farmer of the Taberg neighborhood and all his life was spent there. Mrs. Kelly completed her common schooling in the high school at Camden and then entered the nurses school of the Broad Street Hospital at Oneida and was there graduated as a professional nurse. That was in 1913. She became engaged as a professional nurse in Oneida and was thus engaged when this country took a hand in the World war in 1917. In November of that year she entered the Army Nurses Medical Reserve Corps and was assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 31 at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia. In February, 1918, she was dispatched with that unit for overseas duty, later was assigned to Evacuation Hospital No. 7, and after the signing of the armistice in November of that year was assigned for service with the Army of Occupation, this latter service having extended from January 10, 1919, to October 7 of that year. She has the distinguished record of having been cited in orders by General Pershing for efficient service while serving with Evacuation Hospital No. 7. Upon receiving orders for home service she returned to this country and at Camp Merritt received her honorable discharge on November 14, 1919, and became enrolled in the Army Nurses Medical Reserve Corps. Mrs. Kelly is a member of the New York State Nurses Association and has long taken an interested and active part in the general deliberations of that useful organization.

FREDERICK J. KORNBRUST.

Frederick J. Kornbrust, proprietor of the National Electric Piano Company, is one of the native sons of St. Johnsville who has chosen his birthplace as the scene of his business endeavors and by so doing has contributed substantially to the growth and prosperity of the village. The son of Frederick J. and Mary E. (Burns) Kornbrust, he was born June 23, 1875. His father was a native of Germany who came to the United States at the age of sixteen and located in this village, where he was in the meat business for many years as a member of the firm of Kornburst & Whyland. He was much interested in the political life of his adopted land and an active worker for civic improvements of all kinds. He held the office of town clerk for a number of years and also filled other local public offices. Frederick J. Kornbrust, Sr., died in 1914, and was survived for two years by his widow, who was born in Lyons, New York, and lived in this state all of her life. Mr. Kornbrust of this review has an only sister, Jennie, who makes her home in Washington, D. C.

After obtaining a general education in the St. Johnsville schools, Frederick J. Kornbrust attended the Spencerian Business College of Washington, D. C. His first introduction to actual business life came when he entered the employ of Rath & Engelhordt to learn the piano action business from the bottom up. Step by step he advanced as he increased in skill and efficiency until he rose to the position of superintendent and manager of the concern and was holding that position when the business was discontinued in 1915. The following year he organized the National Electric Piano Company, of which he is the sole proprietor and has conducted a prosperous business under this title ever since. Mr. Kornbrust manufactures electric coin operated pianos and orchestral instruments for use in business houses, and piano players for homes. Under the name of the National Music Roll Company he also puts out music rolls for all styles of electric pianos and piano players. Mr. Kornbrust's instruments may be recognized by the registered trade mark "Peerless", under which they are sold all over the United States, Canada, Mexico, England, New Zealand, India, and a number of other foreign countries, through musical instrument dealers and other representatives. His plant is well equipped and run by electric power in accordance with the most advanced methods of manufacturing. Normally sixteen people are employed there.

Like his father Mr. Kornbrust has taken a deep interest in local politics and is prominently identified with the republican party. For six years he filled the office of president of the village and as secretary and trustee of the school board helped promote a progressive educational program here for a period of seven years. Another evidence of his public-spiritedness is his membership in the Exchange Club, a civic body. Mr. Kornbrust also belongs to the St. Johnsville Club and the Harding Memorial Association, while in connection with his business he maintains a membership in the Piano & Music Manufacturers Association, a national trade organization. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the St. Johnsville Reformed church. In spite of his political activity and business responsibilities Mr. Kornbrust has found considerable time to devote to the various fraternal orders with which he is connected. He is secretary of St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, A. F. and A. M.; belongs to Canajoharie Chapter, R. A. M.; Little Falls Commandery, Knights Templars; Utica Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica. Moreover he is a charter member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was one of the first executives, Noble Grand and Past Grand, and is also a member of Fort Plain Encampment, I. O. O. F. He is past regent of the Royal Arcanum, past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias and the present secretary of the St. Johnsville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. For diversion he turns to the outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing.

On the 12th of April, 1903, Mr. Kornbrust and Miss Anna F. Blowers were married in Canajoharie, New York. Mrs. Kornbrust is the daughter of George Blowers and comes from an old Canajoharie family. Since coming to St. Johnsville she has been active in the social and club life of the village as a member of the Century Club, the daughters of the American Revolution, the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Utica. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kornbrust: Frederick J., Jr., the fourth in the family to bear that name; Marguerite; and George.

HARRY VOORHEES BUSH.

Harry Voorhees Bush, merchant, widely known as "the historian of Canajoharie" is recognized as one of the progressive and leading business men of the Mohawk valley, that section of the country which has contributed so much to the history of America. He was born in Canajoharie, New York, on October 2, 1880, his parents being Voorhees Bush and Mary (Roser) Bush, both natives of the Empire state, both of the families being old and honored ones in the valley of the Mohawk.

Voorhees Bush was born March 17, 1850, in Freysbush, New York, and died in Canajoharie, May 26, 1918. He was the son of George and Polly (Garlock) Bush, and when a boy went to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he spent several years. He then returned to Canajoharie and became prominently identified with the dry goods trade and active in all affairs that pertained to the welfare of the place and the upbuilding of the community for over fifty years. The paternal grandfather of Harry Voorhees Bush was George Bush, born in Freysbush, New York, who died in Marshalltown, Iowa. He was a son of Gotlieb and Juliana (Casler) Bush, born 1783, and died in Freysbush, December 29, 1840. Gotlieb Bush was a son of George Bush, a private in Colonel Clyde's Canajoharie District Regiment of the Tryon County Militia, which had a noble record of achievement during the Revolutionary war.

Mary (Roser) Bush, the mother of Harry Voorhees Bush, was born in Canajoharie, the daughter of Adam and Julia (Kirschner) Roser, and died there in 1886. Adam Roser was born in Germany, in 1823, and came to America in 1851. One year later Julia Kirschner, who was also born in Germany, followed him and they were married in 1852, Mr. Roser engaging in the business of a retail furniture dealer for many years. Mrs. Roser died in Canajoharie in 1912.

Harry Voorhees Bush attended the public and high schools of Canajoharie, then became associated in business with his father's firm, Gage & Bush, on November 1, 1897, as salesman. The firm was incorporated in 1905, being known as Gage & Bush, Incorporated. At the time of incorporation Mr. Bush became a director and remained as such up until the death of his father in May, 1918, when he took over his father's interest and became secretary and treasurer, which position he still holds.

On August 8, 1906, Mr. Bush was united in marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Redway of Potsdam, New York, daughter of Samuel Augustus and Margaret (Ross) Redway. She was born January 25, 1877, and during her school days attended the grammar schools of Potsdam, later entering the high school in the same city, after which she attended the Crane School of Music at Potsdam, graduating in the class of 1897, and also graduated from the Potsdam Normal School in 1902. Later she took a special course in Clarkson School of Technology at Potsdam, covering four years of study, and finally a special course at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York.

Mrs. Margaret (Ross) Redway, mother of Mrs. Bush, was born June 5, 1854, and was married on September 30, 1873. Samuel Ross, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bush, was born in Perth, Scotland, his wife's maiden name being Clark. Samuel Augustus Redway was born in Potsdam, in August, 1839, and has spent all of his eighty-five years in that place, engaging in the fire insurance business. For many years he has been justice of the peace and still holds the office. He is yet very active and fond of fishing and hunting and outdoor sport.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bush, Harvey N. Redway, was born in Ellisburg, New York, February 25, 1808, and died in Potsdam, November 9, 1885. For eighteen years he was treasurer of St. Lawrence county, and was one of the early settlers. His wife, Elmina (Partridge) Redway, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, December 1, 1814, and died in Potsdam, April 1, 1891. Her father was Samuel Partridge, and his parents came from Connecticut—the state known as the "Land of Steady Habits". The great-grandfather of Mrs. Bush, Preserved Redway, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 14, 1764, and died in April, 1836. During the troublous days of the Revolution he was in Washington's bodyguard. On June 29, 1789, he was married to Azuba Jones of Summers, Connecticut, who was born December 1, 1770, and died on January 1, 1853, at Ellisburg, New York. The great-great-grandfather, James Redway, was born in New England, in 1729, and died in 1777. His wife was Mehitabel Bliss, who was born in 1730. The great-great-great-grandfather, James Redway, Sr., was born in England in 1693, and died in New England in the year 1776, at the time when the colonies were getting ready to declare their independence.

Mrs. Bush takes a great interest in the public affairs of Canajoharie. She is a member of the Monday Evening Club of Canajoharie, Fort Rensselaer Daughters of the American Revolution, Tekaharawa Chapter, Eastern Star of Canajoharie, B Sharp Musical Club, Utica, New York, and Montgomery County Historical Society. She is affiliated with the republican party but is an independent voter and is a member of Trinity Episcopal church of Potsdam, New York.

From 1916 to 1917—one term—Harry Voorhees Bush was a trustee of the village of Canajoharie, and was appointed on the municipal board and has served since 1920. He was also supply sergeant of Company D, Second Regiment, New York Guard, from 1917 to 1920. During the World war he was interested in the Liberty Loans and Red Cross drives and took an active part. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 79, of Canajoharie, and master in 1914 and 1915, and also a member of Hiram Union Chapter, R. A. M., No. 53, of the same place, being companion scribe in 1923 and companion king in 1924. Among the clubs and social organizations of which Mr. Bush is a member are included the Fort Rensselaer Club, Montgomery County and Mohawk Valley Historic Association, New York State Historical Association and he belongs to St. Mark's Lutheran church. He is also a deacon of the church, assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Men's Society of the church. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Bush also finds time for recreation, his diversions including fishing and camping and collecting historical data.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Voorhees Bush have one child: Lawrence Redway Bush, born in Canajoharie, New York, February 18, 1908, and now a student at the high school in Canajoharie.

Mr. Bush is well known as a lecturer on Mohawk valley historical subjects, illustrating his talks with photographs from a large collection taken during a period of twenty years or more. Mr. Bush is in great demand for these illustrated addresses, which he has freely given before many valley historical and patriotic societies. Harry Voorhees Bush had the advantage of close association with Mr. Samuel Ludlow Frey during a period of over twenty-five years. He profited by this companionship in the study of Mohawk valley lore, in connection with our chief historical authority. Mr. Frey, up to the time of his death on March 6, 1924, acted as honorary chairman of the board of advisory editors of the "History of the Mohawk Valley—Gateway to the West." After the death of Mr. Frey, Mr. Bush rendered valuable service in the arrangement and indexing of the historical manuscript, documents and data left by the dean of our Valley historians. He brought to light several unpublished documents. Harry V. Bush and Willis Bullock are, at present, engaged in the editing and publication of "Early Canajoharie", by S. L. Frey. The editor is greatly indebted to Mr. Harry Voorhees Bush for important aid rendered in connection with this historical work. Part of the chapter on the village of Canajoharie is from the pen of Mr. Bush.

ALBERT VANDER VEER, M. D.

Albert Vander Veer, M. D., of Albany, who is one of that city's most distinguished physicians and citizens is a native of the town of Root, Montgomery county, where he was born July 10, 1841.

Dr. Vander Veer's father was Abraham H. Vander Veer, who was born June 18, 1804, and died August 19, 1888. Abraham Vander Veer married Sarah Martin, daughter of Barent P. Martin, who was born July 28, 1807, in Fort Hunter, and died August 12, 1864.

Cornelise Janse Vander Veer, was the ancestor of the Vander Veer family in America and one of the founders of Flatbush, now Brooklyn, New York. He emigrated from Alkmaar, Holland, in the ship Otter and landed at New Amsterdam (New York) in February, 1659. He settled on Long Island. The Revolutionary battle of Long Island in 1776 was partly fought on the Vander Veer farm. Some members of the family moved from Long Island to New Jersey and settled on the Raritan river. During the Revolutionary war the New Jersey Vander Veers were numerously represented in the American armies, as officers, soldiers and otherwise. The farm of Tunis Vander Veer formed a portion of the battle field of Monmouth. Jacob Vander Veer of New Jersey, moved to the Mohawk valley in 1783 and became the ancestor of our valley Vander Veer family.

Dr. Vander Veer's mother, Sarah Martin, was of English descent with several Dutch intermarriages, as her father's Holland Dutch name, Barent, would suggest. The Martin family is connected with General Philip Schuyler and the Schuyler family of Fort Orange and later Albany, and also with that of Mayor Abram Staats, the first physician elected to that office in the Colony of Rensselaerwyck.

Abraham H. Vander Veer, father of Dr. Vander Veer, located a tannery at Leatherville, now Rural Grove, in the early part of the nineteenth century. Besides the tanning and dressing of leather Mr. Vander Veer made boots and shoes, which were sent to and sold in western New York. About 1844 Abraham H. Vander Veer moved to Canajoharie and continued in business there for several years.

Albert Vander Veer was educated in the Canajoharie public school and Union Free School, which preceded the Canajoharie Academy. Dr. Vander Veer entered the Albany Medical College, during the years 1861 and 1862. He then entered the National Medical College, then the medical department of Columbia University, now George Washington University, from which institution he was graduated in January, 1863.

Dr. Vander Veer has a distinguished military record, having served in the medical department of the United States armies during the War of the Rebellion. It was this service which brought him from Albany to Washington, where he was graduated from Columbian University.

Dr. Vander Veer's military record follows: At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861, he was an interne in the Albany Hospital; in 1862, in the Ira Harris Military Hospital. In May, 1862, he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, being one of the original "One Hundred Medical Cadets". He was assigned to Columbian College Hospital in Washington. In December, 1862, Cadet Vander Veer was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Sixty-sixth New York Volunteers, located at Falmouth, Virginia. In June, 1863, he was detailed as assistant to one of the chief operating surgeons of the Third Brigade, First Division Hospital, Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. In June, 1864, Dr. Vander Veer was promoted to be a surgeon, with the rank of major and appointed one of the operating surgeons, First Division, Second Army Corps, and placed in charge of an operating table with three assistants. Major Vander Veer remained with the First Division in all its battles after the first Fredericksburg, to the surrender at Appomattox, where he was a close observer of the historic meeting between Grant and Lee. Major Vander Veer was mustered out of the service in September, 1865.

Dr. Vander Veer took postgraduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now the Medical Department of Columbia University) during 1865 and 1866; and also continued postgraduate study in Europe during 1874. Dr. Vander Veer received the honorary degree of M. D. from the Albany Medical College in 1869; degree of A. M. from Williams College in 1882; degree of Ph. D. from Union and Hamilton Colleges in 1883; degree of LL. D. from George Washington University in 1904.

Dr. Vander Veer has many medical, business and social connections. He was a trustee of the National Savings Bank of Albany, for ten years, retiring in 1910. He is a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M.; also a member of the Nu, Sigma Nu fraternity. Dr. Vander Veer is a charter member of the Fort Orange, University and Country Clubs of Albany. He has been a member of the First Presbyterian church of Albany for over fifty years and an elder for many years. Dr. Vander Veer has always been affiliated with the republican party, having cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1864.

Among the official and membership connections of Dr. Vander Veer are the following: Member and ex-president of the Holland Society; member, trustee and vice president of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society; trustee and ex-treasurer of the Bender Hygienic Laboratory; member Board of Governors and Executive Committee of Albany Hospital; member for ten years of the Albany Board of Health; president of the Special Water Commissioner, Albany; ex-president of the American Surgical Association; ex-president and ex-vice president of the American Medical Association; American Association Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons; Medical Society of the State of New York; Medical Society, County of Albany; member Southern Surgeons and Gynecologists Association; New York State Historical Association; Loyal Legion; L. O. Morris G. A. R. Post, No. 121; American Red Cross; American Geographic Association; Merchants Association, New York; American Society for the Control of Cancer; National Association for the Study of Tuberculosis; Fellow British Gynecologists Association; Regent University State of New York, elected 1895, 1899, 1902, 1915; vice chancellor 1915-1922, then chancellor, but resigned within the year because of impaired hearing, but still member Board of Regents; member of American College of Surgeons; Sons of the Revolution; Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks; chairman, executive committee, Civil War Surgeons, Washington, D. C.; life member, New York Historical Society; Medical Department New York State Library; Audubon Society; American Humane Society; Mohawk and Hudson Humane Society; Albany Burns Club; Albany Chamber of Commerce; New York State Waterways Association; Albany County Fish and Game Club; American Hospital Association; Roosevelt Memorial Association, etc. Dr. Vander Veer was decorated by the Queen of Holland with the Order of Orange-Nassau.

In May, 1867, Dr. Vander Veer was appointed attending surgeon, Albany Hospital Dispensary; 1868, attending surgeon; 1904, surgeon-in-chief; 1914, senior consulting surgeon; 1869-1874, Professor of General and Special Anatomy, Albany Medical College; 1876-1882, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery; Professor of Surgery, 1882-1914; attending surgeon, St. Peters Hospital, 1873-1903; consulting surgeon, New York State Hospital for Crippled and Ruptured Children, West Haverstraw, New York; consulting surgeon, Champlain Valley Hospital, Plattsburg, New York.

Margaret E. Snow, wife of Dr. Albert Vander Veer, was born in Currytown, town of Root, Montgomery county, September 21, 1845; died in Seabreeze, Florida, March 24, 1914. Mrs. Vander Veer was a descendant of Isaac Allerton who came over to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the Mayflower in 1620. She was a member of Gansevoort Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution of Albany, and of the Mayflower Society.

Mrs. Vander Veer's parents were Dr. Simeon Snow, who was born in Mansfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1803, and Margaret Dievendorf, who was born in Currytown, January 10, 1811. Mrs. Vander Veer's grandfather and Margaret Dievendorf's father was Jacob Dievendorf, who was scalped by the Indians, July 9, 1781, in the raid and massacre at Currytown, during the Revolutionary war. As mentioned elsewhere Jacob Dievendorf survived, and lived to be eighty-four years old. A brother of Mrs. Vander Veer, Dr. Norman L. Snow, served as surgeon with the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Volunteers, during the Civil war, and as health officer of Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Vander Veer had the following children: Edgar A. Vander Veer, M. D., Albany, New York, married Harriet Wooster; James N. Vander Veer, M. D., Albany, New York; Albert Vander Veer, Jr., M. D., New York city, married Sylvia A. De Murias.

Garret Vander Veer, an older brother of Dr. Albert Vander Veer, became captain of Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth New York Volunteers, Montgomery County Regiment, at the outbreak of the Civil war. He was four times severely wounded at the battle of Olustee, Florida, but refused to leave the field until the end of the engagement. He was carried on a stretcher, through woods and swamps, a distance of nineteen miles and then rode thirty-six hours on a railroad train drawn, at times, by mules. At Jacksonville he was placed on a hospital boat bound for Beaufort, South Carolina. He died shortly after arrival there and was buried with military honors. Later his remains were brought to Fultonville, where they were interred. Post Vander Veer, G. A. R., of Fonda was named in his honor. General Seymour had a redoubt in the fortifications at Jacksonville, named in his honor and also noted him for his gallantry in general orders. Captain Vander Veer was born August 28, 1836; died February 24, 1864; married, December 18, 1861, Margaret Kline; one child, John Craig, who died young.

Dr. Albert Vander Veer has been a resident of Albany since he went there from Canajoharie, in 1860, to enter Albany Medical College. He practiced medicine and surgery in the capital city for over fifty years. Dr. Vander Veer is generally recognized as one of the most distinguished members of the medical profession in the state of New York and, as a surgeon, he has gained an unusually high reputation. Dr. Vander Veer has written a very interesting account of the nature and treatment of the wound sustained by General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany, from which the commander died ten days after the conflict. This will be found appended to Chapter 62, describing the battle of Oriskany. It gives new light on a much discussed subject and it will be found to be a paper of great historical value.

Dr. Albert Vander Veer is representative of a number of young men from the Mohawk valley, who have gone to the capital city and attained a high position in its professional, political and business life.

GENEVIEVE KATHERINE WALTER.

Genevieve Katherine Walter is the daughter of Jacob Springer Walter and Maria (Weeks) Walter. Jacob Springer was born in Danube, Herkimer county, in 1848, and died in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, in 1899, aged fifty-one years. Maria Weeks was born in Starkville, Herkimer county, in 1845, and died in Troy, New York, in 1921, aged seventy-five years.

Genevieve Katherine Walter received her education in the St. Johnsville schools and in Syracuse University, from which she was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She began her career as a teacher in Palmyra, New York, where she taught in the Palmyra high school, from 1907 to 1913. From 1913 to 1919 she was an instructor in the Walton high school and since 1919 she has been on the staff of teachers of the Lansingburgh high school of Troy. Miss Walter makes the latter city her home but she is a frequent visitor to her former home and to her friends in the Mahowk valley.

Miss Walter is a member of Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, N. S., D. A. R., of Walton, New York; the Women's University Club, Troy, New York, and the Business and Professional Women's Club, Troy, New York. She is a member of St. Johns Reformed church of St. Johnsville, and in politics Miss Walter has always affiliated with the republican party.

THE WALTER LINE.

Jacob Walter, from whom the Walter family of Herkimer county is descended, is supposed to have come with two brothers to this country—one of them having gone to Pennsylvania, the other settled at Walterboro, South Carolina.

Jacob settled first in Dutchess county, New York. Later, when moving his family to Raymertown, he was killed and scalped by the Indians. His young widow was left among strangers with four children. They were John, John George, Susanna and Sophronia. John George married Magdaline Van der Karr, Susanna married Philip Harwick, Sophronia married John Philip. John (born 1760, died 1819) was baptized in the Rhinebeck Lutheran church. He married Anna Bettinger, daughter of Martin Bettinger. John Walter owned property in Fords Bush and, in 1797, bought a farm south of Newville, where he spent the rest of his life. His family consisted of Jacobus, John Martin, Magdaline, Catherine, Jacob, Christina, George, William and Anne Eliza who was a real daughter of the Revolution—member of a chapter in Watertown, New York.

Jacob Walter (1800-1881) married Catherine Springer (1809-1878). His entire life was spent on the old Walter farm. Anna Maria (1826-1892) married Jacob J. Snell. Elizabeth (1828-1908) married Steven G. Spoor. Christina (1829-1913) married Martin L. Walter. Cathrine (1832-1898) married Solomon Hoke. Lany (1834-1914). William I. (1842-1918) married Libbie Rasbach; one daughter, Bernice L. Jacob Springer (1848-1898) married Maria A. Weeks; one daughter, Genevieve K.

Jacob Springer Walter lived in Newville, Herkimer county, until 1891, when he removed to St. Johnsville, Montgomery county. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm which had recently organized the Union Knitting Company, Incorporated.

BETTINGER LINE.

Martin Bettinger, born 1734 in Wurttemberg. He came to this country with the second Palatine immigration. His grandmother, with whom he was coming to America, died and was buried at sea. He married Magdelena Keller and lived in Brunswick, New York, coming about the time of the Revolution to Brookmans Corners. While he was on an expedition to Fort Stanwix his wife and children were taken prisoners by the Indians under Brant in August, 1780. They were later liberated by Brant who had once been a neighbor of the family. Christina, aged seven, was taken by another group of Indians to Canada and never returned. Family tradition claims that Martin was in the battle of Oriskany. As given in the family Bible, the family of Martin and Magdalena Bettinger consisted of Anna, married John Walter; Susanna, married Christopher Norton; Magdalene, married Andrew Smith; Christina, captured in August, 1780; Catharine, married George N. Pickert; Jacob, Mathew, Martinis.

SPRINGER LINE.

Three sons of Christopher Springer of Stockholm, Sweden, came to America. Laurens the oldest, who died at Tivorton, Rhode Island, and two sons of the third wife, Lady Beata Jacobine Hendrickson, Lady Companion to the Queen Hedwig Elenora. Carl settled in Wilmington, Delaware. Jacob (1668-1731) was the founder of the New York family. Jacob's son Hendrick married Frenaugh Kyser, of a Palatine family, and located in what is now Rensselaer county. They secured a farm in the part of Troy where the Mount Ida cemetery is now located. They later moved out to Brunswick. They had four sons, one of whom, Jacob, (1741-1818) was for seven years a prisoner of the Indians. He married Mary Snyder. Their children were Henry, Loadwick, Fanny, Jacob, Maria and Martin.

In 1802 Henry and Loadwick, each with a wife and two small children, went "out west", buying farms not far from Vanhornesville, Herkimer county. Loadwick married Maria Coons, daughter of Philip Henry Coons and wife, Elizabeth Wheeler. Their family consisted of Jacob L., Elizabeth, Polly, Lany, Philip, Nicholas, George, David, Henry, Martin, Daniel, and Catharine (married Jacob Walter). Descendants of Henry and Loadwick Springer are numerous in Herkimer county.

COONS LINE.

Matthias Coons, with his wife came to the colony in 1710, with the first Palatine immigration. He settled at West Camp. His known children were: John Jacob; Philip Henry, lived at Ancram; Nicholas; Anna Margaret, married Nicholas Bonesteel.

John David married Catharine Hagadorn, daughter of Christopher. They were the parents of Philip Henry, who married Elizabeth Wheeler. They were living in Brunswick before 1767. Barbara married R. B. Crowner, Maria married Loadwick Springer, Catharine married William McManus, Magdalena married Martin Springer, Elizabeth married Jacob Snyder, Nicholas married Miss Finch, David P. married Catherine Dater, Matthew married Elizabeth Baucus, Eleanor married Henry Strunk.

WEEKS LINE.

Francis Weeks, of Oyster Bay, was probably a brother of George of Dorchester, and Thomas of Huntington. They came from England in 1635. Francis located in Salem, Massachusetts, but sympathizing with Roger Williams, he went to Providence in 1636. He held the office of secretary of the Colony. He married Elizabeth Luther and, after 1641, went to Long Island. A plantation lot in Gravesend was granted him in 1648, and in 1650 he was in Oyster Bay and became joint proprietor. His children were Samuel, Joseph, John, Thomas, James, Elizabeth, Ann and Daniel.

Joseph married Elizabeth Rudick, daughter of Henry. Their family consisted of Henry, Jacob, Abraham, Silas, John, Charles, Joseph, Micah and Abigail.

Jacob of Oyster Bay, in will of November 17, 1774, mentions his wife, Elizabeth; g. s. Samuel, son of Job, deceased; daughter of Amy deceased, also Daughters Keziah and Phoebe, and sons, Jacob, Jotham and Levi.

Levi, born June 26, 1743; died in April, 1788; married November 11, 1761, Mary Burtis, daughter of Henry Burtis and Hannah Loosee. Mary Burtis Weeks died 1814, aged seventy-seven years, and is buried in the old Lutheran cemetery, Melrose, New York. Four of their children were Job, who lived at Schaghticoke; Wright of Long Island; Nathaniel, a physician living in Quebec, Canada, in 1855; and Levi, Jr.

Levi, Jr., was born in Oyster Bay, 1769, and died in Starkville in 1857. He married Anne Arnold, daughter of Elisha and w. Sarah Francisco. Elisha was a direct descendant from Benedict Arnold, the second governor of Rhode Island. He came to the vicinity of Schaghticoke before the Revolutionary war and, about 1790 removed to Amsterdam, his wife having died at Schaghticoke. In his will Elisha Arnold mentions daughters Polly, Meigs, Anna Weeks, Elizabeth Pierce, Sally Reid, and sons, Jacob, Abraham and Benedict. Levi Weeks, Jr., was one of the executors. General Benedict Arnold (1780-1849) was a lifelong resident and prominent citizen of Amsterdam. Levi Weeks, Jr., and wife, Anna, were the parents of Sally, Polly, Clara, Levi, Hiram, Maria, Henry, Arnold, Eliza and John Reed.

Levi Weeks, (III), (born 1799, died 1890) married, 1820, Jane Hollenbeck (1800-1884). They lived at Fords Bush, afterward going to Amsterdam, but in 1833 removed to Starkville, having purchased the old homestead of Isaac Hollenbeck. Isaac Hollenbeck (1776-1851) married Dorothy Smith (1778-1857), who was a daughter of Johannes Smith who built the first farmhouse in Starkville, then called Southville. His wife was Margaret Bassinger. Isaac Hollenbeck was born in Schaghticoke, New York, the son of Jacob H. and Jane Ford, daughter of Nathaniel Ford and wife, Mary Locke. This family lived in New Jersey. Isaac came to Minden with his uncle, Mr. Ford, when he was fifteen years of age.

The family of Levi Weeks (III), consisted of: David Henry, who married Eliza Shaul; Louisa, who married Dr. A. P. Smith; Hiram, who married Margaret Lepper; John, who went to California in 1850 and never returned; Jane, who married Dr. A. P. Smith; Anne, who married George Ough of Albion; Marion, who married Dr. Edward Graves; Benedict Arnold, who married, first, Helen Morrison, second, Veronica Hoover; Solomon, who married Anne Tinslar; Laura, who married Theodore Ostrom;

Willard, who married Samantha Whited; Maria A., who married Jacob Springer Walter. (Maria A. Weeks was educated in private schools, and attended Fairfield Seminary and later Cazenovia Seminary, specializing in music); Albert, who died of typhoid in 1865, having served in the Civil war as a member of Company K, First New York Light Artillery.

Grandchildren of Levi and Jane Weeks are: George and Agnes Weeks of Fort Plain, children of Willard and Samantha (Whited) Weeks; Mrs. Hattie Weeks Hapeman, daughter of Dr. Benedict Arnold Weeks; and Genevieve K. Walter, daughter of Maria A. Weeks and Jacob Springer Walter.

NEWTON J. HERRICK.

Newton J. Herrick, lawyer and district attorney, was born in the town of Fairfield, Vermont, November 21, 1866, his parents being Martin Van Buren and Polly Ann (Dimon) Herrick, both sides of the family being of English extraction. Martin Van Buren Herrick was born in Franklin county, Vermont, and died near Enosburg Falls, Franklin county, in 1862. Polly Ann (Dimon) Herrick was born in the town of Fairfield, Vermont, and is now living in Canajoharie. She is the daughter of Noah and Emeline (Hall) Dimon, the former born in Franklin county, Vermont, and his father was one of the early settlers in Northern Vermont who came from Connecticut.

Newton J. Herrick's education was obtained at Champlain Academy, in the village of Champlain, New York, from which he graduated. He then matriculated in the University of Vermont, but left at the end of the sophomore year and began reading law under Wilmer H. Dunn at Champlain, and was admitted to the bar on May 8, 1891, at Albany. In the fall of the same year he formed a copartnership with Hiram L. Huston, and began practice at Canajoharie under the firm name of Huston & Herrick, and continued until June, 1899, when the firm was dissolved, Mr. Herrick withdrawing and he has since practiced alone at the same place.

Among the public offices which Mr. Herrick has held was that of village attorney of Canajoharie for a period of twenty years. He was a member of the board of trustees for the school of Canajoharie for about ten years, after which he resigned and his wife succeeded him. He was appointed district attorney by Governor Smith on January 22, 1919, to succeed the late George N. Albot, and served under appointment until January 1, 1920. In November, 1919, he was elected for the district of Montgomery county for the full term of three years and in November, 1922, was reelected for another full term, and is still serving. During the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives of the World war Mr. Herrick spoke on a number of occasions. He owns and operates the Herrick farm of three hundred acres, six miles south of Canajoharie and finds much diversion and pleasure on the farm.

In politics Mr. Herrick is a democrat. He is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity and an Odd Fellow and was a member of the Royal Arcanum. He attends the Dutch Reformed church, where he is a trustee.

In Rome, New York, on July 22, 1896, Newton J. Herrick was united in marriage to Miss Flora May West, who was born March 14, 1869, in Rome, New York, daughter of Dr. M. Calvin and Felicia (Williams) West, her family being also of English origin. Dr. West was born in Rome on September 11, 1833, and died there in October, 1891. He was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Oneida county and had rare ability, his practice in Rome and vicinity being very extensive. He received his degree of medicine in 1860 from the University of Ann Arbor. He was in the Medical Corps during the Civil war, with the rank of major, under General Lew Wallace. He was the son of John and Mary (Driggs) West, who, upon their removal from Connecticut, drove by private conveyance and settled two miles out from Rome, where John West engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in Rome. His wife lived to the age of eighty-two. Felicia (Williams) West, mother of Mrs. Newton J. Herrick, was born near Rome, September 20, 1833, and died in that city in 1897. She was the daughter of Jesse and Amanda (Welles) Williams. The father of Jesse Williams was one of four brothers who enlisted in the Revolutionary war and at one time was on garrison duty at Fort Stanwix, near Rome, about the year 1795. Jesse Williams, grandfather of Mrs. Herrick, was born near Ridge Mills, New York, in 1798, and died in December, 1864. He was a farmer and built the first cheese factory in this country and was the founder of the American Cheese factory system. His wife died in Whitesboro, New York. Amanda Welles, the maternal great-grandmother of Mrs. Herrick, was a direct descendant of Elder Brewster, clergyman and leader of the Pilgrim fathers.

Mrs. Newton J. Herrick was educated in the public schools of Rome and graduated from Rome Free Academy in 1886. She then entered Wellesley College in Massachusetts and graduated in 1891, with the B. A. degree. After that she taught high school in Rome one year, and then became vice principal of the Canajoharie high school for six years. She is now a member of the Canajoharie board of education. She is a member of the Colonial Club of Canajoharie, member of the First Reformed church and active in various church organizations, also one of the county directors of the New York League of Women Voters, a democrat, and on the county committee.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herrick: Gertrude West Herrick, born August 6, 1902, in Canajoharie, graduated from the Canajoharie high school in 1919, and from Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1924; Newton J. Herrick, Jr., was born January 24, 1905, in Canajoharie and graduated from the high school in that place in 1919. He is now a student at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, and expects to graduate in June, 1926.

FRED MECHLIN GEORTNER.

Fred Mechlin Geortner, accountant, was born in Canajoharie, New York, on April 8, 1881, the son of George W. and Alice L. (Corey) Geortner. George W. Geortner was born in the town of Canajoharie, February 15, 1844, and died in the village of Canajoharie, September 20, 1916. He was the son of George W. and Lucinda M. (Westerman) Geortner and in early life was in the grain elevator business in the west, but for a number of years had been associated with the Journal Company of Canajoharie. The grandfather of Fred M. Geortner came from Germany and settled on a farm on what is now known as Sever's Lane, in Montgomery county, New York. His brother, Nicholas Geortner, Ph. D., was one of the founders of Hamilton College at Clinton, New York. Peter Geortner, a brother of George W. and Nicholas, was captured by the Indians and taken prisoner into Canada but afterward was released. One of the brothers was also in the battle of Oriskany with General Herkimer's army. Alice L. (Corey) Geortner was born December 18, 1847, in Springfield, New York, and died in Canajoharie, on November 18, 1916. She was the daughter of Delevan and Margaret (Bassinger) Corey, the former of whom was manager of the hotel known as the old Kirby House in Canajoharie. His wife was born in Springfield, New York, and died in Canajoharie, where he also passed away.

Fred Mechlin Geortner was educated in the high school in Canajoharie and at the age of seventeen became clerk in the book store of Willis E. Diefendorf in Canajoharie and remained one year, then became clerk in the Canajoharie post office, and later was made assistant postmaster. In 1919 he entered the employ of the Beechnut Packing Company as an accountant, which position he still holds.

Mr. Geortner was second lieutenant of Infantry in the New York Guards and received six weeks training at the Military Training Camp in Plattsburg, New York. He is a Mason and a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., of Canajoharie, and a member of the Canajoharie Auto Club, Fort Rensselaer Club and of the Little Falls Golf Club, and he is secretary of the Prospect Hill cemetery near that village. His church associations are with St. Mark's Lutheran church of Canajoharie. In politics he is a republican, and his chief diversions are automobiling and fishing.

WALTER MENGE.

The name of Walter Menge stands today among the leading business men of Herkimer county, New York, for he has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his fair and honorable methods. He was born in Elberfeld, Germany, on May 8, 1876, and is the second of four sons born to William and Johanna (Straessmann) Menge. His only surviving brother, William Menge, Jr., is the president of the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company of Dolgeville, New York. One brother died in Germany at the age of four years, and

Wilfried Willibald Menge, the youngest, was born in Elberfeld, Germany, and died in Dolgeville, New York. William Menge, Sr., was born in Opladen, Rhein Provinz, Germany, on April 25, 1850, his parents being Karl Franz and Maria Franziska Menge. William Menge, Sr., was the youngest of a family of six children, and was a locksmith by trade. Thinking to find greater opportunities he came to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York city, on March 28, 1882. He remained in New York city for a time, but moved to Green Island, New York, in June, 1883. Upon the request of Alfred Dolge, founder of Dolgeville, Mr. Menge moved to Dolgeville on June 11, 1894, transferring to that place a small machine shop, which he had just opened at Watervliet, New York. He then began the manufacture of special machinery for Alfred Dolge & Son. Upon the failure of Alfred Dolge, in 1898, Mr. Menge began the manufacture of special machinery for the piano and felt trade, so continuing until his retirement in 1922, at the age of seventy-two years.

Walter Menge was educated in the public schools of Germany and at Troy, New York. He started his business career in a machine shop in Troy, New York, where he remained a little over two years, then came to Dolgeville and became associated with his father in the manufacture of machinery used in making piano parts and also felt-making machinery, and worked in this capacity until 1906, when he associated himself with the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company, which is now owned by the United States Rubber Company, where he has the position of superintendent of the Company.

On January 14, 1907, in the town of Manheim, New York, Mr. Menge was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Bellinger, daughter of Sandusky and Amy (Snell) Bellinger, a descendant of early settlers in the Mohawk valley. She was born September 21, 1886. Sandusky Bellinger, her father, was born on July 24, 1831, and died March 4, 1896. Amy (Snell) Bellinger, mother of Mrs. Menge, was born October 24, 1842, and died January 19, 1917. She was the daughter of Luke and Lany (Merrill) Snell. Luke Snell was born in the town of Manheim, in March, 1820, and died in April, 1902. He was a farmer and a manufacturer of cheese. Mrs. Menge is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, New York, and of Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, Order of the Eastern Star. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Menge: Amy Snell Menge was born December 9, 1907, in Dolgeville, and is a graduate of the high school of that place, class of 1924, and entered Putnam Hall, Poughkeepsie, New York, in the fall of that year; Walter Straessmann Menge was born August 1, 1912, at Dolgeville, New York, and attends the public school at that place; and Janice Bellinger Menge was born on September 19, 1918, in Dolgeville.

During the World war Mr. Menge was a member of several Liberty Loan committees and took an active interest. He is president of Union Free School district of Dolgeville, New York, and has been president for nine years. He is a member of Dolgeville Lodge No. 796, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M.; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar; the Shrine of Utica; and Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E. The church associations of Mr. Menge are with the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, in which he is also a trustee. In politics he is affiliated with the republican party but is an independent voter.

MISS NANCY E. INGERSOLL.

The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished, and the subject of this sketch, Nancy E. Ingersoll, has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit and uplift humanity. She was born November 7, 1867, at Charleston, New York, being the only child of George and Sarah Jane (Barlow) Ingersoll. George Ingersoll was one of eleven children, born to James and Janet (McClumpha) Ingersoll, his brothers and sisters being: Margaret C., Mary E., Grizey A., James, John, Christie A., William, Sarah J., Nancy E., and Martha J. Ingersoll. George Ingersoll was born in Charleston, May 12, 1833, and was married on January 9, 1867. His death occurred on September 29, 1903, at the age of seventy years, at Hedge Farm—as his farm was known—which was located on the old plank road leading from Fonda to Johnstown, New York. In early life George Ingersoll became much interested in sheep raising and exhibited his stock at various shows and had to his credit a number of trophies. In 1889 he exhibited at the Buffalo, New York, International Fair and won a cup valued at two hundred and fifty dollars which was presented by the Shropshire Sheep Breeders Association of England. On this occasion the competition was very great, as there were sixteen competitors from six different states and from Canada. He took over five hundred premiums, many of them "first". He twice visited Europe to learn the modern methods and to make selections from the choicest stock, and became a well known importer, as well as a breeder, and was commonly designated as the great sheep man. On one occasion Mr. Ingersoll was accompanied abroad by Secretary Woodward of the New York State Agricultural Society and they attended many fairs there together. In all possible ways Mr. Ingersoll avoided politics, preferring to devote himself to his specialty of sheep raising, from which he won distinction and wealth. He was a man of strong character and devoted to his home. James Ingersoll, grandfather of Nancy E. Ingersoll of this review, was born in Princeton, Schenectady county, New York, on May 18, 1791, and died on September 25, 1848, at Charleston, on his "Wyckoff Farm", as the place was named. His wife, Janet (McClumpha) Ingersoll, was born August 15, 1799, at Duanesburg, New York, and was married on May 18, 1824, and died on February 4, 1878, on the farm at Charleston, New York, where she went to live as a bride and spent her entire married life. She was the mother of eleven children. James Ingersoll was the son of James and Catherine (Hetzel) Ingersoll, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, November 4, 1765, and died on October 12, 1828, in Schenectady county, New York. His wife, Catherine (Hetzel) Ingersoll, died on April 12, 1849, in Schenectady county, New York, aged forty-nine years. The Ingersolls are descendants of a New England family prominent in the days of the Revolutionary war. From the seventeenth century and down through the nineteenth century the ancestors of the family were leading agriculturists.

Sarah Jane Barlow Ingersoll, mother of Nancy E. Ingersoll, was born in Ames, Montgomery county, New York, December 26, 1838, and died on October 10, 1918, in Fonda, aged seventy-nine years. She was one of eleven children born to Moses and Anna Maria (Ruff) Barlow, three of whom died in infancy. They were: Daniel J., William L., Prudence A., Lucy E., Sarah J., Mary C., Harriet L., Helena A., Augusta M., Helen Maria and Harriet A. Ingersoll. Moses Barlow was born in Charleston, New York, on May 29, 1801, and died in Cobleskill, New York, on February 4, 1883, aged eighty-one years. He was a farmer. His wife, Anna Maria (Ruff) Barlow, was born in Charleston, February 18, 1808, and died in Ames, New York, on February 23, 1863, at the age of fifty-five years. Nathan Barlow, maternal great-grandfather of Miss Nancy Ingersoll, fought in the Revolutionary war beside his father, Peleg Barlow, and both were cited for bravery. Other relatives of Miss Ingersoll by the name of Ingersoll, Liddle, Cady and Ruff, also saw service during the period of the Revolution.

Nancy Ingersoll acquired her education in the public school of Charleston, then at Cobleskill high school and later took a business course in the Albany, New York, Business College. Her mother taught school for ten years and Miss Ingersoll acquired a large part of her education under her tutelage. For a number of years she has been a member of the Red Cross Society and was especially interested during the World war. She is one of the charter members of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and a member of the Parliamentary Club of Fonda and Fultonville; Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The church associations of Miss Ingersoll are with the Reformed church of Fonda, and she is the financial secretary, being the only woman on the church board, and is very active in all departments of church work. She is affiliated with the democratic party, but an independent voter and an ardent prohibitionist. For diversion she enjoys reading and things of a literary nature.

M. MILLER LEE, M. D.

In the brief time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession as a physician and surgeon, Dr. M. Miller Lee has risen to a leading place among the medical fraternity of Schoharie. Dr. Lee is a young man to have advanced so far in a profession that is noted for its conservatism and the long period of probation frequently required of its novices. His rapid progress may be accounted for by his natural talent for medical work and an excellent educational training that has enabled him to stride forward with less effort than is required of most young physicians. He was born in West Berne, Albany county, on the 29th of March, 1893, son of Jarvis R. and Nellie (Miller) Lee, residents of Schenectady, where the father has been connected with the American Locomotive Company for the past twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are natives of Albany county, however, for Mr. Lee was born in Rensselaerville and his wife was born in West Berne.

M. Miller Lee was only a small boy when the family moved to Schenectady, so it was in that city that he obtained his elementary and preparatory education, attending the public and high schools. He graduated from the latter in 1912, after which he entered Union College, Schenectady, where he completed the course in 1917. In the Albany Medical College he prepared for his chosen profession and received his M. D. degree in the class of 1921. Normally he would have completed the course there in three years, graduating in 1920, but while he was studying medicine Dr. Lee also taught anatomy, which work took so much of his time that he was obliged to distribute his own studies over a longer period of time. Moreover, some of his medical courses were taken at the Harvard Medical School, where he secured instruction along some lines that were not included in the Albany college curriculum. In the summers of 1919 and 1920, the young student worked in the Boston City Hospital under the guidance of Dr. Mallory and he spent a year as interne in the Albany Hospital, gaining a practical knowledge of his profession before taking up private practice. Dr. Lee located in Schoharie in the fall of 1921 and has been practicing here ever since. He is attractively located on Main street, where he owns a beautiful home in which he maintains his offices. His practice is now a very good one and he enjoys the high regard of his professional colleagues as well as the confidence of the many people who come to him as patients.

On the 23rd of December, 1920, Dr. Lee was married to Miss V. Hazel Ferguson, who was born in Portland, Maine, and is the daughter of William S. and Lilla M. (Garvin) Ferguson, both of whom are deceased. In 1916 Mrs. Lee graduated from Smith College with the A. B. degree and two years later took her A. M. degree at the same institution. Prior to her marriage she taught chemistry in the Albany Medical College. Dr. and Mrs. Lee have two children: Virginia Garvin, born November 3, 1921, and John Ferguson, born July 3, 1923.

Dr. Lee is a fraternity man, belonging to the Phi Pi's, a Schenectady high school society, and Phi Sigma Kappa, a college fraternity. Since then he has joined the Masonic order, becoming affiliated with Schoharie Lodge, F. & A. M. He is an Episcopalian in his religious faith and politically supports the principles of democracy as set forth by the party of Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson.

DR. WINFIELD SNELL KILTS.

Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his unusual talents have won Winfield Snell Kilts, M. D., prestige as a physician in the central part of the Empire state, where he makes his home, and where he enjoys a large and increasing practice. He was born in Stone Arabia, New York, on September 19, 1880, his parents being Albert and Eva Demetria (Snell) Kilts, both of whom were of Holland Dutch ancestry. Albert Kilts was born in Stone Arabia, on May 2, 1840, the son of John and Nancy (Nellis) Kilts, and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He died where he was born, on December 27, 1907. John Kilts, the paternal grandfather of Winfield Snell Kilts, was born in Stone Arabia and died there. His wife, Nancy (Nellis) Kilts, was born in Stone Arabia and died there. Eva Demetria (Snell) Kilts, mother of Winfield Snell Kilts, was born at St. Johnsville, New York, and is now living in Stone Arabia, having reached her seventy-third milestone on life's journey. She is the daughter of Enoch and Julia (Timmerman) Snell, the former of whom was born in Snellsbush, New York, and died in St. Johnsville. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Julia (Timmerman) Snell, also was born in Snellsbush and died in St. Johnsville.

Winfield Snell Kilts was graduated from the Canajoharie high school in the class of 1902. He then entered the Albany Medical College at Albany, New York, and graduated in 1906, with the degree of M. D. He served one year as interne in the Samaritan Hospital in Troy, New York, and in 1907 opened an office at East Springfield, Otsego county, where he remained for three years, then returned to Canajoharie and now enjoys a large practice throughout that section.

Dr. Kilts was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Maude Lowndes on January 12, 1908, in Albany. She was born in Albany and is the daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Snell) Lowndes, the former of whom was born in England and died in Albany, where he had been a grocer. Sarah (Snell) Lowndes, mother of Mrs. Kilts, died in Albany. The church associations of Mrs. Kilts are with the Emanuel Baptist church of Albany. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Kilts: Ruth Genevieve, born in East Springfield, New York, on December 28, 1908, is now a student in the high school in Schenectady; and Winfield Snell, Jr., born in Canajoharie, on January 28, 1910, died in Schenectady on February 22, 1924.

Dr. Kilts is a Mason, being a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, and of Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M., both of Canajoharie. He also holds membership in Canajoharie Lodge, No. 516, I. O. O. F.; Tarajoras Tribe, No. 148, I. O. R. M., and the Fort Rensselaer Club, all of Canajoharie. He attends the Reformed church and is identified with the democratic party. Dr. Kilts has been health officer of the village of Canajoharie from 1912 to the present time, and justly merits his position as one of the leading physicians not only in the immediate community where he resides, but of the surrounding section.

WILLIS BULLOCK, JR.

Willis Bullock, Jr., president of the village of Canajoharie, is one of that village's native sons, his birth having occurred on the 16th of September, 1879. On the paternal side of the house he is descended from one of the early New England colonists, Richard Bullock, who came from England in 1643 and settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Richard Bullock was born in 1622 and a few years after his arrival in the colonies was married, in 1647, to Elizabeth Ingham, by whom he had a son, Samuel, born in 1648. Following the death of Mrs. Elizabeth (Ingham) Bullock, Richard married again, in 1660, his second wife being Elizabeth Billigton. Samuel Bullock was likewise twice married. His first wife was Mary Thurber, to whom he was married in 1673, and his second wife was Thankful Rouse. He died in 1718, leaving, among other children, Richard Bullock, Sr., who was born in 1692 and married Mary Wheaton in 1718. Their son, Richard, Jr., born in 1725, married Keziah Horton. Reuben, son of Richard, Jr., and Keziah (Horton) Bullock, was born in 1758 and died in 1827. He was survived for many years by his wife, Anna (Bockes) Bullock, who passed away in 1843. Their son, Hiram Bullock, was the grandfather of the subject of this review. Born in 1799, at Seeber's Lane, he lived to great age, passing away in Canajoharie in 1890. He married Catherine Seeber of Seeber's Lane, near Canajoharie, who was born in 1806 and died in 1844 in the place of her birth. Willis Bullock, Sr., son of Hiram and Catherine (Seeber) Bullock, was born in Canajoharie in 1844, where he lived most of his life, passing away December 30, 1898.

Willis Bullock, Sr., was a hay dealer by occupation, and a business man who put into his work more than the ordinary amount of originality and thought. Far from satisfied to continue his business under the irregular conditions in vogue in the latter part of the nineteenth century in the hay trade, he conceived the idea of starting a trade paper to bring the hay dealers throughout the country closer together and keep them informed regarding conditions in the various markets. In 1892 he founded the Hay Trade Journal, of which he was the editor and publisher. This sheet met with success from the very start and now, after thirty-three years, is widely circulated among the hay shippers and receivers throughout the United States and Canada. Soon after getting his paper under way Mr. Bullock began using its columns to urge reforms in the hay trade and suggest improvements in trade conditions. In the early '90s there was no established custom to govern the hay trade and every transaction was typical of the parties engaged in it. Balers and shippers followed their own ideas in the detail of baling, weighing, buying and shipping, while distributing markets and also points of consumption were under local influence and often subject to irregular proceedings. Even in the same market there was often no uniformity of proceedure or standards, so that each trader was prone to conduct his business in the manner that promised the largest rewards to him. As the hay trade gained in importance and value in our national produce markets, it became increasingly evident to all students of the subject that a strict application of regular business methods in the hay trade would have to come before producers and traders alike could progress very far. Among the men in the business who were keenly alive to the need for reform was Mr. Bullock, who felt as editor of a trade journal a peculiar responsibility for putting into motion some plans for the betterment of existing conditions. Early in 1893 he invited a number of hay dealers in New York state to meet at Syracuse and later included in his invitation a few dealers from the outside. About fifty men accepted his invitation. The call for a meeting did not contemplate a formal organization, but rather a friendly exchange of ideas and opinions on matters pertaining to the hay trade. The great diversity of ideas exhibited at that meeting brought sharply to the fore the need for some standards to govern the trade and the need for an organization to help get them adopted. From this first meeting grew an association that met semi-annually at Syracuse and drew for its membership on the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Ohio Valley states. The next step was the formation of a national organization, for which Mr. Bullock issued a call in 1894. The first meeting was held in Cleveland in January, 1895, and there the National Hay Association had its beginning. A large and representative group of hay dealers attended the meeting and upon their return to their own communities gave their support to the new association. The history of the organization from thenceforth has been one of steady, healthy growth and progress. It has taken an active interest in the business problems of the day, brought together successfully a widely distributed membership and harmonized them all into a strong, aggressive body, capable of securing for all its members legitimate advantages for which individuals cannot successfully contend. To Mr. Bullock's associates and friends it was the source of much satisfaction that he was able to see the seed he had planted bearing good fruit. Before his death in 1898 the National Hay Association was a well established organization that was already giving rich promise of the many things it has accomplished in recent years.

For many years Willis Bullock, Jr., has carried on the good work initiated by his father in the form of the Hay Trade Journal. Mr. Bullock is the son of the late Willis Bullock, Sr., and his wife, Helen Burbeck. Mrs. Bullock, who is also deceased, was born in Canajoharie, April 12, 1849, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Burbeck. Dr. Burbeck was one of the pioneer physicians in this section of the state. Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, of a family of French ancestry, he went to Esperance, New York, after completing his medical education and while practicing there married one of that village's native daughters. Later he moved to Canajoharie, where he practiced until his death. Willis Bullock, Jr., was educated in the local schools, completing the high school course in Canajoharie, following which he went to work at the age of eighteen as an apprentice in the printing establishment conducted by his father, for the publication of the Hay Trade Journal. After the death of the latter he took over the business, which he has conducted with marked success ever since, expanding the work of the journal along lines similar to those laid down by the founder of the paper. He has also added a job printing department and greatly built up the volume and scope of the entire business.

Locally Mr. Bullock is as well known as president of the village as he is as a business man. He was first elected to this office in 1915 and has filled it with such satisfaction to the voters that he has been reelected at every succeeding election, and is still serving in that capacity. It is interesting to note in this connection that Willis Bullock, Sr., was a man who was always interested in public affairs and served as president of the village in 1882 and 1883. He was also one of the men who was instrumental in getting a good water supply for the village. Mr. Bullock is a republican in party affiliations. He is one of the charter members and the vice president of the Fort Rensselaer Club, and in Masonic circles is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M. of Canajoharie. He is also affiliated with Lodge No. 226, B. P. O. E., of Gloversville. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mark's Lutheran church, of which he is one of the trustees, and he is one of the prominent members of the Monday Evening Club connected with that church, in which he has been active for more than thirty years. In connection with his business interests, Mr. Bullock holds membership in the National Hay Association and the New York State Hay Association, having served in the latter as secretary and treasurer for six years.

In this village, on the 9th of August, 1905, Mr. Bullock was united in marriage to Miss Etta Kimmerer, daughter of George and Mena (Schrader) Kimmerer. The father was a native of Germany and died in Canajoharie in 1886, at the age of thirty-two, having come to America at the age of eleven with his brothers, Fred and Rosenia. Upon reaching maturity he followed the trade of cabinetmaker until his untimely death. His wife was born in Canajoharie, September 11, 1853, the daughter of Henry and Sophia (Jones) Schrader, and died here in 1917. Their daughter, Etta, was born in Utica, but has lived in Canajoharie much of her life.

THE GORDON FAMILY OF ILION.

Charles Meacham Gordon of Gordon's Place, Ilion, a substantial landowner and farmer, formerly and for many years connected with the operations of the Remington Armory at Ilion, is a native son of the Mohawk valley and has been a resident of this favored spot all his life. He was born in the city of Utica, August 11, 1857, and is a son of Theodore H. and Mary Elizabeth (Meacham) Gordon, the latter of whom was born in Deerfield, New York (now Utica), May 17, 1832, and is still living in Utica, in the ninety-third year of her age. She is a daughter of Lemuel Daniels and Elizabeth (Wells) Meacham, the latter of whom was born in Deerfield, March 17, 1807, and died in Utica in her thirtieth year. Elizabeth (Wells) Meacham, who died January 26, 1837, was the daughter of Solomon and Abigail (Tanner) Wells. The said Abigail Tanner was born in 1779 and died in 1858. She was the daughter of Isaac Tanner and Mary (Bentley) Tanner. Isaac Tanner was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, September 9, 1736, and died in Schuyler, New York, September 10, 1822. He was an ensign in the American Revolution, in the Second Company, Kings County Regiment, and fought in the famous battle of Bunker Hill. His father, Francis Tanner, was also a patriot and true friend of his country, and while too advanced in years for active service in the field, his man "Quorn" served as a private for the greater part of the war.

The said Solomon Wells was born in 1771 and died in 1856. He was the son of Peter Wells and his wife, whose maiden name was Carpenter. Peter Wells was born in Rhode Island in 1734, and died in Cazenovia, New York, in 1824. During the American Revolution Peter Wells was a private in Captain Elias Hasbrouk's Company, Third New York Regiment of the Line, he having enlisted August 6, 1775, at Ticonderoga, New York. Peter Wells' sword used in the Revolution is still in possession of the family.

Lemuel Meacham was a native of Connecticut, born in Enfield, Hartford county, August 27, 1803, and many years ago became a resident of Utica, where he lived to the great age of ninety years. He died January 14, 1894. He was a tailor and was widely known in and about Utica.

Theodore H. Gordon, a merchant, was born September 15, 1821, in West Schuyler, New York, a member of one of the old families of the Mohawk valley. Establishing himself in business in Utica, he remained there the rest of his life. He was a son of Captain Jedediah T. and Annie (Edgett) Gordon, both of whom spent their last days in West Schuyler. Captain Jedediah T. Gordon, an officer in the army during the War of 1812, was born in Oswego in 1793, and died in West Schuyler, December 3, 1845. By trade he was a cabinetmaker, many pieces of his handiwork being treasured in the community in which his work had a wide distribution. Captain Gordon's father. Daniel Gordon, was a physician.

Reared in Utica, Charles M. Gordon received his education in the Utica schools. Shortly thereafter he heard the call of the west and went to the state of Washington Upon his return he engaged in farming in West Schuyler. Later he became employed in the plant of E. Remington & Sons at Ilion. For thirty years Mr. Gordon continued his connection with the Remington Armory, then retired to devote himself to the Gordon homestead at the edge of town, Gordon's Place, where he and his family are very comfortably situated. Here is the oldest yet most picturesque colonial residence in Ilion. He is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, though never a seeker after public office. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M., to the general affairs of which he has for many years given his earnest attention. He also is a member of the local council (No. 335) of the Royal Arcanum of Ilion.

On July 7, 1878, in Utica, Charles M. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Wood, who was born May 25, 1861, in West Schuyler, and who is a daughter of Harvey and Esther Ann (Wilkinson) Wood, the latter of whom was a daughter of Ira and Ruth (Brayton) Wilkinson, well known in their generation at Jerusalem Hill in the Litchfield neighborhood. Ira Wilkinson was a native of Connecticut and was for many years engaged in farming at Litchfield, where he and his wife spent their declining years. Harvey Wood was born in West Schuyler, May 6, 1818, and was a son of Benjamin and Judith (Spaulding) Wood, whose last days were spent in West Schuyler. Judith Spaulding was a native of Connecticut. Benjamin Wood was born about 1787, in West Schuyler and was a son of Thomas Wood, who was born in the Otsego settlement and who served as a soldier of the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. Thomas Wood made his home on a farm in West Schuyler, living to the age of ninety years. During the War of 1812 Benjamin Wood served as a soldier and rose to the rank of lieutenant. He became a substantial farmer in West Schuyler, where his family is still worthily represented.

Mrs. Sarah A. Gordon received her early schooling in the schools of West Schuyler and then entered Whitestown Seminary, from which she was graduated in 1877. She is a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of 1812, a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter (No. 319) of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ilion and in her political views affiliates with the republican party.

Charles M. and Sarah A. (Wood) Gordon have seven children, six sons and one daughter, the latter of whom, Miss Ruth Esther Gordon, born on March 12, 1898, was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1918, and then entered Wells College in Aurora, New York, from which institution she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1923. She is now teaching Spanish at Belleville, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon's sons are: John Graham, born March 15, 1883; Guy Wood, born March 14, 1885; Charles Clinton, born June 7, 1887; Ward Goodwin, born January 30, 1889; Stanley Meacham, born January 11, 1896; and George Harvey, born June 7, 1901.

Dr. John Graham Gordon was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1902. He entered Syracuse University for studies preparatory to taking up the study of medicine. Upon the completion of his preparatory studies he entered the Medical College of that university and in 1908 was graduated from the same. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Gordon served his interneship at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd at Syracuse. He later engaged in the practice of his profession at Ovid, Seneca county, this state, where he was living when this country entered the World war, in the spring of 1917. He offered his services to the Medical Corps of the army, was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to overseas service. For two years Dr. Gordon rendered army service. In France with the Seventy-seventh Division, he participated in much active field service. Dr. Gordon was in the following engagements: Baccarat sector, from June 21 to August 4, 1918; Vesle sector, August 11 to August 18, 1918; Meuse-Argonne offensive, September 26 to November 11, 1918. He received promotions to captain and major. Dr. Gordon is a member of the Phi Beta Pi and Theta Phi fraternities. He is also a Mason, belonging to the lodge and the chapter. He is a member of the American Legion, and various medical societies, and the Reserve Officers Medical Corps of the United States army. On July 6, 1910, in Ovid, Dr. John G. Gordon was married to Miss Anna Kinne, of that place, where the Doctor is still an active practicing physician. Dr. and Mrs. Gordon have three children, John, William, and Elenora.

Guy Wood Gordon, now and for some years past an active practicing attorney in New York city, and also a member of the New Jersey bar, was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1902 and from Hamilton College in 1907. He entered the Law School of New York University and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1910, with the degree of LL.B. In 1910 Hamilton College awarded him the degree of A. M. Mr. Gordon is a member of Theta Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities and of various bar associations. On August 12, 1913, Guy W. Gordon was married to Kathleen Herrick Phelps of Oswego, New York, and he and his wife have one child, a daughter, Nancy. The family residence is at No. 208 West Fifth avenue, Roselle, New Jersey.

Charles Clinton Gordon, a veteran of the World war, with a major's commission, was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1904 and from the United States Naval Academy Preparatory School at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1907. He received admission to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and in 1911 was graduated from that institution with honor. Following a term of service as ensign and junior lieutenant in the navy, he was placed on the retired list and during the time of this country's participation in the World war rendered service in the army with the rank of major. He became chief of the information division of the ordnance department at Washington, D. C., and subsequently became executive assistant to the commandant of the great United States Proving Grounds at Aberdeen, Maryland. Major Gordon lives in Roselle, New Jersey, and is a holder of considerable real estate and influential business man. On October 2, 1915, Charles C. Gordon was married to Edna Eugene Krouse of Roselle, New Jersey, and to this union five children have been born, Charles Clinton, Jr. (deceased), Jane, Sara, Louise and Henry Ward Gordon. Mr. Gordon is a member of the American Legion, the Army and Navy Club, the Order of Foreign Wars, the Theta Phi fraternity, the Masons, and other organizations.

Dr. Ward Goodwin Gordon was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1912, and was engaged in teaching for two years. He entered the Dental College of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and following his graduation from that institution in 1917 became engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Detroit, Michigan, where he since has been located, except that during the World war he had active service in the Dental Corps of the United States army, from which he was mustered out as first lieutenant. Dr. Gordon is a member of Theta Phi and Psi Omega fraternities, is a Mason, and belongs to the Dental Reserve Officers Corps of the United States army.

Stanley Meacham Gordon, who is now engaged in the practice of law in New York city, was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1914 and from the United States Naval Academy Preparatory School at Annapolis in 1916. He entered Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, and was graduated from that institution in 1920, cum laude. He entered the Law School of Columbia University, from which he received his law degree in 1923. Mr. Gordon is also a World war veteran, having enlisted as a private and rising through the various non-commissioned officer grades to a lieutenancy. His fraternities are Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi. He is a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States army.

George Harvey Gordon entered the Peekskill Military Academy (class of 1919) from his studies in the Ilion schools. He later took a course in the Drexel Business College in Philadelphia and has since been devoting his time to business and travel.

Ilion's contribution to the cause of America is not confined to an immense output of guns which go to our national defense, or of typewriters that go into our great American business. The record of gallant sons and daughters who have gone forth into the conflicts of war and peace are neither brief nor unworthy.

Descending from sturdy Scotch and English forebears through pioneer New England settlers (on the Tanner side from the Mayflower), the Gordon ancestors always had a reputation of the utmost fidelity and integrity and were never lacking in devotion to patriotism and to service in war as well as in peace.

In the field of education, business and profession, the present generation have achieved marked success. All are graduates of secondary schools, six having graduated from the Ilion high school. They have received degrees from nine institutions of higher learning and are now successfully engaged in the professions and business—doctors, lawyers, teachers and business men—successful scions of worthy sires.

W. EARL WARD.

W. Earl Ward was born on June 27, 1884, in Emmonsburg, Fulton county, New York, the son of John and Sophia (Helterline) Ward. Mr. Ward's father, who was a lumberman and hotel proprietor, was born on June 5, 1852, at Stratford, Fulton county, New York, and died in Little Falls, New York, on January 17, 1912.

W. Earl Ward obtained his elementary education in the district school at Hinckley, Oneida county, New York, in the grammar school at St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, in the parochial school at Little Falls, and in the high school at Holland Patent, New York, having been graduated from the latter in 1902. After leaving high school Mr. Ward took a course in the Albany Business College. On January 4, 1904, he entered the law office of George W. Ward and George J. O'Connor, composing the legal firm of Ward & O'Connor of Little Falls. Mr. Ward entered the law department of Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, on September 22, 1906. He took the bar examination at Rochester, New York, on June 25, 1907, and was admitted to practice on July 11, 1907. On October 4, 1907, he became associated with Watts T. Loomis, Esquire, in the practice of law at Little Falls, which association continued until the death of Mr. Loomis, on October 3, 1912. Mr. Ward has since continued the general practice of law.

In 1913 Mr. Ward was an unsuccessful candidate of the republican party for supervisor, from the first district of the city of Little Falls. In 1915 Mr. Ward was the candidate for district attorney of Herkimer county on the republican and socialist tickets and was elected, taking office in January, 1916. In 1918 he was reelected, running on the republican, democratic and prohibition tickets, and was again reelected in 1921, running on the republican and democratic tickets. During the World war Mr. Ward served as appeal agent for the draft boards of Herkimer county. He is a republican in politics, has served as secretary and treasurer of the Little Falls republican city committee, and was secretary of the Little Falls Merchants and Manufacturers Association, now known as the Little Falls Chamber of Commerce. In religion Mr. Ward is a member of the Roman Catholic faith and of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Little Falls. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Little Falls Council, No. 220, Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer, New York, the Camp Outlet Club, the Ilion Fish and Game Club, and the Fort Aucks Club of Little Falls.

On November 18, 1909, in Albany, New York, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Mable E. Wilcox, daughter of William H. and Lu Belle (Slater) Wilcox. Mrs. Ward is a Daughter of the American Revolution. Her father was born in Little Falls, and her mother is a native of Eaton, New York. Mr. Wilcox died on August 3, 1921, and Mrs. Wilcox passed away on March 5, 1922. Mr. Ward and his wife are the parents of three children, two daughters and one son: Ruth Elizabeth, who was born on October 23, 1916; Joan, who was born on May 19, 1923; and David Wilcox, who was born on July 8, 1924.

Mr. Ward was appointed a deputy attorney-general of the state of New York by Hon. Albert Ottinger, attorney-general of the state of New York, and assumed such office on January 1, 1925, and was assigned to the Bureau of Claims. Mr. Ward's diversions are fishing and hunting.

HARRY PUTMAN VOORHEES.

One of the most popular as well as widely known residents of Montgomery county is Harry Putman Voorhees, whose home is in Fultonville, New York, where he was born and has always resided. He is one of five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Nelson Voorhees: Mary H., who married F. A. Mitchell; Elizabeth D.; James; Harriet, who married Edgar Hillebrandt; and Harry Putman. Horatio Nelson Voorhees was born in the town of Charleston, New York, January 5, 1811; died January 9, 1888. He married, August 25, 1845, Rebecca Putman, who was born January 20, 1820, and died in September, 1905. About the year 1830 Horatio Nelson Voorhees moved from Charleston to the village of Fultonville, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Horatio Nelson was the son of James Voorhees, born in Charleston, May 22, 1776; died July 7, 1838, and his wife, Maria Van Middlesworth Wycoff; born May 4, 1776, and died October 14, 1854. She was the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Wycoff of Albany, New York. James Voorhees was a farmer, and was the son of Henry Voorhees, born in New Jersey, May 12, 1740; died November 12, 1827; and his wife, Jane Lesley, who was born August 15, 1735; died December 21, 1804. James Voorhees came from New Jersey to Charleston, where he was engaged in farming until the time of his death.

Rebecca Putman, wife of Horatio Nelson Voorhees, was born in Duanesburg. When she was a small child, her parents moved to Schenectady, New York, and later to Fultonville. She was the daughter of Matthew Putman, born January 18, 1787, in Duanesburg; and his wife, Anna Veeder, born July 15, 1790, married March 8, 1810. Matthew Putman was the son of Arent D. Putman and Rebecca De Garmo, who were married in 1772. Anna Veeder was the daughter of Major General Abram Veeder, baptized in Schenectady, New York, November 17, 1745; died January 25, 1841; and his wife, Annatie Fonda, born in 1753 and died January 23, 1806. They were married January 7, 1773. Abram Veeder served as Major General of Tryon County Militia during the Revolutionary war. He was the son of Johannes Veeder, born in Schenectady, New York, April 8, 1714, died June 11, 1798; and his wife, Catherine Mebie, born August 6, 1720. They were married March 16, 1738. About the year 1750 they came from Schenectady, New York, to Caughnawaga, now Fonda, New York, where Mr. Veeder purchased one thousand four hundred acres of land in one tract west of the village. He became a prominent and influential citizen, was an ardent patriot, and lost much of his property during the raids of the Johnsons and Butlers through the Mohawk valley during the Revolution; for which he was never reimbursed. He was a member from old Tryon county of the first session of the State Assembly for 1777 and 1778. He was the son of Volkert Symonese Veeder and Janetje Schermerhorn. Volkert Symonese was the son of Simon Volkertse Veeder, who was born in 1624. He belonged to the ship "Prince-Maurice" which plied between Holland and New York in 1644. In 1652 he bought a lot in New York city, which he sold, in 1654, for thirty beavers, moving to Albany, and in 1662 settling in Schenectady, of which he was one of the original settlers.

Catherine Mebie, wife of Johannes Veeder, was the daughter of Abraham Mebie and his wife, Annatje Veeder. Abraham Mebie was the son of Jan Pieter Mebie and his wife, Anna Pietrese Borsboom. In 1680 Jan Pieter Mebie built on his farm, on the south side of the Mohawk river, at Rotterdam, eight miles above Schenectady, New York, the old stone house still standing and said to be the oldest house in the Mohawk valley.

Harry Putman Voorhees was educated in the Fultonville schools, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in Fultonville until 1906. Since that time he has been clerk of the surrogate's court for Montgomery county. His pleasing personality and courteous manner make him well fitted for the place, and the many people who daily have business with the surrogate's office find Mr. Voorhees always ready to be of assistance and service to them. His nearest living relatives are a nephew and a niece, children of his sister, Mrs. Harriet Hillebrandt: Joseph, who married (1) Miss Minnie Mount, (2) Miss Louise Bowers, and who reside in Scotia, New York; Mary E. Hillebrandt, who married Philip E. Conklin and who has one daughter, Margaret Voorhees Conklin. They reside in Troy, New York.

Mr. Voorhees is a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 581, F. & A. M., of which he is the present chaplain. He is associated with the Reformed church of Fultonville, of which he is a trustee. He was president of the village of Fultonville during the year 1915, and in politics he is a republican. Mr. Voorhees spends a great deal of time caring for his flowers, of which he is very fond, and has a great many varieties which bloom around his home from early spring until late fall.

CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR.

Though not a native New Yorker, Chester Alan Arthur, twenty-first president of the United States, was associated with the Mohawk valley through his sometime residence as a boy in Schenectady, where his father was pastor of one of the local churches for a number of years, and it is but fitting and proper that in this definite history of the region in which he for some time during the formative period of his life had residence, there should be carried some brief reference to this distinguished man. President Arthur's schooling was finished at Union College in Schenectady, and his memory thus has become a permanent and honored tradition of that venerable institution, another link connecting the president with the valley.

Chester Alan Arthur was born in Fairfield, Vermont, October 5, 1830, and in the household of his clergyman father was reared amid the most favorable social environment. He was graduated from Union College at Schenectady in 1848, then being in his eighteenth year, an evidence of an unusually receptive and retentive mind and a keen intellect. For some time thereafter he was engaged in teaching school, meanwhile carrying on his studies in law and in due time was admitted to the bar and became engaged in practice in the city of New York. With a natural aptitude for political activities he soon became recognized as a personal factor to be reckoned with in the civic life of the state, this recognition finding concrete expression in 1861, when he was but thirty years of age, when he was appointed a member of the staff of the governor of New York, his service in that connection thus having begun at a very critical period in the history of the nation. In the following year (1862) he was made inspector general and quartermaster general of New York troops and in this behalf rendered conspicuous service during the continuance of the Civil war.

In 1871 General Arthur was appointed by the president to the important post of collector of the port at New York and in that capacity he served for nearly eight years, or until the expiration of the second Grant administration. In 1880, as the "running mate" of the lamented James A. Garfield, he was nominated by the republican party in delegate convention, as that party's candidate for the office of vice president of the United States and in the general election in the fall of that year he was elected, his term of office beginning in the following March. Following the tragic death of President Garfield on the following September 19, (1881) General Arthur became president by civil succession and thus served until the expiration of that term of office, March 4, 1885. His friends had sought for him the nomination as the republican candidate for president in the convention of that party in the year before (1884), and his disappointment following the failure of those plans was but illy concealed, his remaining days, according to general tradition, having been more or less embittered by this blow to his ambition. Upon leaving Washington, General Arthur returned to New York city and there spent his last days in practical retirement, his death occurring there on November 18, 1886, less than three years after leaving the White House. Ex-President Arthur was a bachelor.

WILLIAM C. BOUCK.

The name of William C. Bouck, governor of New York (1843-45), is definitely fixed in the annals of the Mohawk valley, for the holder of this distinguished name was a native son of the Schoharie region of the valley and his last days were spent here after many years of useful public service. William C. Bouck was born in the village of Fulton, in what is now Schoharie county (then Albany county), on January 7, 1786, and was a son of Christian Bouck, a patriot in the colonial service during the time of the Revolutionary war. Christian Bouck's father, a son of one of the original settlers of that section of the valley, is said to have been the first male child born of white parents in the Fulton settlement. In 1755 this son secured, under a patent, from George II, a considerable portion of a grant to three thousand acres of land in that region, much of which land afterward came by inheritance to Governor Bouck. The latter was reared on that tract and was trained in the ways of farming. He early evinced an interest in local civic affairs and, in 1807, the year in which he attained his majority, was elected clerk of his home town of Fulton. He later served two terms as supervisor and, in that capacity, displayed such a high degree of ability as an administrator of public affairs that, in 1812, he was appointed by Governor Tompkins to serve as sheriff of Schoharie county. In the next year (1813) he was elected to represent his district in the assembly of the state of New York and, by successive reelections, served as assemblyman for four terms, during which period of service he became widely rcognized as one of the most capable of the "working" members of that body.

In 1821 Mr. Bouck was appointed a member of the state canal commission for the western section and in that important capacity superintended the construction of the Erie canal from Lockport to its terminus at Lake Erie. As a compliment to the high character of the service he thus rendered, the first boat to pass through the completed canal on the memorable 25th of October, 1825, was named the William C. Bouck. Besides this service on the western section of the Erie canal Mr. Bouck also was selected to take charge of the work on the Cayuga & Seneca, the Crooked Lake, and the Chenango canals, all of which were constructed under his direction and supervision. In 1833 he was offered the position of commissioner to superintend the building of the Utica & Schenectady Railroad, but this post he declined. The exigencies of political expediency deprived the state of his further service in connection with canal construction, pending the change of administration in 1840, but in that year his party gave him its vote of confidence by nominating him to the office of governor of the state.

The whigs were again successful in that year and he was not elected but, in the succeeding campaign (1842) the democrats again presented him as their candidate for governor and he was elected by a majority in excess of twenty-two thousand. After two successive whig administrations Governor Bouck found himself confronted with a somewhat trying situation in connection with the distribution of "patronage", and certain impolitic appointments made by him created a measure of dissatisfaction among the party leaders that militated strongly against the political success of his administration and resultant factional conflicts interfered greatly with the orderly proceedings of the legislature. During the close of his administration in 1844 what was known as the "anti-rent" struggle broke out on the manorial lands, where bands of tenants (anti-renters) disguised themselves as Indians and seized the official papers of the sheriff of Columbia county and burned them. Riots broke out in several places and Governor Bouck was compelled to resort to the armed forces of the state to put down what was beginning to assume the aspect of open rebellion. Upon his retirement from the executive office Governor Bouck returned to his estate at Fulton but in the summer of 1846 was again called into public service, President Polk appointing him to the position of assistant treasurer of the city of New York, a position he occupied until the changes following the assumption of the Taylor administration in the spring of 1849. This was the end of Governor Bouck's public service. He retired to his Fulton estate and there passed the last ten years of his life, his death occurring there on April 19, 1859, when he was past seventy-three years of age. In 1807 William C. Bouck was married to Catherine Lawyer, who bore him eleven children.

ENOS THOMPSON THROOP.

In the memorial annals of the Mohawk valley there are few names held in better remembrance than that of Enos Thompson Throop, lawyer, statesman and diplomat, whose death at his home in the neighborhood of Auburn, a little more than half a century ago, was the occasion of wide public mourning. As congressman and as governor, this distinguished man served well his state and in later service abroad, with equal fidelity and efficiency, served his nation as a member of the American diplomatic corps. The Throops of this line are one of the old families of New York and the name is perpetuated in the geography of the state in a township of that name in Cayuga county and in the pleasant post village of Throop about three miles northwest of Auburn in that county.

Enos Thompson Throop was a native son of the Mohawk valley, born in Johnstown, Montgomery (later Fulton) county, on August 21, 1784, son of George and Abiah (Thompson) Throop, the former of whom was a member of a Connecticut colonial family and the latter a daughter of Enos Thompson. George Throop was a landowner in the Johnstown settlement and served his community as school teacher and as lawyer. He died when his son Enos was ten years of age and his widow presently was married again. Following the death of his father, Enos Throop was taken into the Metcalf household at Albany and in that city in 1798, he then being but fourteen years of age, he began his preliminary studies in law. Three years later he returned to Johnstown, where he entered upon a clerkship in a local law office and where, upon attaining his majority, he was admitted to the bar and became engaged in practice. In 1811 he was appointed clerk of courts for Cayuga county and three years later, in 1814, when thirty years of age, he was elected to represent his district in the fourteenth congress of the United States. In that congress his attitude on the measure known as the Compensation Act, which he advocated, irritated some of his influential constituents and his proud resentment of some of the aspersions which grew out of this irritation caused him to resign before his term of service had ended. His position with his public, however, was not endangered by this action and as a lawyer his reputation gradually became well established. In 1823 Governor Yates appointed him to the bench of the circuit court and in this judicial capacity his reputation was further strengthened. While serving as judge of the court it fell to him to have brought to bar the alleged kidnappers of William Morgan, whose disappearance following his alleged revelation of the secrets of the Masonic order created a tremendous sensation throughout the country.

In 1828 Judge Throop was elected lieutenant governor of New York and when in the following year Governor Martin Van Buren resigned his executive place to take his place as the premier of the Jackson cabinet at Washington, he succeeded the future president of the United States in a gubernatorial capacity. In 1830 Governor Throop was elected to succeed himself as chief executive of the state of New York for the then two-year term ending in 1833 and in that capacity rendered effective service. In passing, it is not too much to say that Governor Throop's messages to the legislature are to this day regarded as remarkably able state documents. Declining a nomination for a third term, Governor Throop resumed his practice. It is recalled that when he left the governor's office he left the state with its finances prosperous and his party firmly in the ascendant.

In 1833 Governor Throop was appointed by President Jackson to the post of naval officer at the port of New York and in that position he continued to render further public service until 1838, when he resigned to accept the foreign post tendered to him by President Van Buren as charge d'affaires to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies at the Neapolitan court. When the Harrison administration came in, in 1841, he resigned this foreign post and returned to private life, making his home on a landed estate, which he meanwhile had acquired in the vicinity of Auburn. In 1847 Governor Throop succumbed to an attack of "western fever" and went to Michigan with a view to becoming a "settler". He bought a considerable tract of land in the vicinity of Kalamazoo and there he remained for ten years, or until 1857, in which year he definitely retired from vocational activities and returned to his old home in the neighborhood of Auburn, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there on November 1, 1874, when he was past ninety years of age—"the grand old man" of the Mohawk vale. Governor Throop's wife was Evelina Vredenburg of Skaneateles, a member of one of the old Dutch families of the valley, whose father was a large landowner.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN YATES.

It has been written of Joseph Chamberlain Yates, governor of New York for the term 1822-24, that "in all his private relations he was an estimable man and highly respected but as a politician and a public man he was not successful, his lack of boldness and energy giving ground for the complaint made against him that he was overcautious and timorous."

Joseph Chamberlain Yates was a native son of the Mohawk valley and as a one-time governor of the state his name thus occupies a position high up on the roster of the distinguished sons of this region. He was born in the city of Schenectady, on November 9, 1768, and was a son of Christopher and Jane (Bradt) Yates, both members of old colonial families, the latter a descendant of one of the earliest Dutch settlers in this region. Colonel Christopher Yates, an officer of the Continental army during the time of the Revolution, was a member of an old Yorkshire family. Joseph Yates, the first member of the family to settle in the American colonies, was an arrival here in the time of Charles I. Among the descendants of this Joseph Yates were Robert Yates, an early chief justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, and Abraham Yates, an early mayor of the city of Albany. Colonel Christopher Yates' military service began during the time of the French and Indian wars and, as captain of a company of provisional troops, he was wounded in the attack on Ticonderoga in 1758. In the following year he was present at the capture of Fort Niagara. When the Revolution came on he volunteered his service and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He rendered services at the battle of Saratoga and it has been written of him that "he was a man highly respected by his superiors, as well as by those under his command."

Reared in Schenectady, Joseph Chamberlain Yates had his early schooling there, and then entered the law office of his father's cousin, Peter Y. Yates, at Albany, where he was prepared for admission to the bar. He opened an office for practice in his home town of Schenectady and quickly took a leading place at the bar in that city and became widely recognized as "a shrewd and able lawyer and a public-spirited citizen." One of his acts of local promotion was the service he rendered as one of the founders of Union College. Significant of the hold he had on the people of his home town is the fact that when Schenectady was incorporated as a city in 1798 he was elected mayor, the first mayor of the city, though he then was but thirty years of age. In

1805 he was elected to the state senate and in 1808 he was appointed one of the judges of the state supreme court, a position he occupied for fourteen years, and during which time, in 1812, he was appointed one of the regents of the state university. In 1818 Judge Yates was solicited to "run" for governor but he declined. Four years later, however, in 1822, he did accept his party's nomination and his election to the office of governor was practically unanimous, his incumbency in the governor's chair being the first under the new constitution of 1821. Under this new constitution the question of "patronage" was at once a stumbling block in the path of a harmonious administration and the governor found his way beset with trouble from the day he entered the office. Albany was thronged with importunate place hunters and their friends, factions were created, political enmities were aroused and the result was that Governor Yates found little opportunity to display his capacity for administrative service. Legislation was practically tied up and he had to call an extra session of the assembly, a movement which not only estranged many of his remaining political friends and supporters but which was fruitless, for the assemblymen declined to take orders from the executive and, after four days of futile session, again adjourned, blocking the governor's program.

Upon the completion of his term of service in the executive office the governor retired to private life in Schenectady, and there he spent his remaining years, his death occurring on March 19, 1837, in his sixty-ninth year. His last appearance in public was in 1832, when he presided over a citizens' meeting in his home town.

Governor Yates was thrice married and had three daughters. His first wife, Mrs. Ann Ellice of Schenectady, died without issue. By his second wife, Maria Kane of Albany, he had one daughter; and by his third wife, Ann Elizabeth Delancy, he had two daughters. Governor Yates was tall, good looking and carried himself with an air of conspicuous dignity.

GEORGE WILLIAM FEATHERSTONAUGH.

The following sketch of George William Featherstonaugh is taken from Monroe's "Schenectady—Ancient and Modern." Mr. Featherstonaugh was a native of England but removed to America and became a citizen of the Mohawk valley. When he located on the smaller of the Mariaville lakelets in the township of Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, he became a resident of the Mohawk valley. He gave his name to the headwater pond of the South Chuctanunda, which enters the Mohawk on its southern shore at Amsterdam. This pond now bears the corrupted name of Featherstone lake, while the larger headwater lakelet is called Mariaville pond. Mr. Featherstonaugh's early railroad promotion activities are described in Chapter eighty-seven of this history, covering the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad of 1831 and the Utica and Schenectady Railroad of 1836, both parent links of the New York Central Railroad. Monroe's sketch of Featherstonaugh follows:

One of the very conspicuous and valuable citizens of the community during the first half of the nineteenth century was George W. Featherstonaugh, F. R. S., F. G. S., who settled in Duanesburgh in 1806. He was a scholar, a statesman, and a leader in all movements of progress and upbuilding. He it was who first conceived the idea of a steam railroad [running into the Mohawk valley] and as early as 1812 began his work to make it a reality. It was through his efforts that the charter for the Mohawk and Hudson River Railroad was procured in 1826 and he served as its first vice president.

Besides this, his life work extended to many fields of endeavor and in all of them he won distinction. Mr. Featherstonaugh was born in London in 1780, but, on account of the Gordon riots, he was taken to Scarborough, Yorkshire, where he was brought up and educated. He graduated at Oxford in 1800 and from that time to 1806 he traveled on the continent of Europe, visiting the important places and acquiring meanwhile many languages. In 1806 Mr. Featherstonaugh came to the United States on a travel and exploration trip. Two years later, he married Sarah Duane, daughter of Judge James Duane, the marriage taking place at St. George's church, Schenectady. In 1809 he erected a great mansion on the banks of Featherstonaugh lake, in the town of Duanesburgh, and there carried on for many years the most extensive experimental farm in the country. He imported blooded stock from Europe, organized the State Board of Agriculture and published two volumes on agriculture.

In 1812 he commenced an agitation for a railroad and published many articles in relation to the project. In 1826 he obtained the passage of a bill incorporating the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, the charter being granted soon thereafter. He and Stephen Van Rensselaer, the patroon, were the only two directors named in the charter. Van Rensselaer was elected president and Featherstonaugh vice president. * * *

In 1826 Mr. Featherstonaugh sailed with his wife for England, in the interest of the railroad, where he spent two years in travel on the continent. In 1828 they returned to America and soon after this he lost his wife by death. Added to this loss, his mansion with all his works of art, paintings and manuscripts were destroyed by fire in 1829. From 1830 to 1831 he engaged in lecturing on geology, and published meanwhile the Monthly American Journal of Geology and Natural Science. This was the first publication of its kind in the United States. . . . In 1833, in recognition of his work on geology, through the influence of Webster and Clay, he was appointed the United States geologist and in 1834 made research trips through the slave states and to the borders of Mexico. In 1835 and 1837, in the interest of the government, he explored the great northwest, a country at that time far beyond the confines of civilization.

At the time of the agitation over the northeast boundary line, between Maine and Canada, he went to Quebec and laid his view of the controversy before Lord Dunham, governor-general of Canada. In February of the next year he sailed for England with the purpose of laying the matter before the British government and while there he interviewed Lord Palmerston and explained to him his views of the situation, presenting the maps also which he prepared showing the supposed line. On account of his ability and knowledge of affairs he was given a place in the foreign office by Lord Palmerston, and in July, 1839, was appointed by the British government one of the two commissioners to explore the country between Maine and Canada and make an actual survey and map of the supposed line. This was completed in 1844, after which he returned to England and presented his report to the British government, receiving therefor the thanks of both houses of parliament.

From 1844 to 1845 Mr. Featherstonaugh engaged in the publication of his travels and subsequently went to Paris, where he was entertained by Louis Phillipe, the king of France. The next year, or in 1845, he was appointed by the British government consul of the Lower Seine and Calvados, with a residence in Havre, France. During this time he learned of the place of concealment of the King and Queen of France, who had been driven from Paris, by the Revolution, to the hills back of Honfleur. By means of disguises and passing the King off as his uncle, he got them safely to Havre and on board of an English packet. For this service he was presented by the King of France with a gold box studded with diamonds, in remembrance of the event. He died at Havre, France, in 1866 [aged eighty-six years] and was buried at Tunbridge Wells, England.

Among his many publications are: "Memoirs of the Board of Agriculture of the State of New York"; "The Republic of Plato," a translation; "Monthly American Journal of Geology and Natural Science"; "I Promessi Sposi," a tragedy; "Excursion Through the Slave States"; "A Canoe Voyage up the Minnay Sotor"; "Observations of the Treaty of Washington," etc.

MONTGOMERY SICARD.

Though a native of the city of New York the late Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, who in his generation was one of the most distinguished and brilliant officers of the United States navy, was reared in Utica and thus properly may be included in that long fine roster of distinguished servants of the public who have added luster to the fame of the beautiful Mohawk vale. Montgomery Sicard was born in New York city, September 30, 1836, and was a son of Stephen and Lydia E. (Hunt) Sicard, the latter of whom was a daughter of Montgomery Hunt, who was one of the influential citizens of the city of Utica in his day. Stephen Sicard died when his son Montgomery was but a child and his widow returned with her children to Utica, where the future president of the naval war board had his early schooling. When he was but fifteen years of age Montgomery Sicard passed the examination for admission to the United States Naval Academy and on October 1, 1851, entered that institution, from which he was graduated in June, 1855, then being under nineteen years of age. His junior service was largely spent on the Mediterranean station and by the time the Civil war broke out he had risen to the grade of lieutenant. When the war began the squadron to which he was attached was in East Indian waters and was ordered home, here joining the fleet of Admiral Farragut in the Gulf, and it was thus that the young Utican took part in the brilliant campaigns of that dauntless naval hero.

In July, 1862, Lieutenant Sicard was raised to the rank of lieutenant commander and in this capacity he served during the blockade of Mobile, where Farragut's memorable damnation of the torpedoes was made effective. In the winter of 1864-65 Mr. Sicard was given the Seneca and attached to Porter's fleet for operations before Fort Fisher and subsequent operations on the eastern seaboard, concluding with the bombardment of Fort Anderson and the occupation of Wilmington. After the war was over Mr. Sicard was made an instructor in the naval academy and in 1868 was made a member of the academic board. He then was returned to sea duty on the North Pacific station, first as executive officer of that fleet's flagship and then as a commander, his commission as commander being dated March 2, 1870. Subsequent orders attached him to the New York navy yard's operations and in 1872 he was made inspector of ordnance at the Washington navy yard, where he entered upon a period of conspicuously useful service to his country. The many notable improvements in the ordnance department of the navy projected and carried out by the late Admiral Sicard, need not be touched on here. That service is a part of the history of the country he served so well, and is open to all who care to pursue the subject.

In 1880 Commander Sicard was made chief of the ordnance bureau of the navy, with the relative rank of commodore, and in 1884 was promoted to the lineal rank of captain. In 1894 he was made commandant of the navy yard and stationed at Portsmouth, and in July received his commission as commodore, not long afterward being made commandant of the naval station at New York. In 1897 he was raised to the rank of rear-admiral and made commander of the North Atlantic fleet. During the following winter his health became so seriously impaired that he was placed on sick leave and detached from service. Thus when the Spanish-American war came on in the following spring he had no fighting part in it. Following his recuperation he was ordered to duty in the office of the secretary of the navy and was presently made president of the naval war board, a strategic position he occupied until the termination of that board following the cleaning up of the war with Spain, and on the formal proclamation of peace he was detached from duty, after a period of service covering something more than forty-seven years. On September 30, 1898, he was placed on the list of officers retired by reason of age. A little less than two years later, on September 14, 1900, he died at his home in Westernville, Oneida county, then being seventeen days under sixty-four years of age. His body lies in the beautiful churchyard of the Presbyterian church at that place. Admiral Sicard's wife, Elizabeth Floyd, to whom he was married in 1863, was a great-granddaughter of General William Floyd, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a member of the Continental congress and a distinguished officer of the army during the time of the War of the Revolution.

JOHN H. STARIN.

In the history of freight transportation in this country no name stands higher than that of the late John H. Starin, a product of the Mohawk valley whose name is definitely fixed in the annals not only of the country's industrial life but in the annals of its civil life, for Mr. Starin also rendered conspicuous service in the congress of the United States as a representative from his home district. John H. Starin was born August 27, 1825, on a farm now included within the limits of the city of Fultonville, Montgomery county, and his youth was spent there. His parents, Myndert and Rachel (Sammons) Starin, both were members of colonial families in this state, the latter a daughter of Thomas Sammons, who not only served as a soldier of the Revolution, but who also rendered service in the congress of the United States. Myndert

Starin was born in 1787, a son of John Starin, a soldier of the Revolution, who had opened a store and an inn on the south bank of the Mohawk, this settlement forming the nucleus around which grew the village of Fultonville. This John Starin was born in 1750, one of the nine sons of Nicholas Starin who had settled in the valley, one of the pioneers of German Flats, in 1720, upon his arrival here from Holland.

John H. Starin grew up on the home place at Fultonville and when seventeen years of age started a drug store there. He early became interested in the subject of river freight transport and began to systematize the local handling of freight, taking charge of shipments on a commission basis. He brought order out of the theretofore haphazard manner of carrying on this business and presently extended his operations to New York city, working out a definite system of freight transportation for the New York Central railroad, Commodore Vanderbilt giving him a commission on all business he brought to that road. From this modest start grew the great Starin piers on the water fronts of New York and Jersey City and the organization of the great Starin flotilla of freight vessels plying the waters of the harbor, every detail of which great business was worked out by Mr. Starin, who for many years gave it his close personal attention. He also built up the great pleasure resort on Glen Island, which island he bought, opposite New Rochelle in Long Island sound, and during the seasons kept a flotilla of steamers in commission transporting thousands to and from the resort. At Fultonville, Mr. Starin bought a tract of fourteen hundred acres of land for his personal residence and estate, actuated in this choice by the remembrance of the flavor of certain apples growing there in the days of his boyhood, remarking at the time of making this purchase that "I used to say that if I ever became rich I would own that orchard." He not only became the owner of the orchard tract, but a good deal besides. In 1876 Mr. Starin was elected to represent his district in the congress of the United States and by reelection served two terms in that body. As a member of the directorates of several banks and railroads he occupied a commanding position in financial and industrial circles and as a member of no fewer than thirty-six political and social organizations he occupied a little less influential position in the social life of those circles with which he thus came into contact. On so many angles did his activities touch and in so many fields of useful endeavor was his influence felt that it very properly has been written of him that "his entire career from boyhood demonstrated the true character of a thoroughly representative American." Mr. Starin died at his home in Fultonville.

WARNER MILLER.

In the roster of that great succession of notable and influential individuals the Mohawk valley has contributed to the service of the state and nation there are few names entitled to higher prominence than that of the late Warner Miller, soldier, manufacturer, publicist and statesman, whose memory is enshrined not only in the hearts of the people of his home county of Herkimer but of this whole region, where his life was spent in performing deeds of useful service. As the originator of the process of manufacturing paper from wood pulp Warner Miller rendered a service to mankind the magnitude of which perhaps is too lightly considered in this generation, to which cheap paper and the consequent amazing distribution of books and newspapers is taken for granted and as a matter of course, without consideration of the initial means to this great end. It was Warner Miller who pointed the way to the manufacture of paper from wood pulp and to him the newspaper publishers of this country owe a debt of memory and of gratitude that never can be paid, for he, no less than Hoe and Merganthaler, revolutionized their business.

Warner Miller was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, this state, August 12, 1838, a son of Hiram and Mary Ann Warner, both of colonial and Revolutionary stock. Hiram Miller was born in the immediate vicinity of Johnsville in Rennselaer county, a son of William and Martha Miller, the former of whom was a son of Elijah Miller, an officer of the Continental army who lost his life in battle early in the Revolution. This Elijah Miller was a son of William Miller, who was a son of John Miller, the American progenitor of this line of the Miller family, who came to the colonies in 1680 and settled in Westchester county, this state. Hiram Miller's last years were spent in the home of his son Warner, in Herkimer, and in that city he met a tragic death in January, 1882, being killed by a train on a street crossing.

At sixteen years of age Warner Miller became a school teacher. In 1860, then being twenty-one years of age, he was graduated from Union College at Schenectady, and when in the next year the Civil war broke out he was teaching Latin and Greek in Fort Edward Institute. He enlisted for service in the war and went out as a private with Company I of the Fifth New York Cavalry; presently, by reason of his special capacity, being promoted to the grade of sergeant-major of the regiment. At the battle of Winchester (Virginia) he was captured by the enemy, and following his parole—the federal government at that time declining to exchange prisoners—he was compelled to accept a discharge from army service and was unable thereafter, in view of the terms of his parole, to reenter the service.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Miller became employed in a paper mill at Fort Edward and it was there that he figured out his process for the manufacture of print paper from wood pulp. Other manufacturers greeted his experiments with scorn and derision, but he persevered and in time was able to interest capital in his project and to set up a paper mill and put out a product that brought the price of print paper down from fifteen cents to three and one-half cents. Mr. Miller served in the state legislature in 1874-5 and in the forty-sixth and forty-seventh congresses of the United States, and in 1891 was elected to fill the unexpired term of Thomas C. Platt in the United States senate, and in that high deliberative body rendered conspicuous service. He secured the passage of a bill granting an increase of pensions to disabled veterans and a bill placing letter carriers on an eight-hour basis. He also secured the passage of the "alien contract labor" law and in other ways displayed an unusual capacity for public service, it having been written of him that "his sound judgment, his vigilance, and his devotion to the best interests of the people, placing him in the foremost rank among the able statesmen of his time." Upon the completion of his term of service in the senate Mr. Miller retired to his pleasant home at the edge of Herkimer and there, overlooking the beautiful vale of the Mohawk, his last years were spent. In 1865 Warner Miller was married to Caroline Churchill, by whom he had three sons and one daughter.

JOHN SANFORD.

The late John Sanford, whose services in the industrial field in the Mohawk valley created for him a memorial in the hearts of the people of this region more enduring than one of bronze or granite, rendered equally conspicuous service to the state during the time of his incumbency in the congress of the United States. Not only did Mr. Sanford bring about what may be regarded as the modern development of the carpet industry in Amsterdam, with far-reaching results throughout other cities in the valley, but by his special services in congress he did much to foster a situation with respect to the textile industries of this country that practically revolutionized that industry, stabilizing it to a degree that gave it a definite footing and thus enabled manufacturers hereabout to enter upon that period of industrial expansion that has meant so much for the great industrial centers of this section of New York. John Sanford's grandfather, John Sanford, who was the founder of the carpet industry at Amsterdam, also had rendered service in congress, even as his son, Stephen Sanford, who carried on the carpet manufacturing industry there, had rendered service in that body in his generation, to be followed by his son, the second John Sanford, three generations of the Sanfords thus successively having served their district in that high legislative body. The first John Sanford's service was in the twenty-seventh congress and while thus serving he helped frame the protective tariff law of 1842. Stephen Sanford served in the forty-first congress (1869-71) and as a member of the committee on manufactures of that body helped to maintain the protective system. The second John Sanford's service was rendered in the fifty-first and fifty-second congresses (1889-93) and in the memorable fight of that period over the question of a protective tariff he was able to score heavily in favor of his constituents in what then was the twentieth congressional district of the state of New York, comprised of the counties of Montgomery, Schenectady, Fulton, Hamilton and Saratoga and familiarly referred to as the Saratoga district.

John Sanford was born in Amsterdam, January 18, 1851, and was a son of Stephen Sanford, who was a son of the John Sanford who established the carpet mills in Amsterdam. He was graduated from Yale College when twenty-one years of age (in 1872), and straightway took his place in the carpet mills which then were being carried on by his father, and in the years following he succeeded in developing that plant to a point of efficiency and production that hardly could have been dreamed of even in the wildest flights of the imagination of his pioneer grandfather, the founder of the industry there. In 1888 Mr. Sanford was made the nominee of the republicans of the Saratoga district for congress and in the general election of that year received fifty-two per cent of the votes of the electorate. During his first term in congress Mr. Sanford took an active part in the framing of the memorable McKinley tariff bill and by reason of his business training and familiarity with the varied industries of his district he was able to render valuable assistance to the committee on ways and means, by which he was selected for the delicate and difficult task of reconciling the conflicting interests of the woolen manufacturers and the wool growers in the matter of wool duties, and he presented an agreeable compromise upon which they united. He also ably conducted a defensive fight in congress in behalf of the glove manufacturers of his district, beating the importers on their own field and opening a way for the manufacture of the finer qualities of gloves in this country. In the fifty-second congress Mr. Sanford served on the important foreign affairs committee of the house and in that capacity rendered some conspicuous service. He declined to consider a nomination for a third term and thereafter gave his chief attention to the development of his great carpet mill, spending the remainder of his life in useful local service at Amsterdam, his death occurring there.

On February 17, 1892, at Sanford, Florida, John Sanford was united in marriage to his second cousin, Miss Ethel Sanford, daughter of General Henry S. Sanford, one-time United States minister to Belgium.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON

O, sweet is the vale where the Mohawk gently glides
 On its clear winding way to the sea,
And dearer than all storied streams on earth besides
 Is this bright rolling river to me.

That this was the favorite song of the late beloved Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton may well be understood when it is recalled that she was born and reared in the beautiful vale of the Mohawk and that she thus was thoroughly imbued with the lore and the traditions of the region with which this work treats. Though the later years of her life were spent apart from the scenes of her childhood and the days of her tremendous activities were not linked with the spot in which her days of preparation were passed, she never ceased to bear fondly in mind the scenes of those earlier years and in her beautiful old age was wont to revert affectionately to this "bright rolling river" and to this sweet vale.

Elizabeth Cady, the world's pioneer suffragist, was born in the village of Johnstown, in Fulton county , November 12, 1815, and was in her eighty-seventh year at the time of her death in 1902. In 1840 she married Henry B. Stanton, who then had become well known in the anti-slavery movement and who ever was a helpful adviser in the matter of the reform movements to which she later devoted her life. Mrs. Stanton was of an old family in the Empire state, her parents, Daniel and Margaret (Livingston) Cady, both having been representatives of colonial families, and she was reared amid the best social environment of that day in this region. Her father, Judge Daniel Cady, was a lawyer of large influence in the Johnstown community but was of a "sober and taciturn" disposition, as she often pointed out, and was in no way sympathetic with the aspirations which even in her girlhood days prompted the daughter to protest against the injustice of the conditions which then surrounded women in the social and political spheres. It was from her mother that she inherited the spirit and vivacity which distinguished her through a long life occupied with public speaking and a vast amount of literary work in promoting the movement for woman suffrage, in which she was one of the most conspicuous leaders. She also owed much in her early girlhood to the friendship and guidance of the Rev. Simon Hosack, who was the pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church which her family attended. Johnstown was a colonial settlement in which old world feudal ideas regarding women and property were rigidly maintained and in her dour father's law office the girl Elizabeth, who acted as clerk to the Judge, early learned to resent the restrictions which both law and custom placed about persons of her sex, even then forming the conclusion that when opportunity offered she would do battle against this unjust discrimination.

Mrs. Stanton's wedding trip in June, 1840, was taken as the companion of her husband who in that year was sent from America as a delegate to the world's anti-slavery convention held in the city of London. There her indignation was stirred to a white heat by the imputation of inferiority cast upon women by the refusal of that convention to admit Mrs. Mott and other American women who had been regularly appointed delegates. From that hour until the close of her long and useful life Mrs. Stanton pursued her reforms with a vigor that eventually brought conviction and secured results. In 1848 at Seneca Falls, in association with Mrs. Mott and others, she issued the call for the first woman's rights convention, which was held in that city on July 19-20 of that year and formally inaugurated the woman suffrage movement in America. Judge Cady labored anxiously with her to change her convictions along this line but in vain. Ten years later, in 1850, Susan B. Anthony became associated with Mrs. Stanton in this work and thereafter the two were in close and sympathetic collaboration, Miss Anthony managing affairs and Mrs. Stanton writing and speaking. The story of Mrs. Stanton's continued devotion to the cause is a matter of the common history of the country and that history is open to all. She secured a unique position in the history of American women and her memory is one that ever will reflect additional luster on the annals of the Mohawk valley, where she was reared and where she was inspired to the great work to which her life was devoted. See Mrs. Stanton's autobiography entitled "Eighty Years and More", which gives an interesting picture of early Johnstown days and of Mrs. Stanton's lifelong battle for equality for women, which has had a world-wide effect.

ADELBERT CRONKHITE.

Among the many sons of the Mohawk valley whose military services have added to the luster of the achievements of its people, there are few whose names command more attention than does that of Major General Adelbert Cronkhite of the United States army, retired. General Cronkhite is a son of the late Colonel Cronkhite of the United States army, who rendered distinguished service during the time of the Civil war and in later service in connection with the Indian troubles in the west. The Cronkhites are an old family in the Empire state and had their origin here in colonial days with the coming of one of that name from the Rhenish Palatinate.

General Cronkhite was born January 5, 1861, and his youth was spent at Fort Plains, Montgomery county. When twenty-one years of age, in 1882, he was graduated from the United States Military Academy and in 1886 from the Artillery School. He attained the rank of captain in 1899 and was raised to major (artillery corps) in 1905. Four years later (1909) he was made a lieutenant colonel in the coast artillery service, raised to colonel in 1911, and when this country took a hand in the World war in 1917 he was made a brigadier general and in August of that year was raised to major general. With the American Expeditionary Forces in France he commanded the Eightieth Division, Ninth and Sixth Artillery Corps, rendering service on the British front, St. Mihiel and the Meuse Argonne, for this service receiving not only the United States distinguished service medal but the French ribbon of a commander of the Legion of Honor, as well as the British decorations of Knight Commander and of St. Michael and St. George. During the time of the Spanish-American war General Cronkhite rendered service in Cuba as quartermaster and commissary of a brigade of field artillery. He was retired with the rank of major general of the army on February 1, 1923.

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